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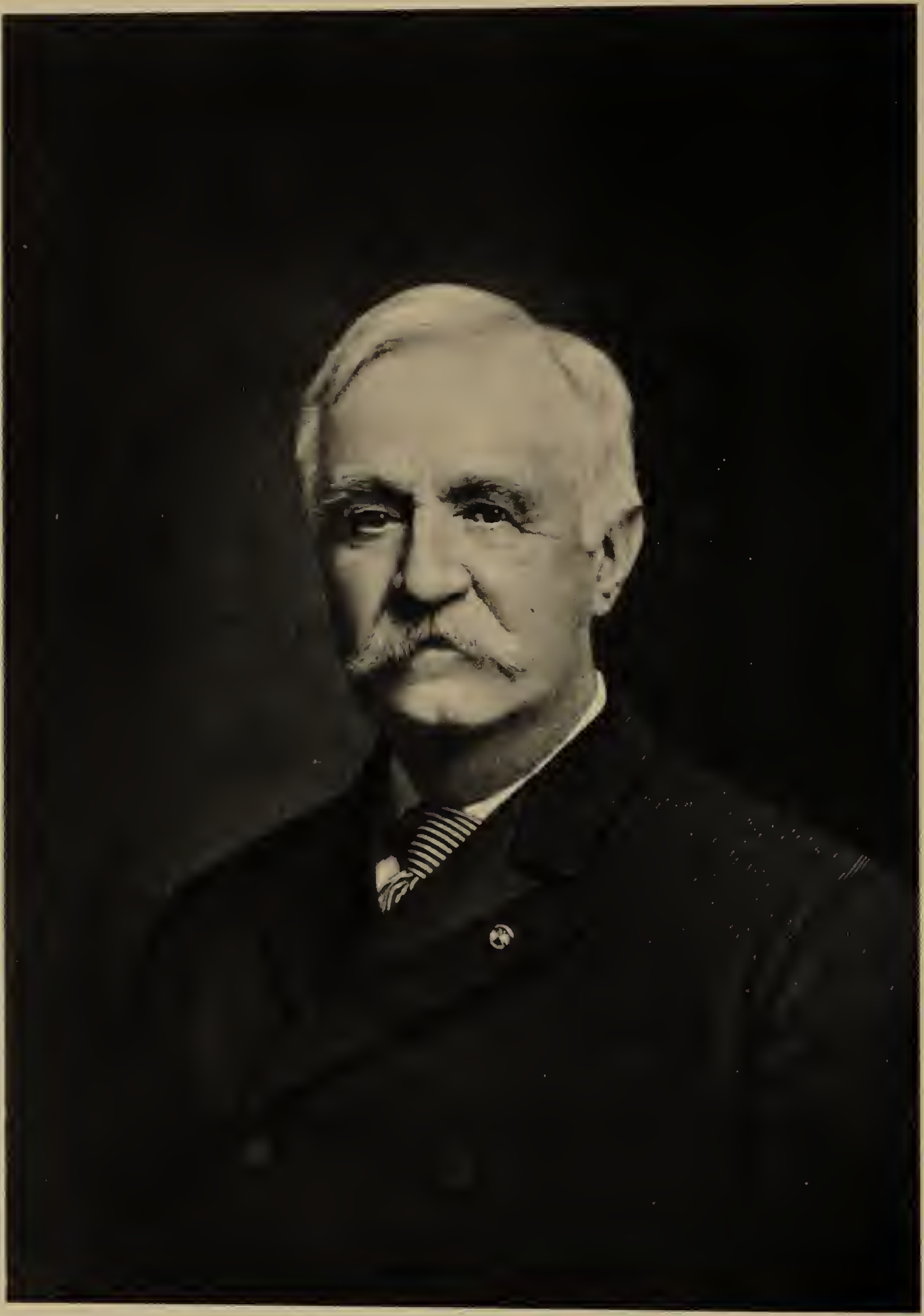

M G Bulkeley

BURPEE'S
THE STORY OF
CONNECTICUT

Personal and Family Records

VOLUME IV

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1939

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CHARLES E. WHITE—As president and treasurer of the Savings Bank of New London, Charles E. White has given the institution an administration characterized by fairness, integrity and balanced judgment.

Mr. White was born September 5, 1864, in Groton, Connecticut, son of Edwin W. White and is a descendant of William Brewster, who came to America in the "Mayflower," and of other distinguished Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors. The father, Edwin W. White, was captain of whaling vessels sailing out of New Bedford in earlier days.

The public schools provided Charles E. White's early education. After completing his studies in the schools of Groton, he became associated with the Brainerd and Armstrong Company, predecessors of the Corticelli Silk Company. Assigned to the New York office of the firm, he later left that city because of his father's state of health and returned to Groton to assist in the management of the elder Mr. White's general store. At the father's death, in 1890, Charles E. White forsook the family business and became private secretary to Thomas F. Morgan, who as superintendent of the Alaska Commercial Company was associated with C. A. Williams and Henry R. Bond in the Harris Building, New London. Mr. Morgan was executor and trustee of the estate of his father, Ebenezer Morgan, and at Mr. Morgan's death, in 1896, Mr. White succeeded him as trustee of that estate. In that capacity he had control of large financial interests, managing all of them under the same strict laws that govern savings banks. The knowledge and ability that Mr. White thus gained proved to be of great value to him in his connection with the Savings Bank, of New London.

It was in 1900 that he became associated with this bank. Working with it in a humble capacity until 1915, he was made assistant treasurer in that year. Both Mr. Learned, the treasurer, and George Whittlesey, the secretary and assistant treasurer, were taken ill at that time and Mr. White's duties were heavy and extensive. In 1916, he was elected a trustee of the bank, and in 1918, was made a director. Later in the same year he was elected treasurer to succeed William Belcher, who was then advanced to the presidency. Mr. White continued, moreover, his service as treasurer until February 17, 1930, when he became the chief executive officer of this strong and stable financial institution. His previous training was as excellent a one as he could have wished for, and he was well equipped to handle his new responsibilities. His progressive policies have led to establishment of several new departments—those dealing with school savings and personal service, as well as Christmas and Thrift Clubs. During his administration the bookkeeping and accounting systems of the bank have been thoroughly modernized.

In addition to his work with the Savings Bank of New London, Mr. White, as president of the Connecticut Savings Bank Association, is active in the Savings Bank Branch of the American Bankers' Association and the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks. He was a member of the Committee on Economic Welfare of the last-named of these groups. He is also vice-president and director of the Union Bank and Trust Company. Politically he is a staunch, though independent Democrat, and has consistently declined candidacy for public office. He was for many years, president of the Groton Monument Association. And for some years he has been secretary of the Fort Griswold Tract Association, receiving this appointment at the hands of the Governor of Connecticut. He has served also as a director of Home Memorial Hospital and as a trustee of the Billings P. Learned Mission and other local and State groups. For more than forty years he has been a member of the board of the Bill Memorial Association, of Groton, of which he is now treasurer. As treasurer of Pequot Council, Boy Scouts of America, since it was organized more than twenty years ago, and as director and president of the New London Young Men's Christian Association he has performed further useful work. He is a past member of the Thames Club, of New London, and the Bankers Club, of New York, and because of his father's accomplishment as an explorer holds membership in the Explorers' Club, of New York. Yachting, fishing and the cultivation of flowers are his major hobbies. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church, in Groton, occupying different church offices and doing much to help with the work. His contribution to New London and Connecticut life has been a truly significant one, rich in its value to the people and institutions of his times.

Mr. White has one of the finest collections of scrimshaw and bone of the early whaling days.

In October, 1889, Mr. White married Mary B. Wheeler, daughter of Samuel A. and Emma (Green) Wheeler, and they have two children: 1. W. Arnold. 2. Rachael Avery.

REV. GEORGE SAVAGE BROOKES, Ph.D.—The ministerial career of the Rev. Dr. George Savage Brookes, pastor for the Union Congregational Church of Rockville, is the realization of a boyhood dream; a boyhood that knew the pangs of poverty, that was burdened with long hours of labor for a small and mean pittance. To anyone less resolute than Dr. Brookes the future would have held no possibilities. He, however, saw beyond his immediate circumstances and cherished a hope that was bolstered by a supreme faith in his ideals and in himself. He would rise above all that confronted him, he would make a place for himself in the world. In attaining his end he never lost sight of this guiding principle, but forged ahead with a diligence and intelligence that brooked no interference. Today his achievements and success stand as a constant source of inspiration to those who seek his leadership as a friend, confidant and spiritual adviser.

The Rev. Dr. Brookes was born in England, on October 4, 1880, the son of very poor parents. Family circumstances prevented him from enjoying a full and free childhood. At the age of thirteen he was already working, beginning his daily labors at six in the morning and continuing until six at night, for a salary of three shillings a week, a sum representing about seventy-five cents. It was during this period of his life that he began to harbor the ambition of entering the ministry, and it was also at this time that he heard of the opportunities that existed in America for young men. He had already begun to write, and first prepared a booklet entitled "Silent Memories" which he sold. With the proceeds he purchased transportation, in steerage, on the steamship "Carmania," in 1912, and embarked on one of the greatest adventures of his life. He met a kindly counselor in the person of a social service worker whose name is now unknown. He was advised to shun New York and go to Pennsylvania for employment. He accepted these directions and went to Pittsburgh, where he secured a position with the "Homestead Messenger," an evening newspaper. In a year he had become foreman, and was given a financial interest in the business. Success followed and he had more time to devote to his church work. He was invited to become, and accepted the post of pastor for a small church in Homestead. His wife and three children joined him here and later the family removed to Bangor, Maine, where Dr. Brookes attended the Theological Seminary. The authorities of this institution became interested in him for the post of pastor in a church at Seal Harbor, Maine. Despite his limited education he was accepted, and in 1915 assumed this post, which he was to fill for seven years. During this period a number of influential men attended his church, including Dr. William Adams Brown, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and others whose friendship was to prove helpful. Throughout this pastorate Dr. Brookes also attended the Seminary and was graduated in 1918. During the two years that followed he taught school at West Eden, Maine, and then entered the University of Maine, from which he secured a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1925. The same year he was awarded a degree of Bachelor of Divinity at the Bangor Theological Seminary, and in 1926 came to Rockville, Connecticut, as pastor of the Union Congregational Church, with which he is still identified. After assuming this post he continued to study and received his degree of Master of Sacred Theology from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1929, and his Doctor of Philosophy degree from this institution during the year of 1934.

By happy circumstance, Dr. Brookes possesses all those talents and attributes so essential to a man in his profession. He is described as an eloquent speaker and, through his oratorical prowess, has won a State-wide reputation. His leadership transcends purely theological bounds. He has aided, supported and promoted, movements and organizations designed for the welfare and progress of his surroundings and has lent his whole-hearted enthusiasm to other forms of social and civic life. In this connection he was responsible for presenting a dramatic pageant entitled, "The Road to Understanding," which drew wide praise and, in a measure, reflected the tolerant view he has championed throughout his life. He has maintained his interest in writing and is the author of a definitive biography on "Friend Anthony Benezet," the French-American philanthropist, who emigrated to this country during the early part of the eighteenth century, and won note for his denunciation of war and slavery. This work of 516 pages was published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in Philadelphia. In this phase of his activities, Dr. Brookes has also been the author and composer of a number of hymns.

Dr. Brookes' leadership is further evidenced in the position he has come to assume in the social life of this community during the twelve years (1926-38), he has been a resident here. He has been president of the Rockville Lions Club, belongs to the Sons of St. George, and fraternizes with the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is now Grand Vice-Chancellor of the State of Connecticut,

George S. Brookes

and Past Chancellor Commander. He also is Associate State Chaplain of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Blanquefort Commandery, No. 13, and is a Knight Templar. Dr. Brookes can rightfully look with satisfaction and pride to his accomplishments during the years he has served as pastor of the Union Congregational Church in Rockville. His parishioners found an opportunity to congratulate and commend him on the celebration of his tenth anniversary at this institution, which took place on March 1, 1936. He is publishing his second book this year: "Thank You, America: the Tribute of an Englishman."

Dr. Brookes is married and the father of five children: 1. Vera. 2. Constance. 3. Kenneth, who graduated in 1937, from Bangor Theological Seminary in Maine. 4. Leslie. 5. George. Dr. Brookes accepted the invitation of the Bangor Theological Seminary to preach the Baccalaureate Sermon on the occasion of his son Kenneth's graduation. Kenneth is now pastor of the Church of Christ (Congregational) at Stony Creek, Connecticut.

P.

HERBERT C. ELTON—Centering his professional activities in Bridgeport, Herbert C. Elton has carried on an extensive work in architecture, engineering, and building construction. Aside from handling several million dollars' worth of buildings in the business district of Bridgeport, he has done a variety of work in the surrounding district of Connecticut and in other parts of eastern United States.

Mr. Elton's parents were Phineas and Annie Elizabeth (Johnson) Elton. His father was a native Englishman who came with his wife to America. His birthplace was Preston, England. In Boston he was a sugar maker employed by the American Sugar Refining Company. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: 1. William J. 2. Edmund J. 3. Eleanor F., died in 1909. 4. Robert W. 5. Frederick W. 6. Herbert C., of further mention.

Born June 4, 1885, in Boston, Massachusetts, Herbert C. Elton had his early schooling in his native city graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1909. During his school days he worked in the summer months as a building and construction inspector for the Boston Consolidated Light Company, the Boston Elevated Company, and the American Sugar Refining Company. In 1909, he went to Chicago, where he was employed by the American Bridge Company and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. In 1910, he returned to the East, and at New Haven, associated himself with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company as an investigator of construction efforts in connection with the electrifying of the shore line from New York City. He then spent several years in the bridge and building department of the same railroad. During the World War period, Mr. Elton was engaged on a project for wartime housing at Bridgeport. In 1918, he went to work in association with a Mr. Terry, who was one of the leading engineers of Bridgeport and the operator of a large firm of consulting engineers.

It was in 1922 that Mr. Elton, after these varied experiences and activities, opened his own office. Since that time he has engineered many outstanding construction jobs, and, as architect and engineer, he now has charge of several million dollars' worth of buildings in the Bridgeport business district. He has handled an extensive consultation service in the Hudson River Valley of New York State. He was likewise engineer on the Stamford High School and Federal Housing Fairfield Court, Stamford, the Bassick Junior High School, and the Young Men's Christian Association buildings in Bridgeport, Danbury High School and the Nurses' Home at Danbury. He was the engineer and architect on all the Raybestos Manufacturing Company buildings for the expansion at Stratford, a work that he began in 1927 and completed in 1929. As an architect, he is chiefly known for his designs of commercial buildings, among which are the Sears-Roebuck and King Cole Market organizations in Bridgeport, the Security Building, the Mangray Realty Company, Leavitts Kays and many other retail stores.

He has taken a lively interest also in public affairs. Mr. Elton's party affiliation has been with the Republican organization. He was consulting engineer to the City of Bridgeport in 1931, and consulting engineer to the City of Beacon, New York, in 1933, and is now building commissioner of the Town of Fairfield, Connecticut. He has been an instructor at the Bridgeport Engineering Institute; is a director of the Bridgeport Boys' Club and the Boys' Clubs of America, and the Association of Bridgeport Architects; and a member of the World Service Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, and a member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Alumni Association. He is a registered architect and engineer in the States of Connecticut and New York. He belongs to the Bridgeport Rotary Club and the Fairfield Republican Club, and is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1917, he was connected with the United States Army Reserve, and attended the Engineering Officers' Training School at the American University, Washington, D. C.

Herbert C. Elton married, in June, 1912, Marjorie Stevenson Perry, daughter of Edward G. and Mary S. Perry, of Boston.

WILLIAM HENRY BLODGETT—On the basis of his long tenure of office as tax commissioner of the State, which he held for three successive terms, William Henry Blodgett is recognized as an outstanding authority on State and national fiscal matters. Since his retirement as tax commissioner of the state, in 1933, he has conducted a law practice in the City of Hartford devoted to this phase of the profession and has further enhanced his prestige as an economist. His record of public service is by no means limited to the aforementioned office for he was active in the affairs of the Commonwealth and his surroundings as early as 1903. In each of his official undertakings he has won the esteem of his colleagues and the public at large for his loyalty, his efficiency, his courage and his ability.

Mr. Blodgett was born in Salisbury, October 2, 1874, the son of William Henry and Alice Elizabeth (Berry) Blodgett. He received a general education in the public schools of his native State, later attended the Illinois Normal School and then matriculated at the Northern Indiana University, at Valparaiso, in which he received his professional training and from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1902. He taught school at Deer Park, Green Valley and East Peoria, Illinois, until 1898, then after finishing his college work, he returned to Connecticut, and established himself in a general practice of law at Winsted, on April 1, 1903. From the outset he took an active part in municipal and civic affairs. The year he came here he was elected a member of the General Assembly from Canaan, and on May 1, 1904, was appointed prosecuting attorney, as well as corporation counsel for Winsted. He held the former office until 1917. In the meantime he had become clerk of the House of Representatives, occupying this office from 1907 to 1909, and in 1911 was elected clerk of the State Senate. Two years later he was clerk of bills, became clerk of engrossed bills in 1915, and from 1917 to 1919, resumed the former position. On March 1, 1920, he was appointed State Tax Commissioner and continued in this office with outstanding distinction and success for three successive terms, retiring in 1933. Since that time he has specialized in a tax law practice at Hartford and won many notable cases for large and important clients in the business and industrial life of the city. Throughout his distinguished career he has championed honest State and local government and been scrupulously faithful to his ideals. To fully appreciate the high regard Mr. Blodgett was held in as tax commissioner one has but to glance at the editorial that appeared in the "Hartford Courant" when he stepped out of public life:

> As long as the government continues to rest on the theory that "To the victor belongs the spoils," [it says], we shall see officials of experience and competency go whenever one political party gains ascendency over another . . . The public service invariably suffers from such changes . . . Mr. William H. Blodgett, who has served with notable efficiency since his appointment in 1920, is now lost to the public service . . . Mr. Blodgett is recognized the country over as an authority in his field of endeavor. He knows his subject of taxation as few men know it. He has been independent and fearless. He has not permitted politics to enter into his acts or his decisions. He has been a disinterested and devoted public servant and he will retire with all the esteem and approbation he so well merits.

Relieved of his duties as State Tax Commissioner on July 1, 1933, he was immediately appointed by Governor Cross to serve as a member of the Special Tax Survey Commission, which rendered its report to the General Assembly of 1935. On July 1, 1934, he was appointed State's attorney for Litchfield County, which office he now holds.

Among his notable contributions to the welfare of this city and State was the leadership he demonstrated during the World War. He organized twenty-two cities and towns for the sale of Liberty Bonds in Litchfield County, formed a publicity department, arranged for "four minute" speakers and founded the civilian secret service at Winsted under the direction of the Federal Government.

On October 20, 1909, Mr. Blodgett married Beatrice L. Moore, and they are the parents of one daughter, Serena Harriett.

MABELLE SMITH HILL—Genealogical material of interest both to those who bear the name Smith and Hill, is contained in the following lineage of Mabelle Smith Hill, of East Hampton, as traced by her in family and public records. It is noteworthy that both her paternal and maternal lines go back to Smiths of Colonial times. Miss Hill was born October 23, 1887, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, daughter of Charles Fremont and Elizabeth Jane (Smith) Hill.

The American progenitor of Charles Fremont Hill is believed to have been Ensign Henry Smith, of English birth, who on November 29, 1657, married Elizabeth Cooper, and they were the parents of Ensign Joshua Smith, born October 2, 1658, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married a Mary Peck, on February 9, 1687-88, and they had a son known as Deacon Joshua Smith, born October 10, 1695, at Rehoboth, who married Mary Whittaker, born March 3, 1700. Ensign Henry Smith died in 1676; Ensign Joshua Smith, on September 20, 1719, and Deacon Joshua Smith, in 1781. A son of Deacon Joshua and Mary (Whittaker) Smith, was Thomas, born at Rehoboth, September 9, 1722. He was a sergeant in the American Revolution, and died in 1809; he married, June 11, 1744, Rebecca Moulton, born June 18, 1723. Their son, Thomas, a private in the American Revolutionary War, born May 14, 1750, at Rehoboth, died on April 17, 1837. He married, December 6, 1772, Lydia Wheeler, born February 14, 1754. Their son, Philip, who was born in 1773, and died September 19, 1829, married, on June 25, 1795, Anna Spaulding, born in 1777, who died in 1847. Their daughter, Olive Smith, born June 20, 1807, and died March 29, 1830, married, November 29, 1828, William Pease, born March 25, 1806, died August 5, 1888. Their daughter, Olive Smith Pease, born November 17, 1829, and died January 4, 1924, married, on January 30, 1853, Claudius Lysius Hill, born February 21, 1820, and died October 13, 1903. Their son, Charles Fremont Hill, born August 1, 1857, married, May 30, 1884, Elizabeth Jane Smith, born June 12, 1860, and they are the parents of Mabelle Smith Hill, of this record.

The first American ancestor of the mother of Mabelle Smith Hill, was one Richard, the father of Jedediah, who married Bathsheba Wells, great-aunt of Gideon Welles, former Secretary of the Navy. Their son, Jeduthan Smith, born 1708, and died November 29, 1781, married Mary Kimberly, daughter of Thomas Kimberly, and the granddaughter of Eleasa Kimberly, first male child to be born in New Haven County; its first town clerk, and, to his death, February 3, 1709, secretary of the Connecticut Colony. The first Kimberly in America, Thomas, settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635, removing to New Haven, Connecticut, 1638-39. Jedediah Smith, a son of Jeduthan and Mary (Kimberly) Smith, fought in Captain Watson's Company, Colonel Hinman's Regiment, in the Revolution, and married Mary Treat; their son Shubael, born August 12, 1793, and died June 2, 1873, married Mary Risley, born 1799, and died September 27, 1846. Their son Jedediah Smith, born in 1823 and died in 1885, married Susan Elizabeth Arnold, born in 1823, who died in 1867. Their daughter, Elizabeth Jane Smith, of previous mention, is the mother of Mabelle Smith Hill. The elder woman was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, June 12, 1860. Charles Fremont Hill was born August 1, 1857, in East Hampton, of which place he has been a lifelong resident.

Mabelle Smith Hill attended local schools and was graduated from the Middletown (Connecticut) High School in 1907. In the fall of that same year, she was engaged as a teacher in one of East Hampton's rural schools, the Chestnut Hill District. Later she taught one year in the Town of Lebanon. For a period of about five years she served as a substitute librarian at the East Hampton Public Library. In January, 1914, she found occasional employment in the East Hampton office of the Southern New England Telephone Company, and in September, 1915, became a regular employe, and made the notable record of promotion to chief operator within a year and nine months, the post she continues to fill. Miss Hill is a member of Rebekah Lodge, No. 58, affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A desirable souvenir of East Hampton, the poetry published under the title "Lake Pocotopaug," was written by Miss Hill's aunt, Olive Adella Hill Clark.

FORREST GEORGE THATCHER—In his loyalty and devotion to the local Democratic Organization, normally the minority party in this section of the State, Forrest George Thatcher not only has contributed a distinct public service but has also been rewarded for his efforts, being elected in the face of great odds for important public office, notably the General Assembly, and the office of postmaster to which he was appointed in 1934 and which he has occupied since with outstanding success.

Mr. Thatcher was born in Meriden, December 6, 1894, the son of the Rev. Samuel and Amelia (Fear) Thatcher. His father, a native of England, where he was a local preacher in the Methodist Church, came to this country at the age of twenty-two and was ordained. In addition to his clerical duties the elder Thatcher was active in civic affairs and at one time served four years as superintendent of the State Reform School.

Mr. Thatcher received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and completed this part of his studies at the East Greenwich Academy in Rhode Island. He began his career in the Case Paper Mill at Oneco, worked there for four years and then went to Jewett City where he served as an apprentice mechanic at the Aspinook Bleachery. At the age of twenty-one he removed to Norwich, where he worked for about one year, and then came to Hartford as foreman of the jig and fixture department of the Colt Patent Arms Manufacturing Company. After serving here for nearly a year he resigned and in March, 1918, enlisted in the United States Air Corps. He was dispatched to Kelly Field in San Antonio, Texas, and later transferred to the Aviation Mechanics School at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained from April to September. During the latter month Mr. Thatcher was sent to Souther Field in Georgia as sergeant in charge of the machine shop at that point. He supervised motor repair work here until he was honorably discharged from the service in February, 1919.

Directly after resuming civilian life he returned to East Hampton and became associated with the Gong Bell Manufacturing Company, which he was to be associated with until June, 1934, when he was appointed postmaster for a four year term. Prior to this he had assumed recognition as leader of the local Democratic Organization and in the face of substantial opposition was elected to the General Assembly for a two year term in November, 1926. Two years before he had run for tax collector and was defeated by the narrow margin of thirty-four votes, a gratifying showing in view of the Republican strength at the time. For ten years he was chairman of the Democratic Town Committee and in his present capacity belongs to the executive committee of the Connecticut Postmasters Association.

Throughout his career he has been keenly interested in community affairs. In this connection he was for ten years a member of the Board of Education, being chairman for two years. He has been particularly active in the work of the American Legion and holds the distinction of being a former State Vice-Commander of this organization. His local affiliations are with the Treadway-Cavanagh Post, No. 64. In addition he is president of the Citizens Welfare Club, is a member of the Boy Scout Committee and fraternizes with Anchor Lodge, No. 112, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is also identified with Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters.

On December 25, 1918, at East Hampton, Mr. Thatcher married Phyllis White, daughter of George Kilbourne and Margaret Augusta (Worthington) White. Her father was postmaster of East Hampton during the administrations of Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Taft. Mrs. Thatcher is active socially, belonging to the Order of the Eastern Star and the American Legion Auxiliary. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher are the parents of one child: Margaret Worthington, born at East Hampton, September 12, 1920.

GUS LOUIS GOETTLER—A variety of business and public service has filled the career of Gus Louis Goettler, of Broad Brook, who is town clerk for the Town of East Windsor. His participation in the affairs of this State has been a useful one, earning for him the high esteem and satisfaction of his contemporaries in all walks and departments of life.

Mr. Goettler was born December 27, 1886, in Broad Brook, Connecticut, son of Louis and Anna (Geromiller) Goettler. His father was also a native of this place. He was a wool sorter by trade, continuing in this occupation until his death on July 10, 1926. George Goettler, father of Louis and grandfather of Gus L. Goettler, came to the New World from Germany as a young man, settling in Broad Brook, Connecticut, and serving with distinction as a representative in the Connecticut General Assembly of 1888. He was connected all his life with the woolen mill at Broad Brook. Anna (Geromiller) Goettler, the mother of Gus L. Goettler, also came from Germany, settling in this country when she was only sixteen years of age.

The public schools furnished Gus Louis Goettler his early education, though he received what he regarded always as his major training in the hard school of experience. He started his active career in the woolen mill where his father was employed, beginning work as an office boy at the age of fourteen years. Gaining a knowledge of all departments of the business, he eventually became assistant designer. Until 1918 he continued his work with the woolen mill, then was engaged for ten years in the grocery business. At the conclusion of that time he sold the grocery and turned his attention mainly to his public duties.

In 1919, he was elected town clerk and treasurer of the Town of East Windsor, and by re-election he has remained in this office down to the present.

Oscar Benson

In 1928, he was elected representative of the Town of East Windsor in the Connecticut State Legislature, beginning his term in 1929. Afterward he was three times re-elected to the Legislature, starting his new terms in 1931, 1933 and 1935. Until 1935, he was clerk of the committee on appropriations, and in his first two terms he was a member of the committee on motor vehicles. He has also had a variety of other committee work in the Legislature. Along with his other activities, he has served as chief of the Fire Department.

Mr. Goettler is also a director of the Broad Brook Bank and Trust Company, as well as its assistant secretary. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, No. 111, of the Free and Accepted Masons and is a past master of his lodge, and also holds membership in the Foresters of America. He and his family alike are affiliated with the Broad Brook Congregational Church. Mrs. Goettler is a member of the Order of Eastern Star.

Gus Louis Goettler married, on September 16, 1913, at Maynard, Massachusetts, Jean G. Stitt, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Grosart) Stitt, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was the dyer in the woolen mill in Broad Brook over a period of many years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Goettler: 1. Arline, a graduate of Connecticut College for Women, at New London, now teaching at Ellsworth High School, South Windsor. 2. Judith, who is a student at the Connecticut State College, in Storrs, class of 1940, Arts and Sciences.

OSCAR BENSON—As president of the W. W. Mildrum Jewel Company, Incorporated, of Berlin, Connecticut, since 1915, and leader in the social, civic and political affairs of the aforementioned community, Oscar Benson is ranked as one of the most able and influential figures in Hartford County. The firm which he heads is the largest concern in the manufacture of rod mountings in the country and has acquired an enviable reputation for the quality and craftsmanship of its products which find a large and ready market throughout the country.

Mr. Benson was born in Sweden, August 17, 1885, the son of Sven G. and Mathilda (Olsen) Benson, both of his birthplace. His father came to this country in 1888 and for many years worked as a blacksmith for the American Bridge Company. Later he was associated with the Berlin Construction Company.

Oscar Benson, who came to America with his mother, received the early part of his general education in the schools of his native country and later completed his studies in the public schools of Berlin. From the outset of his career he was to be associated with the W. W. Mildrum Jewel Company, working in various capacities and rising steadily in its management until 1915, when the organization was incorporated and he was elected to his present position as president. The increasing success the firm has enjoyed since clearly indicates his executive capabilities. He has modernized the plant and enlisted the services of master craftsmen who are thoroughly versed in every phase of the business. Mr. Benson has been progressive in his leadership. He has experimented in design and introduced innovations that have been of distinct benefit to the anglers of the nation. His concern was the first to cut agate rings for rod mountings out of Montana or American agate. High quality of materials has been stressed. No expense has been spared in this direction. Jewel bearings are imported in accordance with this policy. It is his boast that his modern factory is equipped to produce any style of rod mounting called for, which in fact can be done. It is largely due to his able management that this company, which was founded in 1845, is one of the outstanding leaders in its field today.

There is hardly a phase of community life that has escaped Mr. Benson's beneficent interest. He has been deeply interested in municipal affairs and for the past twenty-five years has been one of the prominent members of the Berlin Republican Town Committee. Socially he is a widely known and popular figure and identified with several leading organizations in this section, including the Highland Country Club, which he heads as president. He is a charter member of the Wenneberg Chorus of New Britain, a famous organization which contributes part of its proceeds to welfare work, fraternizes with Washington Lodge, No. 81, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Outside of this immediate vicinity he has also displayed a brand of leadership in a campaign for the purification of United States streams that has enlisted the cooperation of the national and State governments. His fellows have characterized him as a forward-looking citizen, an appraisal he amply fulfills.

On June 26, 1912, at Berlin, Mr. Benson married Ebba Ahrenberg, of Kensington, and they are the parents of one son, Clifton A. Benson, born July 15, 1916.

OLOF BENSON—Vice President of the Mildrum Jewel Company of East Berlin, an organization considered to be the world's largest manufacturer of fishing rod mountings, Olof Benson has been one of the proprietors of the company since 1915, and one of the officers under whose direction the manufacture of the fishing rod specialty was begun and developed.

Olof Benson was born August 30, 1887, in Kristianstead, Province of Skona, Sweden, son of Sven G. and Mathilda Benson, natives of Sweden who settled in Berlin about 1895, where Sven G. Benson was a blacksmith for many years at the plant of the American Bridge Company.

After passing through the public schools of East Berlin and Berlin, Olof Benson worked on a local farm for two years and then served the New York Central Railroad as a telegrapher for three years. Then, in 1907, returning to East Berlin, he went to work for the Mildrum Jewel Company, manufacturers of jewel bearings. Finally, in 1915, in association with his brothers, Victor Benson and Frank Gustave Benson (who died in Texas during the World War as a member of the 16th Cavalry), he purchased the Mildrum Jewel Company. During the World War, the company, operating under the supervision of the Federal Government, manufactured trench levels and other small instruments for military and naval use. About 1919, the company turned to specializing in the fishing rod mountings, a field in which they have operated ever since with remarkable success. Indeed, the company has continued to progress steadily, knowing no depression in their growth. A member of the Berlin Congregational Church and of the local organization of the Grange, Olof Benson is interested in civic concerns as a member of the Republican Party, and finds his recreation in fishing.

Olof Benson married, in Berlin, November 1, 1919, Emma Holmquist, daughter of August and Emanda (Beeman) Holmquist. Mr. and Mrs. Benson are the parents of two children: 1. Norman Gustave, born May 7, 1923. 2. Robert Olof, born April 20, 1927.

VICTOR BENSON—Secretary and treasurer of the Mildrum Jewel Company of East Berlin, Victor Benson, in association with his brothers, has directed the development of the company into the world's largest manufacturer of fishing rod mountings.

Victor Benson was born in Kristianstead, Province of Skona, Sweden, August 26, 1890, son of Sven G. and Mathilda (Olsen) Benson, who came from Sweden to Berlin about 1896, where Sven G. Benson, a blacksmith, was employed by the American Bridge Company.

After passing through the Berlin public schools, studying music at the Hartford School of Music, Victor Benson went to work for W. W. Mildrum, then the proprietor of the Mildrum Jewel Company, manufacturers of jewel bearings. After ten years of this employment, Victor Benson, in association with his brothers, bought out the Mildrum Company and, following the World War period, in which the plant was operated under governmental supervision, began the present successful specialization in fishing rod mountings. Unable to enlist in the World War because of rejection by the Examining Board, Mr. Benson was active in the manufacture of war instruments during the two years. A member of the Berlin Congregational Church, Mr. Benson belongs to the local branch of the Grange, the Knights of Pythias, the Edgewood Country Club and the Wethersfield Country Club.

Victor Benson married, at Berlin, November 22, 1918, Ruth Robins, daughter of Ernest G. and Sarah (Nesbit) Robins.

ARTHUR RAGNAR BENSON—Arthur Ragnar Benson is the active head of the W. W. Mildrum Jewel Company of Berlin, which, ever since its founding in 1845 has been one of the leaders in the manufacture of trimmings for fishing rods and in the importing of jewel bearings.

Arthur Ragnar Benson was born in Berlin, October 16, 1896, son of Sven G. and Mathilda (Olsen) Benson, natives of Sweden. Sven G. Benson, who came to Berlin in 1888, was employed for many years as a blacksmith by the American Bridge Company and, later, was employed by the Berlin Construction Company.

Arthur Ragnar Benson attended the public schools in Berlin and graduated from the Middletown High School in time to serve on the Mexican border in 1916 with his militia regiment. As soon as the World War broke out, Mr. Benson enlisted in the infantry and was sent to France in 1917 to serve throughout the War, being commissioned a second lieutenant and sustained wounds in the Argonne. Discharged on March 1, 1919, Arthur Ragnar Benson became associated with the W. W. Mildrum Jewel Company, and in 1915 aided in its purchase by its present incorporators. The business, founded in 1845, is not only one of the oldest but the leading firm in its field and since the Benson interests took it over and modernized its plant, it has advanced to a commanding position. The firm's standing is exemplified by Arthur Benson's office as president of the Associated Fishing Tackle Manufacturers, 1937-38, an organization having its headquarters in Chicago. He is a member of the board of trustees of the American Wild Life Institute, Washington, D. C. A staunch and active member of the Republican Party, Mr. Benson has held several local offices in Berlin and has also served a term in the Connecticut State Legislature (1923). A member of the Masonic Fraternity, Arthur Ragnar Benson also belongs to the local post of the American Legion, the Edgewood Country Club and the Berlin Congregational Church.

Arthur Ragnar Benson married, June 30, 1928, in Berlin, Doris Honiss, daughter of Everett and Cora (Clark) Honiss, of Berlin. Mr. and Mrs. Benson are the parents of a son: Edward Sven.

EDWIN EMANUEL BENSON—Member of a family well known in the business life of East Berlin for many years, Edwin Emanuel Benson shares with his brothers in the management and operation of the W. W. Mildrum Jewelry Company, manufacturing jewelers. A record of the family in earlier generations appears on previous pages.

Mr. Benson was born in East Berlin on February 6, 1895, and received his education in the Berlin public school. He began his career with the W. W. Mildrum Jewelry Company at a relatively early age, and in 1915 joined with his brothers in purchasing control of the organization. During the intervening years he has taken an active part in the management of the company, sharing all responsibilities and participating in the work which has made possible the expansion of its interests in the jewelry field, as well as the development of one of the representative business institutions of his own community.

Mr. Benson has always devoted his principal attention to business, but has found time to meet the responsibilities of good citizenship and has lent his support to valuable community movements in the public interests. He is a Republican in politics, is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, and finds his principal recreation in fox hunting, which is his hobby.

He married, on September 9, 1933, at Berlin, Edith Linquist, daughter of Charles G. and Anna (Larson) Linquist, residents of Berlin.

HENRY JAMES BRIDGE—The term leader adequately characterizes Henry James Bridge, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the community of Hazardville, who for the past eight years has conducted a large and successful insurance business in Thompsonville. Prior to entering this business he engaged in farming at the former community, which was the home of his forebears, who for several generations were prominent figures in the life of this section. Aside from the aforementioned activities, Mr. Bridge has contributed substantially to the social and civic welfare and through his public spirited interest has been chosen for a number of important positions, which he has administered with characteristic distinction and success. He is universally respected in this section of the county and enjoys the deep esteem and affection of a host of friends and associates.

Mr. Bridge was born in Hazardville, October 24, 1864, the son of George and Janet (Law) Bridge, the former a native of England and the latter of Thompsonville. His father, who was brought to this country by his parents in 1830, and died here in 1913 at the age of eighty-three years, worked for the powder mills in this community from the time he was eleven years old until his passing. He was active in church and civic matters and during the Civil War served with Company F, of the 22nd Regiment of the Union Army, as did his brother, Ephraim Bridge.

Family records in England date back to about 1700. The first ancestor who is authentically listed is one Stephen Bridge, of Milton, Kent County, England, who engaged in fishing and was known as a freeman, a title which gave him certain rights in his trade. He married Elizabeth Sweetlove and they were the parents of John, a business man, ship chandler, freeman and fisherman, who was born in 1734, died in 1802, and married Annie Gallahawks. Lineage is traced through their son Robert, a freeman and fisherman, who was born about 1780, died in 1849, and married Elizabeth Downs. Their son John was the first member of the family to come to America. He was born in Kent County, England, in 1806, where he was a freeman and fisherman and married Mary Prickett in 1829. They came to this country with their family in 1842 and in April of that year settled in Hazardville, then known as Scitico. The progenitor of the family in this country became a merchant and highly successful business man here, where he passed away in 1873. To John and Mary (Prickett) Bridge were born the following children: 1. George, father of Henry James Bridge of this review. 2. John. 3. Amos D. 4. Ephraim. 5. Ebenezer. 6. Ruth, who married Henry Adams and died a few years ago.

Mr. Bridge's mother, Janet (Law) Bridge, daughter of James Law, one of the first weavers to come to this country from Scotland and an early resident of Thompsonville, was also the mother of the following children: 1. Mary, who was born in 1856, and married Arthur Gowdy of Somers. The couple celebrated their fifty-eighth wedding anniversary on May 9, 1936. 2. John Law, of whom further. 3. Elizabeth, who was born in 1869, and married Herbert Abbe, member of an old Enfield family. 4. George A., who was born in 1873, who was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1898, received his medical degree from the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, in 1902, for a number of years was surgeon for the Phelps-Dodge Copper Mining Company of Arizona, was a former president of the Arizona Medical Association. He resided and practiced his profession in Bisbee, Arizona, where he was prominent in Masonic affairs and was Past Grand Master of the local lodge. He married Jean Holford, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and died in October, 1936.

Henry James Bridge, son of George and Janet (Law) Bridge, received the early part of his general education in the schools of his local community and later attended Wilbraham Academy, where he completed his studies in 1883. During the fall of that year he went to the State of Nebraska but later returned to Hazardville, where he purchased a farm on June 7, 1885, which he was to operate until 1917, when he retired from this work and leased the property, which has since been devoted to the raising of shade tobacco. He still resides here. At one time during his farming career he owned three hundred and eight acres, thirty-five head of cattle and four horses. The establishment has a large barn seventy-five by forty-five feet, with a shed measuring eighty-four by twenty-four feet and a low stable attached measuring seventy-five by thirty-two feet. There are also four large tobacco sheds. In his agricultural activities he has been an influential leader in a number of Grange organizations. In this connection he belongs to the Union Agricultural Society, for which he served as president for three terms; has been a member of the Enfield Grange, No. 151, for thirty-seven years, during which time he has occupied the office of Master for three terms, been secretary for nine years and lecturer for one year. He also has been Chaplain of the East Central Pomona Grange, No. 3, for twelve years. A year after retiring from farming, in 1918, Mr. Bridge visited Arizona.

Mr. Bridge's career in the insurance business dates back to January 1, 1928, when he founded the firm of Henry J. Bridge and Company, with offices at No. 59 Pearl Street, Thompsonville. This establishment, which he has conducted since with outstanding distinction and success, deals in fire and casualty insurance and in these fields represents some of the leading insurance organizations of the country, including Travelers, National of Hartford, Continental, Scottish Union and National, Alliance, Middlesex Mutual, Fitchburg Mutual, Abington Mutual, Globe and Rutger, Utica Mutual, Merchants' Mutual, Public Indemnity, Citizens' Casualty, Fidelity and Casualty, American Surety and the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company. The success of this organization can be attributed entirely to the ability and careful management of its founder, Mr. Bridge. For the past fifteen years he has also been a notary public official.

The same quality of interest and leadership which has marked his business and agricultural life is to be found in his social and civic activities. He has been assessor of the Town of Enfield for the past fourteen years, six of which he has served as chairman of the board and was re-elected, October, 1936, for a three-year term. Mr. Bridge has been a member of the Republican Town Committee for twenty-five years and in his social affiliations is a member of the H. A. Grant Camp, Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, to which he has belonged for over a quarter of a century and is its chaplain. He has been a Seventh Degree member of the National Grange for the past thirty-six years, fraternizes with Doric Lodge, No. 94, of the Free and Accepted Masons and is a member of the Past Masters Association of Connecticut. In his religious convictions Mr. Bridge has been one of the staunchest supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this community, where he has worshipped for over fifty-five years and is a member of the board of stewards, chairman of the committee on church records and belongs to the finance committee. Through his interest in prison welfare and penal institutions in general he has taught a Sunday School class at the Osborne Prison Farm for the past five years and is a member of the Wethersfield Prison Association as well as the Enfield Society for the Detection of Thieves and Robbers, in which he has occupied the post of secretary for the past seventeen years.

On August 27, 1885, Henry James Bridge married Mary Neelans, and fifty years later to the day the couple celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary, being feted at this time by over two hundred friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Bridge were the parents of four children: 1. George S., who was born July 7, 1887, and is now a mechanic in the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Incorporated, mill. He married Sarah Parker and they have the following children: Margaret, George H., Jean, Dorothy and Kenneth. 2. Martha J., who was born August 11, 1889, and died August 13, 1890. 3. Mary C., born July 27, 1891, married to Norman W. Henry, carpenter for E. J. Penney, and the mother of the following children: Florence, Eleanor and Edward. 4. Alexander L., born July 28, 1893, a carpenter, now associated with his father as a member of Henry J. Bridge and Company. He is married to Ada M. Hemy and they have two children: Marjorie and William H.

DR. JOHN LAW BRIDGE, brother of Henry James Bridge, was born in Hazardville, November 11, 1859. He received the early part of his general education in the public schools of this community and later studied at Wilbraham Academy, after which he matriculated at Wesleyan University in Middletown, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1888. He then taught chemistry for several years and eventually entered the Harvard Medical School, in which he secured his professional training and from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1903. The same year he established himself in a general practice at Thompsonville which he conducted with distinction and success until 1918, when he removed to Bisbee, Arizona, to become medical examiner for the Phelps-Dodge Corporation. He continued in this capacity for five years and in 1923 returned to Hazardville, where he has resided and practiced since. He is a member and former president of the Hartford County Medical Society and also belongs to the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In his civic activities he served as secretary of the Enfield Board of Education for eleven years.

On April 28, 1917, Dr. Bridge married Elizabeth Brainard, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Duncan) Brainard.

TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN—The distinction of being the first member of the Democratic Party to be elected town clerk and treasurer of Enfield is held by Timothy J. Sullivan, who is now serving his fourth term in the aforementioned offices, an endorsement of his abilities as an administrator and public official which fully indicates his popularity and the position of esteem he holds among his fellow citizens.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Thompsonville, February 1, 1896, the son of Timothy D. and Mary (Moriarty) Sullivan, who were married in this community after coming to this country from their native Ireland. The former passed away in 1896, the latter in 1916. Mr. Sullivan received a general education in St. Joseph's Parochial School of this city, and after completing this part of his studies, secured a position in a local grocery store where he was to work for three years. At the expiration of this period he entered Griffin's Business College in the City of Springfield, Massachusetts, and upon finishing his training at this institution, became associated with the Standard Oil Company, for which he was to work for three years. He then served for a like period as bookkeeper for M. H. Barnett, cigar manufacturer in Springfield, later joined the Allied Tobacco Company in Thompsonville in the same capacity, and a year and a half afterward was appointed a traveling sales representative for the International Casket Hardware Company, continuing with this firm for two years. At this time he became manager for Meaney and Company, a clothing store in Thompsonville, which he was identified with for one year, and then removed to Springfield, where he was to work for four years as clothing salesman for Haynes and Company, and six years for A. Steiger and Company.

Mr. Sullivan's career as a public official dates back to October, 1929, when he was elected for his first term as town clerk and treasurer of Enfield, a post to which he has been re-elected in each successive campaign and in which he is now serving his fourth term. As mentioned in the introduction of this review, this accomplishment is all the more noteworthy in view of the fact that he is the first Democrat ever chosen for either of these offices. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Board of Trade of Thompsonville and fraternizes with the Washington Irving Council of the Knights of Columbus in which he is a Past Grand Knight. He is also a member of the Springfield Lodge, No. 61, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to Grey's Athletic Association. He finds his principal recreation in the game of golf.

On November 28, 1923, Mr. Sullivan married Doris E. Furey, daughter of Fred R. and Ellen D. (Clarkin) Furey, both residents of Thompsonville. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of one son, Fredric W., born August 20, 1924.

JAMES TERRY KNIGHT—For over fifteen years, James Terry Knight, sole owner of the Chrysler and Plymouth motor agency in Thompsonville, has been one of the most widely known and successful automobile dealers in Hartford County.

Mr. Knight was born at Enfield, November 23, 1891, the son of Charles Terry and Ida (Pease) Knight, both members of old and distinguished Connecticut families. After completing his high school education, Mr. Knight attended the night sessions of the Baypath Institute, from which he was graduated, and later took a correspondence school course in law. He was associated with the Colt Company, of Hartford, for six years and during the next four years worked for several other organizations of a similar type, including the General Electric Company.

His career in the automobile business dates back to 1917, when he established a small repair shop in Thompsonville. Under his able and careful management the venture grew and developed to such an extent that by 1921 he was able to take over the Chevrolet agency here, which he conducted for two years. He then became the local representative for the Hudson and Essex cars and recently became the agent for the Chrysler and Plymouth automobiles, which he represents today. His establishment is housed in a large building at No. 1377 Enfield Street. Mr. Knight finds his main diversion in sports of all types and is particularly fond of hunting, golf, baseball and tennis. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church.

FRANCIS HUGH CROMBIE—Ranked among the most prominent and promising young business men of Hartford County is Francis Hugh Crombie, who for the past seven years has conducted a Ford motor agency in Thompsonville with outstanding distinction and success. He is also a popular figure in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and on occasion has been sought to run for public office, an honor which he declined.

Mr. Crombie was born in Thompsonville, October 25, 1903, the son of Peter A. and Nora (Toolan) Crombie, who were also the parents of the following children: 1. Peter A., Jr. 2. George D., who is now a State motor vehicle inspector. 3. Elizabeth C., who teaches biology and chemistry in the Enfield High School. Mr. Crombie's father, who was an ice dealer in this community, was one of the most influential men of his generation in this section of the county, where he was chairman of the finance board of Thompsonville at one time, was a leader in the local council of the Knights of Columbus, in which he was a grand knight and held a fourth degree, and worshipped at the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Crombie received the early part of his general education in St. Joseph's Parochial School and completed this part of his studies at the Enfield High School. He then matriculated at Boston University, in which he attended the college of business administration and from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1927. Throughout his college career he devoted his spare hours to work that would help him defray educational expenses.

After finishing his college training Mr. Crombie joined the firm of Houghton and Dutton in Boston, where he continued for one year. At the expiration of this period he returned to Thompsonville to assist his father and, in 1930, became associated with the Shell Oil Company as manager of twenty-four of their service stations in this district. He worked in this capacity until the latter part of 1931, when he secured the Ford agency in Thompsonville, which he has conducted since with outstanding distinction and success. As mentioned in the introduction of this review, Mr. Crombie has taken a keen interest in the affairs of this community and is looked upon as one of the most able young leaders. Recently he was sought to run for membership on the local school board and the finance board, but declined on the ground that he did not wish to occupy public office.

In November, 1935, at Thompsonville, Mr. Crombie married Florence Houlihan, daughter of John and Mary Houlihan, who are both deceased.

ELLIOTT I. PETERSEN—As superintendent of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Incorporated, of Thompsonville, Elliott I. Petersen has taken a helpful part in the affairs of his community and of the industrial world.

He was born January 15, 1898, in Brooklyn, New York, son of Andrew N. and Olga E. (Holch) Petersen, who now reside at East Rockaway, Long Island, New York. His father is a retired foundryman. A native of Denmark, he came to the United States with his mother while still very young. Olga E. (Holch) Petersen was born in the United States.

In the public schools Elliott I. Petersen received his early education. After completing his studies at Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, New York, he entered the designing department of the Bigelow Hartford Carpet Company. Settling in

Elliott H. Petersen

New York City, he remained there for one and one-half years, then came to Connecticut, taking up his residence in Thompsonville. For about a year he continued to live here, next proceeding to the plant of the same company at Clinton, Massachusetts. For eight years he stayed in Clinton, working in all branches of the manufacturing department and learning every detail of carpet making. Then he came to Thompsonville in 1925, commencing his more recent phase of carpet manufacturing work in that year becoming assistant superintendent. In 1929, he was made superintendent, and he continues in this capacity today.

Interesting himself in a variety of community affairs, Mr. Petersen was chairman, in 1933, of the special committee on public works appointed by the Board of Selectmen of Thompsonville, and he has for years been an active Rotarian. In the Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to Trinity Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter at Clinton, Trinity Commandery of Knights Templar, and Aleppo Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was president of the Men's Club of Faith Congregational Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and while living in Massachusetts was a leader in affairs there. He is chairman of the boys' work committee of the Hartford County Young Men's Christian Association. This deep interest of Mr. Petersen in public affairs is but natural, considering his father's kindred interest. From 1920 to 1922, the elder Mr. Petersen was a member from Brooklyn in the Federal Congress, at Washington, D. C.

On June 1, 1922, in Brooklyn, New York, Elliott I. Petersen married Charlotte Haag, daughter of George M. and Mary (Gilchrist) Haag, both residents of Brooklyn. Mrs. Petersen shares many of her husband's public interests, being vice-president of the Enfield Woman's Club. From 1932 to 1935, she was a member of the Enfield School Board. Both Mr. and Mrs. Petersen are members of Faith Congregational Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Petersen have been: 1. Clinton Wadleigh, born April 22, 1923. 2. Keith Stuart, born June 11, 1924.

EARL LEWIS RIDLEY—While it is one of the noteworthy features of the great Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, of Thompsonville, that it has many employes of long connection and experience, it is also characteristic of its administration to infuse new and young men into the personnel. In illustration, one may point to Earl Lewis Ridley, plant engineer for the past twelve years. Although the grandson of Joseph T. Ridley, deceased, executive official of cotton mills in Fall River, Massachusetts, he had to make his own way in the industry, and in life, without the aid of money or influential friends. Yet he brought to his association with the Bigelow-Sanford Company, not only a varied and long experience but the training of technical schools acquired while he was making his own livelihood.

Mr. Ridley comes from fine old New England stock, and was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, June 21, 1898, son of Lewis and Mabel (Farnum) Ridley. His father is the chief of police of Taunton, Massachusetts. There were nine children in the family, of which Earl Lewis Ridley was the oldest. He went to work in a mill at the age of thirteen, but managed to secure a sound education in the Taunton grade and high schools and the Bradford-Durfee Textile Institute, Fall River, being graduated from the latter institution with high honors in the steam and electrical engineering courses. It should be emphasized that he earned his own living and paid his own way while preparing for his vocation. When mill work failed, or the longer days of summer gave him more hours in which to work, he did almost anything honest to live and learn, even operating a hand press at one time. The fifteen dollars he had to pay monthly to get to the Bradford-Durfee institution was almost the last straw which broke the camel's back.

In 1916, Mr. Ridley entered the Mason Machine Works, at Taunton, specializing in the cotton machinery branch of the concern. After a year he went with the Mt. Hope Finishing Company, North Dighton, Massachusetts, as an industrial engineer. Here he continued until the entrance of the United States into the World War, when he tried to enlist in the Army but was not accepted because of his youth and immediate value to industrial activities. He did manage, in 1918, to get into the Air Craft Armament Section of the Engineering Bureau, located at Washington, D. C., serving until 1919.

In 1919, Mr. Ridley was with the Mason Machine Works, at Taunton, for three months engaged in machine valuation appraisals, but then became associated with the Bethlehem Ship Building Company, at Quincy, Massachusetts. Here he was first employed as a testing engineer, later being transferred to the main offices, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in designing and estimating ship equipment, more particularly marine boilers and power plants. In 1920, Mr. Ridley joined the Groton Iron Works, as test engineer on the trial trips of their vessels, remaining until the concern went out of business in July, 1921. He then was with the Petroleum Heat and Power Company, Boston, as outside superintendent of installations until 1924, when he became power plant layout designer for the Stone and Webster Corporation, at Boston. He came with the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, on March 16, 1925, a connection which has not been broken, and specialized in power plant operation from 1925 to 1927, when he was promoted to assistant plant engineer. Since 1929 he has filled efficiently his present post with the corporation—plant engineer. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and Licensed Professional Engineers and Surveyors of Connecticut. The constant demands of his busy career have not left Mr. Ridley much time to play or take the place he would enjoy in civic and social activities. He is a director of the Thompsonville Building and Loan Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Doric Lodge, No. 94, Thompsonville, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Council of Royal and Select Masters, of Suffield; and he is a Past Patron of Ionic Chapter, No. 100, Thompsonville, Order of the Eastern Star.

At Taunton, Massachusetts, on April 3, 1920, Earl Lewis Ridley married Alice E. Dary, daughter of John P. and Mabel (Crocker) Dary, of Taunton, her father deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ridley are the parents of two children: 1. Alden D., born November 1, 1923. 2. Bryce F., born April 9, 1928. Mrs. Ridley is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Enfield Women's Club, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her sons are members of the Children of the American Revolution. The religious affiliations of Mr. and Mrs. Ridley are with the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HINES—It is no small achievement to have been connected continuously with one company for a half century, and it is especially noteworthy to have risen from the ranks during this period to become an internationally known expert in one's craft. On April 4, 1935, there was celebrated in one of New York's greatest hostelries, fifty years of service by William Joseph Hines with the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company and his achievements as the dean of American wool buyers. Held under the auspices of the Carpet Wool Dealers and Importers, officials of the Company, business associates, including Herbert Gutterson, head of the Carpet Institute, and Joseph F. Lockett, attorney for the Carpet Institute, and his many friends in the wool-importing business attended and paid hearty tributes to Mr. Hines and his notable career.

Of English and Irish parentage, William Joseph Hines was born on May 26, 1870, in Thompsonville, Connecticut, with which place his whole citizenship has been identified. The parents of Mr. Hines were John and Mary (Fahey) Hines. His mother was born in Tuam, County of Galway, Ireland, March 18, 1846. His father was born in Athenry, County of Galway, Ireland, April 23, 1844. He was a sheep raiser, as was his father, William Hines, who was owner of "Sun Hill," a large sheep farm. His father left Ireland, July 1, 1869, landing in New York, July 12. They came immediately to Thompsonville where his mother was living, having come here the year before and purchased a home to which they came. His parents were married April 8, 1868. He began working in the carpet mills when he was twelve years old. While still a boy he learned both the machinist's and carpenter's trades. On April 5, 1885, he secured employment with the old Hartford Carpet Company and began the slow but steady climb which brought him to high place in the carpet industry and the Bigelow-Sanford corporation. The first position held by Mr. Hines was as tally man in checking the bales of raw wool as they arrived at the plant, his overseer being the late Judge Jabez P. Davis, in charge of the "yard gang." Eventually he succeeded Mr. Davis as yard overseer, and at the same time assumed supervision of the scouring and picking of the wool. Mr. Hines gradually took over the wool purchasing end of the business, and when the old Hartford Carpet Company and the Higgins Company of New York consolidated, he was placed in complete charge of the department. Within a few years the duties of the purchasing department became such that he was relieved of his other responsibilities and for several years he had devoted himself entirely as head wool buyer and was one of the most widely known men in the carpet trade of the country.

The Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company is the largest purchaser of carpet wools in the world, and there are some one hundred and forty types of wools used in their products. The two plants of the concern, at Thompsonville, Connecticut, and Amsterdam, New York, buy annually more than forty million pounds of wool. Mr. Hines was the chief wool buyer making purchases, at times, which involved one million pounds of the commodity. He traveled all over the globe in his work, for the principal foreign sources of the material wanted are in China, Turkey,

William J Haines

Persia, India, Australia, the Argentine, Russia, Scotland, Ireland, and the great wool auctions in London and Liverpool, England. He was the recognized dean of the wool buyers of America, and an expert who had frequently been consulted by branches of the government, more particularly the tariff commissions, where his opinions on technical questions relating to wool importations were accepted as sound and authoritative.

Because of the varied characteristics of Mr. Hines' vocation and its demand for activities away from home, he was unable to accept political and civic posts to which election was assured. He was, however, a loyal, interested, useful citizen of his native town, and remained a resident even at great personal inconvenience. From 1901, until his death, he was chief of the Thompsonville Fire Department, of which he was a member for forty-five years. For a quarter of a century he was a member and chairman of the district committee of the Thompsonville Fire and Sewer District, and served for more than thirty years on the Sewer Board, much of the time as superintendent of sewers. A few years ago he voluntarily retired from his post as enforcement officer of the Zoning Commission. He was the choice of the city to lead the Tercentenary celebration of Thompsonville in June, 1935, as chief marshal.

William Joseph Hines married Anna Cecelia Greenhalge, daughter of John and Catherine (O'Leary) Greenhalge, her father being a native of Bolton, England, and her mother of Cork, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Hines were the parents of four children: 1. Eleanor C., a teacher in the South School. 2. William Joseph, Jr., married to Helen Conley, and they have a daughter, Ann Marilyn. 3. Marion R., married to Willard H. Furey, and the parents of four children: Willard H. Jr., William Hines, Francis J., and Maryann Ellen. 4. Harold Joseph, a graduate of Catholic University, class of '36, Washington, D. C.

When, on April 4, 1935, the fifty years' connection of Mr. Hines with the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company was celebrated, it was marked by the presentation by the Carpet Craft Club, of a watch and chain with an emblem attached bearing the weavers' insignia. President J. A. Sweetser, speaking for his associates, expressed the esteem and appreciation of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company for his long and expert service, and gave emphasis to his tribute with a gift of $1,000 from the Bigelow-Sanford corporation. The editor of the local paper in adding the congratulations of the townspeople to those of the company and friends in the wool importing business, wrote:

> This joyous occasion is significant from another angle. His remarkable career, from the day he entered the local carpet plant as a mere lad until this hour when he stands pre-eminent in perhaps the most important branch of this great industry, should be an inspiration and encouragement to every boy who is forced to seek employment at an early age in this or any other industrial community. Without social prestige, and unaided by influence of any character, he attained this exalted position purely by the use of an acquisitive mind, unbounded energy and a steady and persistent determination to know all that should be known about anything with which he came in contact. He has through it all been a loyal, devoted and useful citizen of his native town.

William Joseph Hines died October 12, 1937.

BIGELOW-SANFORD CARPET COMPANY, INCORPORATED—In connection with the biographies published in this volume of Elliott I. Petersen, William J. Hines, Earl L. Ridley, James M. Donnelly, and others, reference has of necessity been made to the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Incorporated, with which they are identified, so that an outline history of this corporation is appropriate. This company is the world's largest manufacturers of rugs and carpets. Its fabrics are used in the most famous buildings in the world, on the mammoth liners which sail the seas, in railroad trains and even giant airplanes. Fabulous amounts of wool (40,000,000 pounds), and other materials are used annually in its productions; more color shades are used than are found in a hundred rainbows; two massive plants cover acres of ground, provide floor space ranging into the millions of square feet, and as many as fifteen thousand men and women are employed. In slightly more than a century the little old "White Mill" of Orrin Thompson, the first carpet factory in Thompsonville, Connecticut, grew to a plant of thirty-one buildings with a total floor-space of 1,768,000 square feet.

The history of the development of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company is difficult to indicate clearly, for the corporation is a combination of not only two great concerns, but of various other companies which have been absorbed by these two organizations. A chart could illustrate such a history by showing six twigs attached to four branches, meeting the two main stems of the present trunk, or the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Incorporated. The first of the early mills, chronologically, was the plant of Alexander Wright, at Medway, Massachusetts, started in 1825, which was largely experimental in character. Its looms were sold to the Lowell Manufacturing Company, Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1828, which company developed largely and, in 1899, was consolidated with the Bigelow Carpet Company. This latter corporation grew from the Clinton Company, Lancaster, Massachusetts, founded in 1838, purchased in 1849, by H. N. and E. B. Bigelow, of Clinton, and continued by them in the making of carpets with power looms. This, in 1854, became the Bigelow Carpet Company, which, as indicated, absorbed, in 1899, the Lowell Manufacturing Company. In 1914, the name was changed to the Bigelow Carpet Corporation of Massachusetts, and combined with the Hartford Corporation, of Connecticut, that same year to form the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company of Massachusetts, which in 1929 was one of the two parts of the present Bigelow-Sanford Company. The component parts of the old Hartford Carpet Company of Connecticut, already mentioned, are too numerous to trace in detail. Sufficient to say that a Hartford Manufacturing Company was organized at Thompsonville, Connecticut, in 1828, and with various accretions, such as the old Tariff Manufacturing Company of Tariffville, Connecticut, founded in 1840, gave the name and importance to the Hartford Carpet Corporation of 1901. The other branch of this combination of 1901, was the E. S. Higgins Carpet Company, of New York City, started by A. and E. S. Higgins, in 1837. Consolidation of the E. S. Higgins Company with the Hartford Carpet Company and the consolidation of the Bigelow Carpet Company of Lowell and Clinton, Massachusetts, was mainly through the efforts of Mr. Robert P. Perkins, president of the Hartford Carpet Company. The parent Sanford Company, and name, descends from the Sanford Carpet Mills of Amsterdam, New York, founded in 1838, which became S. Sanford and Sons, in 1885; Stephen Sanford and Sons, Incorporated, in 1913, and helped to create the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Incorporated, in 1929.

If one person must be singled out as the founder of this present day great corporation, in point of time, it must be Orrin Thompson, after whom Thompsonville, Connecticut, is named. The man who made modern, improved carpet weaving possible, was Erastus B. Bigelow, whose invention of the power loom revolutionized the carpet and rug industry. Thompson had been a carpet dealer in New York, handling products from abroad prior to 1828, when he conceived the idea of making carpets in this country, which was then practically unknown. The idea, as may be suspected from a name (the Tariffville Manufacturing Company), used by a concern that started as late as 1840, was to avoid the high tariff on carpets by manufacturing them in this country where wool was plentiful and its conversion into yarn was common. A charter for a company was obtained in May, 1828, and the "White Mill," was the first erected. An old flour mill was turned into a dye house, and weaving shops were located on Main Street of a brand new village, Thompsonville. The Hartford Company commenced operations with fifty hand looms, and made Ingrains. Brussels were not manufactured until 1841, with forty-one looms, and Axminsters followed. By 1845 the concern had the immense total of two hundred and fifty looms in operation.

In the meantime, the brothers Erastus B. and Horatio Bigelow, were making history in Massachusetts. Their Clinton Manufacturing Company, dating from 1838, began using within a few years, power looms invented and perfected by Erastus B. Bigelow, founder of the concern. Thousands of pages have been published on the life and inventions of Erastus B. Bigelow, and the tale of this boy who devised a loom to weave "coach lace" to enable him to go to college, cannot be recounted here. "When we consider," writes a historian, "that this invention contained many of the essential principles of his other great inventions, and led naturally to the carpet loom which today is giving employment to tens of thousands of workmen, and adding to the comfort of millions throughout the world, we may begin to appreciate the fact that this was an important period, not only in the life of Bigelow, but also in the history of civilization." His later power looms not only increased the speed of production eight-fold, but made possible the manufacture of the whole higher range of the textile art. Only the Gobelins, woven for royalty, exceed the modern carpet and rug in complexity and beauty. Bigelow rented his patents on a royalty basis, and they were introduced by Orrin Thompson in Thompsonville and Tariffville, Connecticut.

Stephen Sanford, in 1854, when rebuilding the mills that his father, John Sanford, had erected in 1838, at Amsterdam, New York, obtained rights to make pile carpets under the Bigelow patents, although it was the tapestry and velvet weaves for which the Sanford Carpet Mills became noted originally. At the time the Bigelow and Sanford in-

James M. Donnelly

terests were merged, to form the Bigelow-Sanford Company, in 1929, government reports show that Bigelow-Hartford were making ten per cent. of the country's yardage in wool and worsted floor coverings, compared to eight per cent. produced by the Sanford Company. The value of the Bigelow products was twelve per cent. of the United States total, and the Sanford, about seven per cent. John A. Sweetser continued as president of the consolidation, while John Sanford, grandson of the original founder of the Amsterdam Company, was elected chairman of the board of directors. He has been called the "dean of the carpet industry." Bigelow-Sanford has been noteworthy, among many other things, for the number of employes that have been with the company for periods ranging from a quarter of a century to seventy years continuous service in the Thompsonville plant. The mutual loyalty between employer and employe might well serve as an example to other great corporations in America. Working in the plant today in Thompsonville are many descendants of the pioneer weavers, spinners, and designers, all of whom are proud of their craftsmanship. Significant care for detail is to be found in every branch and process of the carpet industry at this plant. It is the combination of labor-saving devices and superior materials and workmanship that increases the beauty and durability of Bigelow-Sanford fabrics, thus enabling this century-old organization to offer to the world, not as a rarity but as an everyday necessity, rugs and carpets of the greatest beauty and durability.

JAMES McKNIGHT DONNELLY—Industry, finance, fraternal and social life, church and humanitarian activities, all have been given due prominence in the well-rounded career of James McKnight Donnelly, of Thompsonville. He was born on April 18, 1887, in Rathfriland, in the northern part of Ireland, son of Henry and Sarah J. (McCullough) Donnelly, both parents coming to the United States in early youth and being married here. They first settled in Clinton, Massachusetts, but returned to Ireland for four years, during which time their son James was born, coming again to the United States when he was two years old. Henry Donnelly was employed in the Lancaster Cotton Mills, at Clinton.

The education of James McKnight Donnelly was gained in the public schools of Clinton and the Bryant and Stratton Business College, Boston, where he specialized in business administration. In 1907, he entered the offices of the Bigelow Carpet Company, now the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Incorporated, and won promotion regularly through the various manufacturing departments. In 1930, he was appointed superintendent of the Clinton Mills, remaining in this post until the mills were liquidated two years later. In this same year he was made president of the Clinton Buildings Corporation, a subsidiary of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Incorporated, which had been organized for the purpose of liquidating and disposing of all buildings and equipment of the Clinton plant, having personal charge of all the duties connected with these transactions. Then he was transferred to the Thompsonville plant of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company as assistant superintendent, in which post he has since remained.

Aside from the numerous activities connected with the carpet mills, while in Clinton, Mr. Donnelly took a keen interest in civic and banking affairs. For several years he was a director of the Clinton Trust Company, serving on the board of investments, and also was a director for twelve years of the Wachusett Cooperative Bank; director of the Clinton Chamber of Commerce for nine years. He is president and director of various social clubs, and was a charter member and first president of the Clinton Rotary Club. Since removing to Thompsonville, he has become a member of the Thompsonville Rotary Club and of the Chamber of Commerce. Especially prominent in fraternal affairs, Mr. Donnelly is a member of the Masonic Order, a thirty-second degree Mason of both the York and Scottish rites. He is a Past Master of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Clinton; Past High Priest of Royal Arch Masons, Clinton; Past District Deputy High Priest of Eleventh Capitular District of Massachusetts; Past Illustrious Master, Marlboro Council, Royal and Select Masters; Past Commander, Trinity Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, of Massachusetts, and is a member of the Knights of Birmingham, of Connecticut. Mr. Donnelly was an organizer and is a Past Patron of Trinity Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Clinton. In his religious faith, he is an Episcopalian, both he and Mrs. Donnelly being members of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, of Thompsonville, and both have been active for the past twenty years in contributing to all worthy causes and humanitarian agencies. Mr. Donnelly is a vestryman of St. Andrew's.

Vice-chairman of the Enfield Boys' Work Committee, a member and director of the Hartford

County Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Donnelly is never sparing of time nor effort in his endeavors to promote the careers of youth and men. He is a popular after dinner speaker, and toast master, frequently appearing before various organizations of his community with interesting talks on England, Scotland and Ireland, the history of these places being of keen import to him. Possessing a tenor voice, he is actively interested in dramatics and musical entertainments. A lover of floriculture, his garden is noted for its gladioluses and roses, He plays golf, is fond of motoring, sailing and swimming, and with his family spends the summer months at Mattapoisett, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts.

At Clinton, Massachusetts, October 20, 1915, James McKnight Donnelly married Mildred Manning, daughter of Martin and Lucy (Mayberry) Manning, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly are the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: 1. Alan J. 2. Eliot M. 3. James McKnight, Jr. 4. Elinor, deceased. 5. John. 6. Millicent. 7. Joan. Mrs. Donnelly was a member of the Women's Club of Clinton, and since removing to Thompsonville is a member of the Thompsonville Women's Club, and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

GEORGE WEBB—Long a prominent figure in the civil engineering field, George Webb has been associated with the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company since the post-war days, and he is now serving as assistant works manager, in charge of all engineering activities. He was born in London, England, November 4, 1887, the son of John and Alice Elizabeth (Roscoe) Webb. John Webb, a native of England was a prominent business man in London.

George Webb completed his preparatory education in the Westbourne College School, in London, and later enrolled at the Saltram Crescent Polytechnic School. He served his apprenticeship as a mechanical engineer with Evershed and Vignoles, well known London engineers, and he continued in the employ of this concern until 1909, when he migrated to the United States, and became associated with the Western Electric Company as engineer in charge of manufacturing methods. He remained with this company until 1917, resigning his position in August of that year to enlist for service in the United States Army. He attended the Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and after receiving his commission as first lieutenant in the artillery corps, he was assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. However, this order was quickly cancelled, and he was assigned to the Engineering Division of the Aircraft Armament Section, where he remained until the end of the war. After receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Webb entered the employ of the Colt Fire Arms Company as mechanical superintendent, and after twenty years of faithful service in this capacity, he was appointed in 1938 to his present post as assistant works manager.

He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, an active Republican and a member of the Exchange Club of Hartford, and the Farmington Country Club. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Society of Tool Engineers.

He was married, March 12, 1937, in New York City, to Huldah Charlotte Swanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilfred Swanson, of New Britain.

WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON—The executive head of the Robertson Bleachery and Dye Works, William H. Robertson has been a business man of New Milford for over a quarter of a century. Called into existence through the foresight and initiative of his father, the late Charles N. Robertson, and his brother, the late Charles N. Robertson, Jr., the company, now under his guidance, has become one of the large establishments of its kind in the State. Originally, the Robertson Bleachery and Dye Works employed about fifty workers for the bleaching of corset cloth almost exclusively, processing about two hundred thousand yards a week. Today, this company is engaged in the processing of dress goods and shirtings by means of the vat method and its list of employes has grown to about two hundred fifty persons.

William H. Robertson, native son of Rhode Island, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, December 26, 1888, the son of Charles N. and Maria (Brewer) Robertson. After completing his preliminary academic instruction, he matriculated at Brown University where he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. Following his graduation, he came to New Milford and from 1912 to 1917 he devoted his time and energy to the organization of the company he now serves as president. The company was incorporated with Charles N. Robertson, as president, W. H. Robertson, as treasurer, and Charles N. Robertson, Jr., as vice-president. The directors include: W. H. Robertson, L. Ashley Grace, Philip W. Kopper, L. U. Gridley and Irving Meredith. The present officers are: W. H. Robertson, president, L. U. Gridley, treasurer, W. T. Scholze, Jr., secretary. Mr. Robertson is an active Mason, a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity and a supporter of the Republican Party. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant faith.

In New York, on July 11, 1919, William H. Robertson and Beatrice Mary Smith, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith, were united in marriage and became the parents of three children: 1. Charles N. 2. Beatrice Mary. 3. Virginia.

WARREN W. RICHARDS—During the past eighteen years the Clinton Nurseries have attained more than a local reputation. From the first they have been owned and directed by Warren W. Richards, a thoroughly trained and widely experienced expert in horticulture and floriculture, who is also the organizer and owner of the New Era Seed Company.

Mr. Richards is a native of Pine Plains, New York, born January 28, 1900, son of Henry E. and Mary Alice (Warren) Richards. His father, who died when the son was only eleven months old, was the proprietor of a paint store in Brooklyn, New York, and maintained a real estate office. His mother was a direct descendant from famous General Joseph Warren, of American Revolutionary War fame. After attending the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and East Haven, Connecticut, Warren W. Richards completed his formal education at Booth Preparatory School. Then, matriculating at the Connecticut State Agricultural College, he specialized in horticulture for three years. Although only eighteen at the time the United States entered the World War, he joined the Students' Training Corps and served with the infantry branch of the Army, receiving his honorable discharge from the service in 1919.

Upon returning to civilian life after the war, Mr. Richards secured employment in a nursery at Babylon, Long Island. A year later, 1920, he went with Otto Keser, a nurseryman of Portland, Connecticut, and later was employed by George Rye, on his estate at West Springfield, Connecticut. In the meanwhile, his ambition had centered upon a nursery of his own. This he started at Clinton, Connecticut. At first his small business was situated in the Glenwood district. In 1924, he moved closer to the center of town where he continued until the spring of 1930, when he secured a large tract of land located on the Boston Post Road, a mile and a half from the heart of Clinton. Here he erected, in April, 1930, a modern office building, and in this enterprise he has found scope for his ideas, experience and trade knowledge. Mr. Richards grows all sorts of ornamentals; is an expert at landscaping and the complete laying out and planting of country and city places. He specializes in the moving of large trees, to bring immediate results, and he does a large business in the wholesale and retail disposal of evergreens. As already mentioned, Mr. Richards is the organizer and owner of the New Era Seed Company here. It is the only present-day concern to retail ornamental evergreen tree seed. Although Mr. Richards' products and work are not limited to the Clinton section of Connecticut, he caters particularly to a clientele within a radius of fifty miles of the town.

Mr. Richards enters actively into local civic and social affairs. He is a popular figure in the Rotary Club, whose members come from Clinton, Madison and Guilford. He is a director and chairman of the greens committee of the Clinton Country Club, and a past commander of the American Legion.

Warren W. Richards married Ethel G. Going, of Vermont, and they are the parents of a son, Warren W., Jr., born December 26, 1925. Mrs. Richards lost her parents in infancy, and was reared by an uncle in Clinton, Connecticut, where she lived from the age of thirteen years.

THE LOW-HEYWOOD SCHOOL—The private school for secondary education has been a feature of Connecticut almost since its colonization. It has continued through changes wrought in the introduction and expansion of a public school system because it appeals to many parents as furnishing training such as no single type of secondary school provides. Herbert Spencer once said, "To prepare us for complete living is the function that education has to discharge." The private school remains one of the best means of performing this function.

Almost three-quarters of a century ago, the Low-Heywood School was founded at Stamford, Connecticut. Under able leadership it has adjusted itself to changing conditions so consistently that it is recognized as among the best of its kind in the State. Its history, as regards leadership, is relatively brief. A Mrs. Richardson, an Englishwoman, opened a school for girls in her home, in 1865, to teach the "ornamentals" and the "solid" subjects to young ladies. The ornamentals were music, art and even needlework. The solid subjects ranged from reading, writing and arithmetic to languages, the rudiments of science and "polite learning." In 1885, the school was taken over by Miss Louisa Low, assisted by her niece, Miss Edith Heywood. In 1916, Mary Rogers Roper became Associate Head Mistress, and, since 1927, she has been the head of the Low-Heywood School. One interesting and important fact is not brought to the fore by this brief mention of four persons—that the last three are representatives of a single family which have controlled the management of the school for more than a half century. Miss Roper is the grandniece of Miss Low and the niece of Miss Heywood. Such continuity of service approaches the unique.

To write history of the Low-Heywood School in terms of ideals, curricula, methods of instruction and the numerous factors entering into the training and development of young girls, is practically impossible. They cannot be dated, for most of them were introduced gradually and only after trial and the proving of worth, were definitely adopted. The chronology of these features is relatively unimportant. That the school has stood the test of time, and that the years have brought ever increasing endorsement and patronage is the best evidence that history has been made, and improvement, constant. In this connection we quote:

> The Principals desire not a very large, but a very thorough school, in which each girl may be well known to the Heads and to the staff, where her individual needs are recognized, her problems studied, and where her best development is a matter of constant interest and concern to those in whose care she has been placed. The school accommodates sixty-five boarding pupils. This number provides competition in work and agreeable companionship in play; at the same time, the teaching staff is able to know and guide the girls in a friendly, personal way. This mutual understanding between teachers and pupil makes the household congenial and united.

What may be termed the "material" history of the Low-Heywood School can be related with some attention to chronology. In its earliest years, the school differed little from many of its kind—the home of a gentlewoman in which one, or a few teachers endeavored to instruct a small number of girls. Under Louisa Low and Edith Heywood the house became an "establishment" and the home of the students, rather than of the Head Mistress and her assistants, with an ever increasing reputation as a "preparatory school." After the turn of the century the limit of expansion as regards buildings, equipment, and the meeting of a growing demand for more facilities for extra-curricular activities, was reached. There could be little more growth in Stamford. In 1911, Low-Heywood removed to new buildings at Shippan Point, on Long Island Sound, two miles from the centre of the city. Here on a twelve-acre campus, the girls could enjoy the freedom and healthfulness of the country, with accessibility to the metropolis of the nation. In immediate recent years, the school acquired a beautiful twenty-four-acre tract of land on one of the ridges of New Canaan, a few miles north of Stamford. Commanding an extensive view of the surrounding countryside is the newly erected building of Low-Heywood-in-New Canaan, an extension of the Stamford School, which provides country day facilities for boys and girls from nursery age through the eighth grade. The building is modern and fireproof, incorporating the latest developments in ventilation and heating. It is conducted by the Heads of the Stamford School and carries forward the same educational policies. Mr. George Mitchell, Jr., was appointed Headmaster in September, 1938. Here are provided facilities for all sorts of winter sports, and enjoyable picnics during the spring and autumn. Riding can be indulged in throughout the scholastic year, in connection with the Ox Ridge Hunt Club with its indoor ring, and a hundred miles of bridle-paths available. On the Shippan Point campus, there are hockey fields, basketball court, running track, tennis courts, and arrangements for nearly every outdoor sport and game. There is, of course, an excellent gymnasium, equipped for basketball, badminton and physical exercises.

The main building, of cement, tile and steel construction, contains the largest dormitory, dining hall, school rooms, library, with one wing serving as the infirmary. Everything is modern, scientifically planned and suited to its purpose. In 1934, the Senior House was added, a separate residence for the senior class. Brown Cottage is the home of a group of younger girls. The "Club House," familiarly known to the students as "Mu Sigma," belongs to the girls and is cared for by them. It is the popular place for informal gatherings of any kind. Low Cottage is the residence of the Principals. The lovely stone chapel, completed in 1929, was erected by Miss Roper as a memorial to Miss Low and Miss Heywood. It already contains many treasured gifts, among which are the altar and altar rail donated in memory of Miss Heywood by the Alumnae.

No school is better than its staff. About twenty-five make up the corps of women who reside in the school. They form a group, "distinguished for

Samuel C. Shaw

academic attainments, successful teaching, and above all, for their sincere interest in the right development of the girls." Head Mistress Mary Rogers Roper is a native of New York City, the daughter of Charles Frederick and Mary (Heywood) Roper. She was prepared at what was then "Miss Low's School," Stamford, for entrance to Barnard College, Columbia University, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, having majored in the Classics. She went to Oxford University, in England, for a year of post-graduate study in the Classics. For three years she taught Latin and Greek at the School of St. John the Baptist, in New York, and then became associated with Miss Heywood as a teacher in the same subjects. Mary Rogers Roper is a member of the Women's University Club, the Washington Club, the Women's National Republican Club, the Stamford Yacht Club, Shippan Beach Club, Woodway Country Club, and the Ox Ridge Hunt Club. Her religious affiliations are with St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford, Connecticut. In 1929, Miss Marjorie L. Tilley, who also had been long associated with Low-Heywood, was made Associate Principal, and, in 1935, Miss Elizabeth Roper Fox became a member of the executive staff.

SAMUEL C. SHAW—Until his retirement under provisions of the Connecticut Constitution obliging all State jurists to leave the bench at the age of seventy, Samuel C. Shaw had been a judge of the Common Pleas Court of Fairfield County for a decade. He long had been prominent in public life as a State Senator and member of the House of Representatives, a lawyer of wide experience, and a civic leader.

Judge Shaw was born in Redding, Connecticut, in 1866, son of Edward P. and Fannie (Sanford) Shaw. Prepared for college in the schools of his birthplace and Easton Academy, he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891, a Bachelor of Arts. Because of his high scholastic standing, he had the honor of being made a Phi Beta Kappa. He was also a member of the Zeta Psi Greek letter fraternity and active in many phases of college life.

Like many of our successful legal leaders, Judge Shaw came to the practice of law by way of teaching. It is probable that he never intended to make a career of education. At any rate, while he taught he studied legal tomes, was ultimately admitted to the bar, and for a time was in the law office of Banks and Hincks, associated with John W. Banks, now associate justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, and with the late William T. Hincks, one of his beloved classmates at Yale. After the firm was dissolved he shared offices with Attorney Edward K. Nicholson. Judge Shaw came to the Fairfield County Common Pleas Court, on May 9, 1927, and in November, 1936, retired in accordance with constitutional age limits. He then was appointed a State Referee and it is interesting in this connection to note that he was the first judge of the Court of Common Pleas to hold this office in Connecticut. Until the law passed by the 1937 Legislature only retired judges of the Supreme and Superior courts were eligible to this office. As a lawyer, Judge Shaw was regarded by his colleagues and clients as well grounded on the principles and practices of his profession, a hard and faithful worker, a safe adviser and pleader. All who knew him well, attested to his ability as a jurist, possessed of an intelligence of high order regulated by a very sound judgment, and the innate desire to get at the bottom and the rightness of any case brought before him. Seldom was successful appeal made from his decisions, and he was fortunate in a personality which usually won ready acceptance of them by the persons involved.

Judge Shaw had a wide knowledge of practical politics, not from the standpoint of gaining personal advantage, but as a means of getting things done that would serve and benefit the community. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1915, 1917 and 1919, and served in the Senate in 1927, from the Twenty-fourth District, being floor leader there of the Republican majority. Although not given to joining social and formal organizations he was active in community affairs, more particularly of Redding which was his lifelong place of residence. His favorite club was the University, of Bridgeport, of which he was president at the time of his death.

In 1905, Judge Samuel C. Shaw married Margaret Seefeld, widow of Ernest Kempton Adams. Mrs. Shaw, who was widely known throughout Connecticut for her interest in civic and cultural matters, died in November, 1936.

Death came to Judge Shaw at his Redding home, on August 3, 1937, this mournful news being made known by the tolling of the bell of Christ Church, with which he had been familiar since childhood. Sincere tributes were paid to his achievements and character at the bar, on the bench, and as a man and citizen, his distinguished services to society, of which he was so outstanding a figure.

Two children, Frederick Sanford, who married Mildred McKay, June 8, 1929, and Margaret Elizabeth; and two stepsons, Pierpont and Kempton Adams, survive.

An editor in appraisal and summary of his accomplishments, wrote:

> The death of Judge Samuel C. Shaw so soon after the death of his wife brings sorrow to the many who knew him. He was a citizen of two Fairfield County towns. His life work was done mostly in Bridgeport. His home in the later years was in Redding. He was a civic minded man, with a high ideal of public duty. He contributed to the activities of Bridgeport and Redding in time and money. He became widely known over a term of years through his association with the United Church Forum, a Bridgeport institution which brought fearless analysis to every public question. He was frequently the presiding officer at these meetings, and helped to make the Forum a useful service. He was especially suited to the work of a judge. He was studious, patient, sympathetic and free from partisanship on the bench.

MICHAEL CHARLES MANTERNACH—For many years one of Hartford's prominent citizens, Michael Charles Manternach began life under the most severe and trying handicaps, but so determined were his struggles against all obstacles that, while still in his early twenties, he had achieved the position of one of Hartford's successful business men, and later came to be widely recognized as one of its leaders—not only in business and financial circles, but also through his constant participation in those manifold spheres of civic activities which proclaims true citizenship and the desire to contribute in every way possible to the welfare of the community.

Mr. Manternach was born July 11, 1883, at La Rochette, Luxembourg, son of Charles and Catherine (Beck) Manternach. The father died two weeks after the family came to America, and upon the mother devolved the difficult task of providing for the children. The children were: 1. John C. Manternach (now retired), who became president of the American Welding and Manufacturing Company, of Warren, Ohio. 2. Harry H. Manternach, of Hartford. 3. George J. Manternach, also of Hartford. 4. Louis Manternach, now deceased. 5. Michael Charles Manternach, of further mention.

Michael Charles Manternach was only five years old when his father died. As soon as he was old enough, he began contributing to the maintenance of the family by selling papers in the mornings and evenings, and taking such odd jobs as he could secure outside of school hours. He completed the grammar school course in Hartford when he was thirteen years of age, but, after entering high school, was forced by circumstances to relinquish his ambitions for continued education. Accordingly he put aside his textbooks and turned to the business world to begin shaping his career. His first employment was with the Plimpton Manufacturing Company. He then entered the employ of the Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, where he soon began drawing a substantial weekly return. Finding, however, that his talents lay along more creative lines, he had the foresight and courage to give up this secure and, for him, very remunerative position, to become an apprentice in the engraving trade with the A. Mugford Company, completing his apprenticeship with them and so preparing himself for work in the trade. Going to work with the A. Pindar Corporation, he soon became superintendent of the firm's engraving plant, but he realized that the opportunities offered for gaining a thorough knowledge of fine engraving processes in Hartford were comparatively few. He therefore went to New York, where he associated himself with different plants of outstanding reputation engaged in highly specialized engraving work, and gathered such comprehensive information concerning every phase of illustrating and engraving that he acquired a reputation which was exceptional for a man so young, and he was looked upon as an authority in his field. Then, feeling himself thoroughly qualified in all phases of photo-engraving and illustrating, he returned to Hartford in 1906 and organized the Charter Oak Engraving Company, Incorporated, becoming its president and general manager. Five months later, with Clarence T. Sprague, he purchased the business, which was then carried on as a partnership under the firm name of Sprague and Manternach. At the outset the two partners did almost all the work themselves, but as their business increased it became necessary to employ others. After a few years Mr. Manternach acquired his partner's interest and he then proceeded to carry on the business for a time independently. Later, however, he was joined by Harold B. Douglas, a widely known illustrator, the two men starting the firm of Manternach and Douglas.

This business grew rapidly, until three years later Mr. Manternach bought Mr. Douglas' interest in the company, became president and general manager of the reorganized firm, and started to operate what was known as The Manternach Company, along lines that he had visioned from young manhood,

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so that within a surprisingly short time the business grew to large proportions. A large staff of artists, designers and technical men were employed and manufacturers looked to the company for practically all their requirements in this special field. The Manternach Company marked the beginning of a new period of his career—the extension of his activities into the field of advertising. The demand for a more complete advertising service came from the trade itself, as The Manternach Company became one of the most important illustrating and engraving business organizations in all New England. It was in 1914 that Mr. Manternach yielded to this pressure from the trade and gathered about him a group of experienced advertising workers to form a complete advertising agency. He separated this agency entirely, however, from the original illustrating and engraving business, which he now incorporated as The Graphic Arts Company. He gave his own name to the new advertising agency, which he named The Manternach Company. He continued as president of The Graphic Arts Company, which prospered in illustrating and photo-engraving. Meanwhile, The Manternach Company came to be recognized as one of the leading advertising agencies of New England.

Throughout his career, Mr. Manternach has been called upon to take part in many other business affairs in his community, and Hartford has been the gainer from these efforts. He is president of The Shawmut Manufacturing Corporation, vice-president and director of the Taber Cadillac Corporation, director of The Fuller Brush Company, the Underwriter's Service Corporation, the Connecticut Investment Management Corporation, and is otherwise active in the business and financial life of Hartford.

But it is not only in the field of business that Mr. Manternach has been active and prominent. His interests have always been widespread and it is natural that a man of his temperament and tremendous energy should participate actively in other fields. During the Great World War he took an active part in the different Liberty Loan drives and served on many local committees. He has been an advisor in many of the charitable campaigns initiated in Hartford and this part of Connecticut. He has devoted many years of his life to the social welfare work of the Salvation Army and has been for years president of the Hartford Advisory Board. The Boy Scouts of America have long engaged his active attention and he is honorary president of the Charter Oak Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is a Republican and a member of the Common Council of the Town of West Hartford. He belongs to the First Church of Christ, Congregational, the financial affairs of which he has long directed as chairman of the church finance committee. In the field of education he can look back on a long record of diligent service on behalf of Kingswood Academy and justly feel that he has done his part in establishing this institution in the firm and recognized position which it now occupies. He is now an honorary life trustee of Kingswood Academy.

He puts a great deal of energy and enthusiasm into fraternalism, belonging to Wyllys Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and also being affiliated, in the Masonic order, with Washington Commandery of Knights Templar, Connecticut Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Belonging to the Rotary Club, he is now an honorary member. He is a member also of the Wampanoag Country Club and of the Hartford Club.

Through these and other numerous activities, Mr. Manternach has contributed notably to the life and welfare of Hartford. His home is situated in West Hartford, the community in which he has resided most of his life and in the civic development of which he has long participated.

On June 20, 1906, at Hartford, Michael Charles Manternach married Grace Woods, daughter of Stephen J. Woods, of West Hartford, and they became the parents of two sons: 1. Roger Woods, born March 19, 1911. 2. Bruce Wallace, born September 26, 1914. Roger Woods was graduated from Kingswood Academy, summa cum laude, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Dartmouth College. He is now associated with his father in The Graphic Arts Company. Bruce Wallace was also graduated from Kingswood and received a Bachelor of Arts degree, magna cum laude, from Dartmouth College, where he won membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He is now attending the Yale School of Law.

DOUGLAS WILLIAM ORR—Widely known in Connecticut as an architect, Douglas Orr is one of New Haven's leading citizens and residents. His accomplishments have caused him to be honored and trusted throughout the State, and he is admired in an ever widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Orr was born March 25, 1892, in Meriden, Connecticut, son of Adam and Mary Blair Orr.

Educated in the public schools of Meriden, on graduation from high school Mr. Orr obtained employment in the engineering department of the H. Wales Lines Company, where he remained for several years, gaining an intimate knowledge of building construction. He returned to study architecture at Yale University where he was graduated in 1919 with a degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts. At the time of the World War, Mr. Orr enlisted in the aviation corps of the Army, and was assigned to duty in connection with laying out of flying fields. Later he had charge of the installation of miniature ranges for Signal Corps observation training. He held the second lieutenant's rank and was mustered out in the spring of 1919. In 1920, he went to Europe to continue the study of architecture on the William Wirt Winchester Fellowship. After returning from abroad he continued his studies in the Graduate School, and received from Yale, in 1927, the degree of Master of Fine Arts.

Mr. Orr formed a partnership with George H. del Grella for the practice of architecture, a relationship that lasted until Mr. del Grella retired from the firm in January, 1926. Since that time Mr. Orr has practiced his profession independently, gaining an enviable position in architectural quarters.

Evidences of his work are the New Haven Lawn Club; the Quinnipiack Club, New Haven; the Masonic Temple, Ansonia; the Young Men's Christian Associations in New Haven, Middletown and Ansonia; the Young Women's Christian Association, New Haven (Associate Architect); the Bradley Home, Meriden (Associate Architect); the Veterans' Home, State of Connecticut, Rocky Hill; the Town Halls of Seymour and East Haven; the Memorial Flag Staff, New Haven; the Exchange Buildings for the Southern New England Telephone Company in Manchester, Hamden, Waterbury, Westport, Bristol, Naugatuck, Darien, Old Greenwich, Fairfield, and the Administration Building in New Haven, for which Mr. Orr was one of two architects; the Telephone Garages at New Haven and Bridgeport; the Manufacturing Plant for Berger Brothers, New Haven; the schools in Bethany, Lebanon, Seymour and the Field House for the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; work for Yale University; the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven; many residences throughout the State; and 1939 will mark the completion of a new Residence Hall at Mount Holyoke College.

He is conversant with the best examples of architecture throughout Europe, as well as in this country, and has shown a remarkable ability to combine beauty and utility as underlying motives of his designs. He keeps fully abreast of the times in any advancement that is made and in the application of new ideas, and occupies a deservedly high place in his profession.

He is a member of the American Institute of Architects; member of the Executive Committee for a number of years and three times president of the Connecticut Chapter, as well as having served on a number of Committees of the National Institute. For two years he acted as president of the Architectural Club of New Haven. He is a member of the Connecticut Technical Council and a former president of the Connecticut Construction League.

In addition to his architectural interests Mr. Orr has often found time to act in an advisory capacity on various committees for civic betterment. He is a director of the First National Bank of New Haven and formerly served on the Branford Board of Education.

Mr. Orr is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, the New Haven Lawn Club Association, of which he has been president, the Graduate Club, and the Yale Club of New York City.

In 1917, Douglas W. Orr married Helen Merriam Converse. They live in New Haven and are the parents of a daughter, Ann Douglas, who was born August 2, 1919.

CLYDE AUSTIN JENNINGS—As proprietor and manager of the Elton Hotel, Clyde Austin Jennings has distinguished himself among Waterbury's citizens. He has long been connected with the hotel business, and since 1936 has been the owner of this long established hostelry.

Mr. Jennings was born July 19, 1901, in Montgomery, New York, son of Isaac and Lillie (Van Kleeck) Jennings and member of an old and honorable family. His paternal great-grandfather, Isaac Jennings, came, presumably from Massachusetts Bay Colony, settling with his family in Montgomery, New York, in 1824. The house where he first settled was the one where three generations later Clyde Austin Jennings was born, and it is still in possession of the Jennings family. On the maternal side of his house, Clyde A. Jennings' ancestry is traceable back through several generations of the Lay family. His great-great-grandfather, Captain Lee Lay, of Old Lyme, Connecticut, was a captain in the American Army in the War of the Revolution.

Clyde Austin Jennings attended the public schools, and in 1918 was graduated from the high school at

Montgomery, his New York State birthplace. In that year the United States was entering ever more vigorously into prosecution of its part in the World War, and Mr. Jennings became a member of the First Company, Tenth Regiment, United States Marine Corps. When he was honorably discharged from the service at the close of hostilities, he was for a time employed as an engineer at the New York Stock Exchange. Then he became an engine dispatcher for the old New England Railroad at Maybrook, New York, where, during the year of his employment in that capacity, he earned enough money almost to meet the expenses of a course at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. In 1921, he entered Cornell, where in 1925 he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree. While at the university, he enrolled in the first class formed for the College of Hotel Administration, instituted as a part of the college courses of the period.

The actual hotel experience of Mr. Jennings began with employment at summer hostelries during school vacation periods, and afterward he had a continuous connection with the hotel trade. Soon after graduation from college, he associated himself with the Harrington Hotel, at Port Huron, Michigan. Then he was with the Commodore, New York City; the Essex and Sussex, at Spring Lake, New Jersey; the Homestead, at Hot Springs, Virginia; the Flamingo, at Miami Beach, Florida; the Everglades, at Miami, Florida; and the Greylock, at Williamstown, Massachusetts. His first engagement as manager came with his work at the Eutaw Hotel, in Orangeburg, South Carolina, in October, 1927. A year later he became connected with the American Hotels Corporation, which conducts hotels throughout the United States, remaining with this same organization for many years thereafter. His first association with this great corporation was as manager of the Shenandoah Hotel, at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Then he was at the Anthony Wayne Hotel, Hamilton, Ohio, until March, 1933, when he became manager of the Hotel Elton, at Waterbury, Connecticut.

When he assumed management of the Elton for the American Hotels Corporation, a different policy of direction from that previously maintained was adopted to meet changed conditions. Despite the fact that Mr. Jennings assumed the managership in a period of economic depression, the hotel patronage increased until there seemed to be possibilities for substantial success. Soon after the change in management it was deemed advisable, however, to place the enterprise in the hands of a receiver in order to clear up the estate of its late owners. William W. Gager was appointed receiver, and Mr. Jennings continued as manager under the receivership until October 1, 1936. The receiver was then authorized through a Superior Court order to sell the property, and Mr. Jennings became the purchaser. Since that time he has conducted the Elton Hotel as owner-manager. He has made many renovations and innovations and has added many modern features, giving Waterbury and western Connecticut a hotel comparing favorably with the foremost hostelries of New England. The Elton combines comfort and charm to an unusual degree and is widely noted for its competent service. This hotel, indeed, sheds glory upon Mr. Jennings, who, by long experience and native ability, has been enabled to serve well the hotel requirements of Waterbury.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Jennings is a member of the American Hotel Association and vice-president of the Connecticut Hotel Association, Incorporated. He belongs to the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce and is on the advisory board of the Salvation Army. He is a member of the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and of Corporal Coyle Post of the American Legion at Waterbury. He also holds memberships in the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club and the Cornell Club of Waterbury, and is president of the local Cornell Club. He is a Presbyterian.

On March 23, 1926, at Miami, Florida, Clyde Austin Jennings married Kathryn Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of Brisbane J. H. and Josephine (Hammer) Carnegie. One son, Joel Jennings, was born of this marriage on October 3, 1929.

WARREN BENJAMIN HITCHCOCK—Since 1903, Warren Benjamin Hitchcock has been president of Pine Grove Cemetery Association, Incorporated, in Waterbury, and here has taken a lively part in the affairs of his times.

Mr. Hitchcock was born December 1, 1872, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of George Benjamin and Helen (Alexander) Hitchcock. The father, who was born in Waterbury, was for years engaged in farming in the eastern part of Waterbury. The mother was born in Paterson, New Jersey. The grandfather, Truman Benjamin Hitchcock, was also a native of Waterbury and a farmer. The grandmother's name was Frisbie.

Public schools provided the early education of Warren Benjamin Hitchcock, who in 1893 accepted employment with the Holmes, Booth & Hayden Company (later absorbed by the American Brass Company) as a caster. The caster in those days was obliged to have a knowledge of alloys and ability to combine the different mixtures to fill the order, supplying, in a minor degree, the service supplied today by the metallurgist. Following his election as president of the cemetery association, he was, in 1927, given the superintendency of this association, and he continues today as president and superintendent. Winning wide approval for his work in this connection, Mr. Hitchcock is honored and trusted in an ever widening circle of acquaintance. This association was established originally in 1854 and in 1887 it was incorporated. The original plot contained thirteen acres, and it is kept separate today and called the Old Pine Grove Cemetery. An addition of one hundred acres of ground is known as the New Pine Grove Cemetery.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Hitchcock is the owner of a four hundred acre farm in the Waterbury district, and he is also president of the Mill Plain Development Company, of Waterbury. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, and he has rendered valuable service to his party. For four years he was alderman of the Fifth District of the City of Waterbury, and for six years he was a member of the City Board of Charities. Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Mad River Grange, No. 71, of the Patrons of Husbandry, in which he served for five terms of a year each as master.

Warren Benjamin Hitchcock married (first), in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 16, 1893, Helen Frost, daughter of Charles and Mary (Sperry) Frost, of this city. Mrs. Hitchcock died July 10, 1928. The following children were born to them: 1. George Frost, who served in the United States Navy during the World War; he lives in Meriden. 2. Irving Warren, died February 4, 1937; his wife was Helen Roden, of Waterbury. 3. Bernice, a graduate nurse of Waterbury. 4. Bertha, a graduate nurse, also working in Waterbury. 5. Clifford Benjamin, died November 27, 1918. 6. Ruth Eleanor, a graduate nurse, engaged in practice at Greenwich. Warren Benjamin Hitchcock married (second), in Hartford, Connecticut, January 9, 1931, Lulu Williams, daughter of Thomas P. and Eliza Harding Williams, of Lockport, Nova Scotia, Canada.

THEODORE LOUIS BRISTOL—Since he began his active career in the closing years of the last century, Theodore Louis Bristol has occupied an important place in the business and industrial life of Ansonia. His leadership has been a conspicuous factor in the development of a number of leading corporations, among them the Ansonia Water Company, the Bristol Drug Company and the Ansonia Forest Products Company, and the wide extension of his interests not only in business but in civic affairs has enhanced his influence in the city and county.

Mr. Bristol was born in Ansonia, on April 25, 1870, a son of Charles Edward and Frances Ellen (Bartholomew) Bristol. He is a grandson of Charles and Harriet (Bradley) Bristol and a direct descendant in the paternal line of Henry Bristol, who settled at New Haven in 1650. His mother, Frances Ellen Bartholomew, was a daughter of J. H. and Polly (Root) Bartholomew.

Theodore Louis Bristol was educated in the public schools of Ansonia, Phillips Exeter Academy and Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his active career in 1892 as manager of the Bristol Drug Company and subsequently succeeded to the offices of president and treasurer, which he now holds. Meanwhile his other interests steadily broadened as his executive capacities and sound business judgment led to many demands upon his services. He became secretary of the McArthur Hypophosphite Company and its treasurer; president and treasurer of the Ansonia Water Company, whose affairs he has directed for many years; president and treasurer of the Ansonia Forest Products Company, an association which he also still retains; president and treasurer of the Ansonia Novelty Company; president of the Ansonia Telephone Company and the Bristol Securities Company and president of the Atlas Manufacturing Company. He has served, in addition, on the directorates of numerous corporations and at the present time is a director of the Ansonia Water Company, the Ansonia Forest Products Company, the Bristol Drug Company, the McArthur Hypophosphite Company, the Ansonia National Bank, the Birmingham Water Company and The Atlas-Ansonia Company.

Mr. Bristol has also been active in a number of general business associations. He is a director of the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce; a director and past president of the Connecticut Water Works Association; a member and past president of the New England Water Works Association; secretary and treasurer of the Lumber Manufacturers Association of Southern New England; and vice-president of the Industrial Association of the Lower Nauga-

Stanley D. Morgan

tuck Valley. He is a former president of the Connecticut Forest and Park Association and a member of the American Water Works Association and the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. At Ansonia, he has made his influence effective in supporting many civic enterprises and institutions, as well as other projects with whose aims he is in sympathy. In 1903, he served as representative from this district in the Connecticut State Legislature and in 1913-14, was president of the Ansonia Board of Public Works. The advancement of the city's interests and the public welfare have always commanded his loyal efforts.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Bristol is chairman of the Ansonia Chapter of the American Red Cross and a member of the executive committee of Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is a trustee of the First Congregational Church of Ansonia. During the World War he served as a member of the State Council of National Defense; chairman of the War Bureau, the War Savings Committee and as Fuel and Food Administrator at Ansonia; and as manager of the local drives of the American Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Salvation Army War Fund, the Red Cross Roll Call and the Christmas Seal Drives. He was also a member of the National Home Guard and in earlier years served an enlistment with the New Haven Grays. Mr. Bristol is a member of the Masonic Order, serving as vice-president of the Ansonia Masonic Temple Association; a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and Wolf's Head Society at Yale; and a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven and the Seymour Fish and Game Club, of Seymour, Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican.

On October 5, 1893, Mr. Bristol married Florence M. Espe of Ansonia, daughter of Charles and Melvina (Farrel) Espe. They became the parents of five children: 1. Theodore L., Jr. 2. Frances Bartholomew, who married Stanley Gordon Seccombe. 3. Florence, who married Lardner Hancock Shull. 4. Elleda, who married Dr. William Rives Wilson. 5. John Thorvald, deceased.

HON. STANLEY D. MORGAN—One of the outstanding citizens of all New London County, Senator Stanley D. Morgan of Waterford, is not only a member of the Connecticut Legislature, but also serves his state, county and community in many offices, as well as being a typical Connecticut Yankee, one who returns from his public duties to the soil of his ancestral homestead, soil which he cultivates as the representative of a family which has struck its roots deeply into the State for more than three hundred years.

Stanley D. Morgan was born at Waterford, September 16, 1889, son of Stanley G. and Julia A. (Douglas) Morgan. Stanley G. Morgan, who was a native of Waterford, spent his life as a farmer on the Douglas Homestead in Waterford. Stanley Morgan's original ancestor in Connecticut was William Douglas, a native of Scotland, who was born in 1610 and settled in New London in 1660, having been in the American Colonies since 1640. Through subsequent generations, the family has clung tenaciously to the ancestral homestead in Waterford which is held by deeds and grants dating back to the beginning of the Eighteenth century, deeds still in the Senator's possession which are dated in 1731, 1743 and 1748, this last being a grant of land signed by King George.

In addition, the family, each generation, has been active in civic and patriotic duties, helping establish the Colonies, aiding in the winning of independence, and since that time, working for the prosperity of Connecticut and New London County. An example of the more recent generations in public service is Senator Morgan's grandfather, Albert G. Douglas, who served in the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1852 and 1863 while serving his community of Waterford for years as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

After passing through the public schools of Waterford and New London, Stanley D. Morgan, who had been raised on the family homestead, began the serious practice of agriculture, cultivating the same soil which has been in production for nearly three hundred years. And from the very first he began taking an active part in the community life, beginning before he was twenty-one to promote the good roads movement. It was his activity in this field, which resulted in the building of the through roads now known as the Governor's Highway, which resulted in his being elected to the Connecticut General Assembly as a representative at the age of twenty-five in 1915. After this term, Mr. Morgan confined himself to duties within his community, serving in many capacities, including work as a member of the Board of Selectmen from which office he became deputy judge of the Waterford Town Court, a position in which he served for eight years, when he was appointed judge of the Town Court by Governor Cross. He served since 1929, as a member of the School Board and at the time of writing, is serving his third term as chairman of the Waterford School Committee. He returned to the Connecticut Legislature in 1931, being elected in 1930 without a candidate appearing in opposition. In 1932, he was re-elected by better than two to one and continued in the Legislature as a member of the Finance Committee. Senator Morgan, in speaking of his continued interest in good roads says that, when he first went to Hartford as a representative in 1915, he drove by horse and buggy to New London where he took a train for Saybrook and there transferred to another train for Hartford while, today, he runs from Waterford to Hartford by automobile in about an hour. Then, in 1935, he took his seat as a State Senator, being elected by six hundred and two votes over his Democratic opponent, P. L. Sullivan, to represent the Twentieth Senatorial District, the largest in the State, comprising the sixteen New London County towns of Bozrah, Colchester, East Lyme, Franklin, Griswold, Lyme, Lebanon, Lisbon, Montville, North Stonington, Old Lyme, Salem, Sprague, Stonington, Voluntown and Waterford. In the Senate, Mr. Morgan serves as chairman of the Federal Relations Committee and as a member of the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Insurance, Roads, Rivers and Bridges Committee, the Committee on Shell Fisheries and as the chairman of the Committee on New Towns and Probate Districts. A member of the First Baptist Church of New London and the New London County Farm Bureau, the Senator is also a member of Konmoc Grange, No. 41, Patrons of Husbandry, of Waterford.

Hon. Stanley D. Morgan married, at Riverpoint, Rhode Island, in 1911, Reba V. Kenyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Kenyon. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are the parents of two children: 1. Stanley Douglas, Jr., born November 29, 1912, a graduate of Chapman Technology of New London and now associated with his father in the operation of the ancestral farm. He married Jennie Brown of New London, on September 3, 1934, and they have a son, Stanley Douglas, 3rd, born November 19, 1938. 2. Dorothy Winnifred, born April 25, 1916, a graduate of the Willimantic State Normal School and now a teacher in the Waterford Schools.

ALFRED FREDERICK MEYERHANS—As a public accountant, Alfred Frederick Meyerhans has rendered useful and constructive service in Waterbury and vicinity, where he is widely known and has a host of friends.

Mr. Meyerhans was born February 29, 1888, in Basle, Switzerland, son of Paul and Katharine (Meyer) Meyerhans, both of whom died in New York City. The father was for years a cabinet maker until his death.

Alfred Frederick Meyerhans was an infant when his family arrived in New York City. He studied in the public schools of New York, and was graduated from high school there. In 1905, he took up his work of accounting, continuing it in New York until 1916, the year of his advent to Waterbury. Since that time he has carried on public accounting work and has also participated effectively and helpfully in the affairs of his community.

Here he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Waterbury Public Speaking Club. He has many business affiliations, being secretary of the Hartley Wire Die Company, the Drawn Metal Specialty Company, the Contractors' Supply Company, the firm of Carl and Walt, Incorporated (of Woodbury), and the William Schollhorn Company (of New Haven). He is a trustee of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association, Incorporated, of Waterbury. He has for years been active in Young Men's Christian Association work and is a member of several committees of that organization. He is a leading Kiwanian in Waterbury and a member of the Chase Country Club. He is connected with Liberty Lodge, No. 123, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Waterbury.

At West New York, New Jersey, on April 26, 1913, Alfred Frederick Meyerhans married Ethel Opdycke, daughter of Henry C. and Rachael (Hall) Opdycke, of that place. Mr. Opdycke, his wife's father, resides with the Meyerhans family in Waterbury. He was born in 1846 and is ninety-two years of age at the time of writing. Mrs. Opdycke is now deceased. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyerhans: 1. Robert Hall, a graduate of the University of Alabama, degree of Mechanical Engineer, now associated with the engineering department of the General Electric Company, at Bloomfield, New Jersey; he married Frances Camps, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. 2. Stuart, a student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. 3. Katharine Fox, living at home with her family.

HERBERT EDWIN MORRIS—Entering the insurance field in 1902, Herbert Edwin Morris has been closely associated with this work to the present day, and since 1930 he has conducted his own general insurance business in New Haven. He was born here October 17, 1879, the son of William Greenwood and Margaret Watson (Moore) Morris, both deceased. William Greenwood Morris, a native New Yorker, was identified with the picture framing business during his lifetime. Margaret Watson (Moore) Morris was a native of New Jersey.

Herbert Edwin Morris received his grammar and high school education in the local schools, and then enrolled at Yale University, graduating as a member of the class of 1902 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. For the next six years he was employed by the Security Insurance Company, of New Haven, and then in 1908 he went to Boston, Massachusetts, to enter the employ of the Boston Insurance Company, where he remained until 1917. He then became associated with the J. W. Hemingway Insurance Agency in New Haven, and in 1930 he purchased this business, and has ever since conducted it himself, dealing in all the different branches of insurance.

Mr. Morris is a supporter of the Republican Party and a member of the Rotary Club, Mory's Association and the Quinnipiack Club. He is also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights Templar, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He was married at Springfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1922, to Grace E. Ezekial, daughter of Ezekial M. and Caroline (Dimock) Ezekial.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris reside at 324 Townshend Avenue, New Haven. The home was built in 1702 and was burned by the British on July 5, 1779, and was immediately rebuilt on the same site.

NORMAN STANLEY BUCKINGHAM—Norman Stanley Buckingham was born April 30, 1881, in Milford, Connecticut, son of John William and Alice M. (Baldwin) Buckingham, both natives of Milford. His father was a merchant there and was for years prominent in local political affairs. The family was long prominent in Milford, where it was first established in 1639 by Thomas Buckingham, who came from England and was one of Milford's earliest settlers. Some of Norman S. Buckingham's early ancestors on the paternal side of his house were soldiers of the Colonies in the struggle for American independence, and afterward the members of the family remained staunch patriots. John W. Buckingham, Norman S. Buckingham's father, not only was active in Milford affairs as a selectman and in other town offices, but he maintained the military tradition of the family by serving in the Union Army during the Civil War. Enlisting for service, he became a lieutenant in Company I of the Twenty-third Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers.

His son, Norman Stanley Buckingham, attended the public schools of Milford, his birthplace, and in 1897 was graduated from high school. In 1898, he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company in its legal department and has remained with the organization continuously. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He studied for this profession while serving as a clerk with the company, carrying on his preparations for the law in the railroad's legal department. He held various offices in the legal department, and in 1935 was appointed general solicitor.

Mr. Buckingham is a director of the Milford Savings Bank and the Milford Cemetery Association. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He belongs to the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven and the Wampanoag Country Club. In his political allegiance he is a Republican. He worships in the faith of the Church of Christ, of the Congregational denomination, in Milford.

Norman Stanley Buckingham married, on October 11, 1913, in Milford, Connecticut, Anna E. Munson, of this place, daughter of George W. and Kate (Shepherd) Munson, of Milford. The three children of this marriage are: 1. Norman Shepherd. 2. Philip Munson. 3. Athala.

CHARLES HAMILTON HEMPSTEAD—Contributing notably to the railway industry and its affairs, Charles Hamilton Hempstead is assistant secretary of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. In New Haven, where he has his headquarters, he is widely and favorably known, and his position is one of true leadership and distinction in his special field of activity.

Mr. Hempstead was born March 19, 1870, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Charles Thatcher and Augusta Martha (Hamilton) Hempstead. His father was born in New London and his mother in the vicinity of Hotchkissville, Connecticut. For forty-three years the father was general passenger agent for the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and his participation in the road's affairs was truly noteworthy. The Hempstead family is an old and honorable one, dating back in the United States to 1636.

In 1877, when Charles Hamilton Hempstead was seven years of age, he came with his parents to Stamford, there attending the public schools. Completing his high school work there, he first joined forces with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, on February 18, 1887, in New York City. For a few months he remained in New York, then came to New Haven to continue his work. Starting his association with the company's financial department, he stayed in the treasurer's office until 1907. Then he went to the secretary's office, and in 1910 was himself made assistant secretary of the road. Still serving in this capacity, he has been with the company considerably more than a half-century.

He is also assistant secretary of the New York Connecting Railroad and of the Connecticut Company, as well as of the New England Steamship Company. Interesting himself in a variety of public affairs in his community, Mr. Hempstead has been a staunch Republican and a member of a number of Connecticut organizations. He belongs to Union Lodge, No. 5, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is also affiliated with Rittenhouse Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Stamford Commandery, No. 12, of Knights Templar, and Pyramid Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is connected likewise with the Royal Arcanum. He also is a leader in church work, being associated with Union Memorial Church, of Glenbrook, in which he has been a deacon since 1894 and treasurer since 1903.

In Stamford, Connecticut, on May 21, 1891, Charles Hamilton Hempstead married Agnes Maria Stillson, of Franklin, Delaware County, New York, daughter of Irwin and Esther Stillson, of that place. The family residence is at Glenbrook. The one son of this marriage, Charles Stillson Hempstead, was graduated in 1920, from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and he is now general manager of the Peabody Engineering Company, of Glenbrook. He married Margaret Wilson, of Brooklyn, New York, and they became the parents of two children: i. Elizabeth H. ii. Charles Wilson.

ALBERT McCLELLAN MATHEWSON—For many years Albert McClellan Mathewson carried forward a practice of law in New Haven, continuing this work until his retirement in 1935. He has come to be far more widely known, however, by virtue of his pioneer work in probation in this State—a work that had its immediate inception in circumstances connected with his judgeship of the New Haven City Court. Mr. Mathewson is a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, Governor William Bradford, Governor William Bradford, Jr., Governor Jonathan Trumbull, and General Samuel McClellan.

Judge Mathewson was born October 19, 1860, in Woodstock, Connecticut, son of William Williams and Harriet Augusta (Warner) Mathewson and a descendant of William Williams, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was Judge Mathewson's great-great-grandfather and whose wife was Mary (Trumbull) Williams. William Williams Mathewson, Judge Mathewson's father, was born in the old Israel Putnam house at the edge of Brooklyn and Pomfret, Connecticut. The mother, Harriet Augusta (Warner) Mathewson, came from central New York State.

The district schools at Woodstock provided Albert McClellan Mathewson's early education, and in 1880 he was graduated from Woodstock Academy. In 1884, he took the Bachelor of Laws degree at Yale University. Though he began his practice immediately thereafter, he returned to the university for a second course some years later, receiving the Master of Laws degree in 1891. Shortly after he started his professional practice, in 1884, Mr. Mathewson began his efforts to obtain the Republican nomination for the assistant clerkship at the State House. In 1885, while he was still a candidate, he threw his votes to M. J. McConville, who was elected. Between 1884 and 1889 he practiced in Putnam, then came to New Haven and began his independent practice in this city, so continuing until his retirement in 1935.

His participation in public affairs has been noteworthy. A staunch Republican, he has acted in a number of different capacities. From 1895 to 1905, he was clerk of the Connecticut State Shellfish Commission. In 1905, he was elected judge of the New Haven City Court, so serving until 1911. He is justifiably proud of the probation work that he has done, and which had its start in the duties connected with his judgeship. This work, in which he was advised and helped by the famous Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, Colorado, extended from its local limitations until it included the whole of Connecticut in its scope. Frequently Judge Mathewson was called upon to speak to different groups about it, and his words of wisdom and advice have been most helpful. He has interested himself in all kinds of work among boys and girls, and his labors have won for him a wide appreciation. For three years he was a member of the Connecticut National Guard and he also belonged to the New Haven Grays. From 1900 to 1910, Mr. Mathewson was a member of the State central Republican committee, and he was secretary-treasurer of the Young Men's Republican Club during the time of its existence. For

Theodore Lilley

some years he has been secretary of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is a member and was the first president of the national group known as the Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence. For ten years he was chairman of the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army to raise the budget for the maintenance of the work in New Haven. At Yale Law School he became a member of Corbey Court, one of the university's important groups. He belongs also to the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a member also of the New Haven Country Club and the Graduate Club of New Haven.

Albert McClellan Mathewson married, June 13, 1888, in New Haven, Mary E. (Board) Foster, widow of William L. Foster. Mrs. Mathewson has one son, Major Pierrepont B. Foster, who is assistant clerk of the Superior Court of New Haven County and judge of the Town Court of Hamden, Connecticut. The Mathewsons have their residence at No. 657 Orange Street, New Haven.

THEODORE LILLEY—Esteemed as one of New Haven County's leading business men, Theodore Lilley is treasurer of the George L. Lilley Company, a director of several banking institutions, and manager of the Citizens' Coal Company, of Waterbury. Many years of service have caused him to be regarded with respect and admiration by his associates and fellow citizens, and he is highly esteemed and honored in every circle in which he is known.

Mr. Lilley was born December 1, 1888, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of George Leavens and Anna E. H. (Steele) Lilley. His paternal grandparents were John Leavens and Caroline Ward (Adams) Lilley, and he was descended from George Lilley, who settled in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1636. His maternal grandfather was Norman Steele, of Waterbury. Further details about his father and ancestry are to be found under the separate heading, "George L. Lilley," on the following page. Suffice it to say here that he was one of three children of his parents: 1. John Leavens, a graduate of Yale University. 2. Frederick Pliny, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. 3. Theodore, of further mention.

Private schools furnished his early education, and Theodore Lilley completed his preparatory work at the Hotchkiss School and the Taft School. He then matriculated at Yale University, in New Haven, attending the Sheffield Scientific School there and being graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. While at Yale, he played tackle on the 1908 and 1909 football teams. Immediately after graduation, he joined the Chase Rolling Mills, of Waterbury, subsequently becoming associated with the Waterbury Morris Plan Bank in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. From August, 1915, to August, 1917, he so served.

Then came a period in which Mr. Lilley's career was interrupted by the World War. It was in August, 1917, that he enlisted in the Second Plattsburg Training Corps, receiving the rank of captain in the Field Artillery forces. He was then assigned to the 350th Regiment of Field Artillery, serving with that unit from December, 1917, to April, 1919. From June, 1918, to March, 1919, he was with the American Expeditionary Forces, serving with this same regiment.

Returning to civilian life, Mr. Lilley purchased the Citizens' Coal Company in 1922, continuing to conduct its affairs thereafter until 1928. In that year he sold the property to the Household Fuel Company, of Hartford, and thereafter he carried on his work as manager of the Waterbury branch of the organization. Today he is still manager of this branch, and he also occupies the post of treasurer of the George L. Lilley Corporation. He continues his association with the Morris Plan Bank as a member of its board of directors, and at the same time he is a director of the North Side Bank and Trust Company, of Bristol, and president and treasurer of the Citizens' Realty Company, of Waterbury, and a director of Traders, Incorporated.

Quite aside from his connections with the commercial world, Mr. Lilley is active in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club, in Waterbury. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry and being an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford. He is likewise a member of Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Tunxis Club, in Tolland, Massachusetts, and the East Haddam Fishing and Hunting Club, and in New York City belongs to the Yale Club and the St. Anthony Club. He is a member of Connecticut Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars. In spare time he is fond of brush shooting, and enjoys hunting game birds. He is a member and trustee of Christ Church, Watertown.

Theodore Lilley married (first), in Havana, Cuba, Evelyn Dutton. They became the parents of three daughters: 1. Elaine, born February 7, 1914. 2. Evelyn Theodora, born November 5, 1915. 3. Joan, born October 1, 1920. Mr. Lilley married (second) Sylvia Page Brusati. They became the parents of three sons: 1. Rutherford Page, born September 12, 1924. 2. Theodore, Jr., born May 5, 1926. 3. John Leavens, born June 30, 1930.

HON. GEORGE LEAVENS LILLEY—For many years prominently engaged in business and civic activity, George Leavens Lilley long made his home in Waterbury. His interests extended far beyond the borders of this community, however, and even into the neighboring State of Massachusetts, where he was associated with Swift and Company. His accomplishments were numerous and varied, all of them contributive in a high degree to the general welfare, and he earned the respect and admiration with which he was regarded by others. In personal relationships he was kind, generous and ever fair-minded and sincere of purpose, and, as a result, he was honored and loved by a host of friends.

Mr. Lilley was born August 3, 1859, at Oxford, Worcester County, Massachusetts, son of John Leavens and Caroline Ward (Adams) Lilley and a descendant of George Lilley, who settled in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1636. John Leavens Lilley was a farmer and marketman, and was described by those who knew him best as a "bundle of nervous energy and activity." The mother, Caroline Ward (Adams) Lilley, was a woman whose strong moral force was felt in the family.

George Leavens Lilley attended the public schools of Oxford, his Massachusetts birthplace, later becoming a student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he remained for one year. At the conclusion of that period he found it necessary, because of the condition of his father's health, to take it upon himself to look after the home farm. Turning his attention to still other pursuits after the father's death, he became associated then with Swift and Company, meat packers, opening a branch house for them in Worcester.

Subsequently Mr. Lilley took up his abode in Waterbury, Connecticut, acquiring extensive real estate interests here. He also was interested in real estate in Torrington and Winsted. A Republican in his political views, he became deeply concerned with the affairs of his times. After 1900 he was active in politics, becoming a candidate for the General Assembly in 1901 and being duly elected. In that legislative body he was independent and straightforward in his expressions of opinion, and he became a member of the joint committee on railroads, securing a law consolidating the town and city of Waterbury and introducing a bill to redistrict the State. In the Fifty-eighth Congress he served on the committee on territories, and in the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Congresses, on the committee on naval affairs. For two sessions he was on the committee on expenditures in the Post Office Department. For a time he was also a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland. In 1904 he was elected to the Republican State Central Committee, and in 1906 was chairman of the Republican State Convention.

In 1908 came the crowning achievement of his political career, his election as Governor, but he had been seated only three months in that high office when illness came, causing his death on April 21, 1909, in the executive mansion at Hartford. His influence was felt far and wide in political and business circles, and he will be long and affectionately remembered.

In June, 1884, George Leavens Lilley married Anna E. H. Steele, daughter of Norman Steele and Sarah (Hitchcock) Steele, of Waterbury, Connecticut. They were the parents of three children: 1. John Leavens, a graduate of Yale University, New Haven. 2. Frederick Pliny, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. 3. Theodore, a record of whom appears on the preceding page.

The death of Governor Lilley was an occasion of profound regret in every circle in which he was known, and the record that he left behind him was one of true distinction. His influence will be felt on the world around him for years to come, as it was felt during his lifetime, a continuing power for good among those who knew him.

CLARENCE LEONARD JOHNSON—The senior partner of T. M. Byxbee Company, certified public accountants, of New Haven, Clarence Leonard Johnson brought to his present profession a colorful and varied experience. He was born at Ipswich, England, October 10, 1893, son of Frederick J. and Florence (Blackwell) Johnson, both natives of Great Britain who migrated to Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, where the father is a prominent merchant.

Mr. Johnson, of this record, was educated in English schools until 1908, when he came to Ogdensburg, New York, and to 1913 was in the employ of

The Oswegatchie Manufacturing Company. Resigning this post, he entered Wesleyan University and studied in this institution and Berkeley Divinity School from 1914 to 1916. In the latter named year Mr. Johnson went to Malone, New York, as secretary of the Lawrence Webster Company, continuing as such until 1920. In the following year he became associated with T. M. Byxbee Company of which he has been the senior partner since May 1, 1928. Since January 26, 1925, he has been a Certified Public Accountant, State of Connecticut, and also was certified by the State of New York on January 3, 1930.

Mr. Johnson not only has figured prominently in his profession in New Haven, and Connecticut, but is well-known in such organizations as the National Association of Cost Accountants, the American Institute of Accountants, the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants, and the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants, of which he is treasurer. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Northern Constellation Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Malone, New York, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club of New Haven, Connecticut, and is treasurer of the Union League of New Haven. He is a Republican in his political views, and worships in the faith of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven. Hunting and fishing are his favorite sports and he is a member of the Bourbonnais-Kiamika Hunting and Fishing Club, of the Province of Quebec.

In Winthrop, New York, on April 2, 1913, Clarence Leonard Johnson married Avis Marion Russell, daughter of George Henry and Emma Louise (Crapser) Russell, of Winthrop. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children: 1. Emma Louise, a graduate of Syracuse University, with the degree of Master of Science, and now engaged as a teacher at the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences, in Chicago, Illinois. 2. Leonard Blackwell, attending Syracuse University.

ROBERT FREDERICK SCHOLL, M.D.—One of New Haven's leading professional men, Dr. Robert Frederick Scholl has contributed in a notable way to the maintenance of high standards in the medical profession in his community, here earning the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

Dr. Scholl was born May 17, 1890, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of William and Anna (Goebel) Scholl. His father is a retired cigar manufacturer, and his grandfather fought in the Confederate Army during the War Between the States.

The public schools of New Haven provided the early education of Robert Frederick Scholl, who, after completing his high school studies here, matriculated at Yale University. He was graduated from the School of Medicine in 1912, receiving the Doctor of Medicine degree. There followed a period of interneship at New Haven Hospital, New Haven, and at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City. Then, during the Mexican Border difficulties in 1916, he served at that border with the National Guard. Enlisting in the Army Medical Corps for World War service, he was a first lieutenant in that unit in 1918 and 1919. After the conclusion of hostilities, he took post-graduate work at the Mayo Brothers Clinic, in Rochester, Minnesota, and for two years, from 1924 to 1926, specialized in the study of gastro-intestinal diseases. Then, opening his own offices in New Haven, he proceeded to specialize in gastroenterology, becoming attending gastroenterologist at Grace Hospital and Grace Hospital Dispensary.

Along with his regular practice, which has grown with the years, Dr. Scholl is active in the general affairs of his profession, notably through his memberships in such groups as the New Haven City Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Society for Gastroenterology. He is at the same time a recognized leader in social and civic activities, being a member of the New Haven Country Club and a foremost figure in the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic Order he is connected with a number of branches, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and being an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His favorite recreational activities are those of an outdoor character, notably golf. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On July 10, 1918, Dr. Robert Frederick Scholl married Ethel Lindsey, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Winterton) Lindsey.

LOUIS ERWIN JACOBS—Since he became of age Louis Erwin Jacobs has graced the corridors of the law in New Haven. Over a period of almost half a century he has compiled notable records, not only in his profession, but in public service, that seldom have been equalled by a citizen of the city. He is a world traveler.

Mr. Jacobs was born in New Haven, May 5, 1869, son of Mark and Leah (Marx) Jacobs, both natives of London, England, who came to New Haven in 1833, where the father was a much-loved rabbi for many years. Louis Erwin Jacobs was graduated from the New Haven High School, in 1886. Four years later he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with the class of 1890, Yale University Law School. From 1890 to 1893, he was also a student in the Yale Medical School.

Mr. Jacobs was admitted to the Connecticut bar and began the practice of law in New Haven in 1890. This practice has been of a general character and has won the approval of colleagues and clients. Before the bar he is noteworthy for his thorough preparation of a case, accuracy and simplicity of statement, and an enthusiasm for his cause. He is in every sense "a friend of the court," reasonable in conference, and his tact and tactics, while effective, engender no animosity and leave no sting. A great deal of his professional activities have been in the direction of keeping out of court such litigation as can be settled in his office.

However multifarious his work and responsibilities, Mr. Jacobs has not failed to recognize that he has varied and important duties to perform for the public good. He has been Justice of the Peace since 1902, reputed to have given the longest continued service in this office of any man in the city, and probably in the State. As Justice of the Peace, there have been returned before him upwards of seventeen thousand cases. During the World War period he spent three months overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces as chairman of the United States Entertainment Committee. A popular "Four Minute" speaker, he made more than a thousand addresses. In the drives for Federal Loans, he sold $15,000,000 of Liberty Bonds, and $250,000 worth of Savings Stamps. The humanitarian agencies such as the Red Cross and others, profited from his endeavors on their behalf. An exemplar of civic loyalty, Mr. Jacobs has been active in the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and several city organizations. He was a member of the city board of aldermen from 1909 to 1912. Prominent in the Royal Arcanum, he was Grand Regent of the fraternity, in 1921, and was elected Grand Secretary, in 1931. A Republican in his political allegiance, Mr. Jacobs served as chairman of the New Haven conventions of the party, and was chairman of the State convention.

Mr. Jacobs has visited every country in the world four times, approximating a total of 500,000 miles. In 1919, he delivered the Peace Address in Dawson City, Yukon Territory; has delivered more than 55,000 lectures in churches, societies, Rotary and other clubs and fraternal organizations. During many of his sojourns in foreign lands, he was chairman of the entertainment committees on board the vessels and on many trips conducted the Sabbath Devotional Exercises. He crossed the Panama Canal before it was completed and has sailed through the Canal on several occasions; has crossed the Andes Mountains in South America nine times and visited Cuzco. One of his walking trips was from Puno on Lake Titicaca in the Andes Mountains to La Paz in Bolivia. He made three trips around Cape Horn and two through the Straits of Magellan; visited the Island of Punto Arinas and Terra Del Fuego. In one of his trips he entered Tibet. He has written a book in manuscript form "Eyes that Seeth, Yet Seeth Not." In this book he attempts to develop the psychology of observation.

In New Haven, Connecticut, November 20, 1893, Louis Erwin Jacobs married May Rawling, daughter of Richard and Melissa (Mahon) Rawling, of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are the parents of two children: 1. Louis Erwin, Jr., deceased. 2. Thelma Rawling, a teacher of the harp and of ballroom dancing.

RAPHAEL SENEY—Extensively engaged in business affairs in Plainfield, Raphael Seney has done much for the betterment of his community. For years he has been engaged in the confectionery trade, and his enterprise has expanded and grown so much that the construction of a new building has been necessary.

Mr. Seney was born March 1, 1897, at Hope, Rhode Island, son of Charles and Ellen (Lemeaux) Seney, both of French descent. His paternal grandparents were Raphael and Phebe (Chaput) Seney, who were born in Shefford, Province of Quebec, Canada. The grandfather was a farmer and lumberman who spent his last days at Hope, Rhode Island. He and his wife had sixteen children. One of these was Charles Seney, father of Raphael Seney. Charles Seney was born at Shefford, Province of Quebec, Canada, but was only three months of age when his parents crossed the border with their family and took up their abode at Baltic, Connecticut. He was reared in Baltic, and early in youth was employed in a cotton mill. Until 1918, he continued his work in that same line of business, but in that year he gave up mill work in order to assist his son in the confectionery store. He is now retired from his active endeavors. Ellen (Lemeaux) Seney, the mother of

Raphael Seney, died July 11, 1935. Their children were: Raphael, Dora, Ella, Rose, Irene and Arthur.

Of these, Raphael Seney attended the public schools of Moosup, Connecticut. Like his father before him, he worked in a cotton mill while still very young. He was only fifteen years of age when he established his own small confectionery store on Prospect Hill, in Moosup, there remaining for six years and developing a large and profitable trade. Eventually he sold his holdings there, however, and in 1918, he purchased the business of Frederic Racine in Plainfield, where he was conducting a well-appointed store and carrying an attractive line of confectionery, periodicals and newspapers up to the time of building his present quarters. It was in 1937, that he erected on Railroad Avenue a new concrete and wood building, fifty by twenty-two feet in size, equipped with the latest modern fixtures and equipment, to carry on his growing business.

The enterprise has prospered under his guidance, and Mr. Seney has extended his activities into other spheres. Not only is he a director of the Plainfield National Bank, of Moosup, but he has done everything in his power for the promotion of valued civic interests. In 1924, he entered politics in a constructive way, and for four terms, from 1924 to 1933, inclusive, he served in the House of Representatives. It was also in 1924 that he was elected a member of the Board of Education of the Town of Plainfield, a position that he has held consistently down to the present, now serving as chairman of the board. He is also a member of the Finance Board of the Town of Plainfield since 1931. In June, 1936, he helped to form the Plainfield Fire district, of which he is now chairman. He is a Democrat.

Fraternal interests of Mr. Seney have been chiefly represented in his memberships in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. In both of these orders he has affiliations in Norwich. He is a member of St. John's Church. Another affiliation is with the Foresters of America.

On September 18, 1933, at Plainfield, Connecticut, Raphael Seney married Lilly Beaulac, daughter of Severe Beaulac. One son, Raphael Charles Seney, was born to this marriage, his birth taking place at Plainfield, on August 5, 1934.

MARTIN LEO O'NEILL, M.D.—Though a comparative newcomer to Jewett City, Dr. Martin Leo O'Neill has already established an enviable reputation in this vicinity as a physician and surgeon. He not only serves in an official professional capacity for several communities here but is also identified with a number of the leading medical institutions of this section.

Dr. O'Neill was born at New Britain, Connecticut, July 4, 1898, the son of Martin J. and Delia (Collins) O'Neill, both residents of his birthplace. He received the early part of his general education in the parochial schools of that city and later completed this part of his studies at the New Britain High School, where he was a member of the class of 1916. Further education at this point was to be interrupted with the United States entrance into the World War. Dr. O'Neill enlisted in the 5th United States Marine Corps and served overseas with this unit. During the famous engagement at Belleau Wood he was severely wounded twice and sent back to this country, where he spent eleven months in the hospital. In September, 1918, he went back to France and served with the Military Police there until January, 1920, when he received his honorable discharge.

During this period he resumed his studies and matriculated at the Connecticut State College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1925. He won fame as an athlete here, captaining the college football team in 1923 and 1924, and being selected all-New England fullback for those two years. Later he became an outstanding professional player as fullback for the Providence Steamrollers, and later for the Philadelphia Yellow Jackets. After finishing his studies at Connecticut State, Dr. O'Neill entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was awarded a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1929. The following year he was an interne at the New Britain Hospital, and from 1930 to 1931, served as house surgeon for the Peek Memorial Hospital, in Brooklyn, New York. During the latter year he came to Jewett City and established himself in a general practice of medicine and surgery which he has since conducted with outstanding success. In conjunction with his practice he serves as medical examiner for the communities of Griswold and Voluntown, is a member of the courtesy staff of the Bachus Memorial Hospital, at Norwich, and belongs to the American Medical Association, the New London County Medical Society and the Tri-City Medical Society. In his religious convictions he worships at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. O'Neill married in New York City, Hilda Scholander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Scholander. Dr. and Mrs. O'Neill are the parents of one son, James Brian, born in Jewett City.

JUDGE ARTHUR F. LIBBY—Although Judge Arthur F. Libby has made a career of law for a quarter of a century, it is probable that the dozen years of this period he spent upon the bench as judge of the Municipal Court of Norwich were the most important in his life, as well as that of the city. He, no doubt, learned more of human aspirations and failures, had his own ideas and ideals more broadly developed; and accomplished more good than was possible in many times this length of experience in general practice. It has been said of him that "His great success as a judge of that court was due to the fact that he not only possessed intelligence of a high order regulated by a very sound judgment, but had a personality that secured ready acceptance of his decisions and advice."

Judge Arthur F. Libby was born in North Vassalboro, Maine, June 22, 1883, son of Dr. Freeman Ansel and Bertha (White) Libby, the latter of whom died in 1924. Dr. Libby was a native of Maine who came to Putnam, Connecticut, in 1889, and was actively identified with Putnam for many years thereafter. He was graduated from Dartmouth (Hanover, New Hampshire) College Medical School, in 1881, salutatorian of his class. He practiced his profession in North Vassalboro until 1889, when he removed to Putnam. Here he was the proprietor of the Libby Drug Company for a decade; was president of the Putnam Electric Light and Power Company, over a long period; served in the Connecticut House of Representatives, and was active during the World War, as chairman of the Red Cross in Putnam and Pomfret, as well as in other movements of that strenuous era in our history. He died in 1920.

The academic education of Judge Libby was begun in local public schools, carried on through the Putnam High School, from which he was graduated in 1901, the president of his class; and was completed at Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1906. In the Hanover, New Hampshire, institution, he was editor-in-chief of "The Dartmouth," the college newspaper. Entering the Harvard University Law School, he was graduated in 1913, a Bachelor of Laws, and in the following year began a general practice in Norwich which has been continued with a large and merited success.

Judge Libby became judge of the Municipal Court of Norwich, in 1921, an office he filled with great skill until he retired in 1933. His work in a difficult position won him general approval. During the World War he served as a "four minute" speaker, a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Norwich, and chairman of the Norwich War Bureau. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Norwich from 1922 to 1928, and he is a trustee of the Norwich Savings Society; a member of the New London County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Chi Phi fraternity, and the Arcanum Club of Norwich. He is of the Baptist faith.

On August 13, 1934, Judge Arthur F. Libby married Margaret Sherwood, of New York, and they have two children: 1. Arthur F., Jr., born November 4, 1935, at Norwich. 2. Elizabeth Ann, born at Norwich, November 22, 1938.

Mrs. Libby graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Smith College, in the class of 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The year following graduation she studied at the Lycée de Versailles, on a French Government Exchange Scholarship. She received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University in 1923, and Doctor of Philosophy in 1935. Her dissertation was entitled "The Attitude of Voltaire to Magic and the Sciences," and was published in Columbia Studies in History, Economics and Public Law. Mrs. Libby was a teacher of History at Spence School, New York City, from 1919 to 1934.

EDSON BEECHER LOCKWOOD—For many years a prominent figure in the life of Watertown, Edson Beecher Lockwood devoted himself to farming here throughout his entire career. At the same time, however, he participated effectively and constructively in public affairs, holding important offices and representing his district in the General Assembly at Hartford. His citizenship was of the highest order, and his qualities were those that usually mark the true leader—kindness, consideration of the feelings and points of view of other people and devotion to the general welfare.

Mr. Lockwood was born September 24, 1855, at Watertown, Connecticut, son of Ezra and Julia E. (Beecher) Lockwood and a descendant of an old Colonial family whose members have for years played a prominent role in Connecticut's development. The ancestry of Edson Beecher Lockwood may be traced directly to Charlemagne, King of the Franks and Holy Roman Emperor, and through him to the House of Capet, known as one of the most powerful ruling

Arthur F. Libby

Edson Beecher Lockwood

houses of medieval Europe. In order we find the Counts of Vermandois, a collateral branch of the House of Capet and their rivals for many years; the Warren family, Earls of Surrey; the de Bohuns of Magna Charta fame; the Kings of Scotland, and the Saxon Kings of England from the time of Alfred the Great. Related to these noble families are, among others, the Counts of Toulouse, the Dukes of Aquitaine, the Houses of Bavaria and Savoy and, through the marriage of Henry I of France and Princess Anne of Russia the lineage may be followed to Yaroslav, Grand Duke of Kiev and of all Russia.

Ezra Lockwood, father of Edson Beecher Lockwood, was born September 17, 1809, and died May 9, 1859, and was a farmer at Watertown. His wife, Julia E. (Beecher) Lockwood, was born September 23, 1824, and died February 28, 1896. She, like her husband, was a member of old Connecticut families, and was keenly interested in public affairs and widely known among townspeople for her constructive activities.

Their son, Edson Beecher Lockwood, studied in public and private schools in Watertown. He was four years old when his father died, and as soon as he was old enough he took over management of the home farm, which his mother had kept. This farm consisted of over one hundred acres, and for years it was operated by Mr. Lockwood and his brother, Charles Ezra Lockwood. He was an excellent business man, industrious and persevering, and his farming enterprises were profitable. He was a respected member of his community, much admired for his attainments and character, and he was called upon for public service in addition to his business activities.

For some time he was a member of the board of selectmen of Watertown, serving as either first or second selectman for nearly thirty years. He was for more than twenty years a member of the board of assessors, as well as a justice of the peace. He was a Republican in his partisan views, and as an active member of different town boards he helped in much useful work, particularly road construction. He also represented Watertown in the Connecticut General Assembly, performing his duties with diligence and fidelity and bringing benefits to his constituents and credit to himself.

In every possible way Mr. Lockwood sought to contribute to civic betterment in his community and State. Traffic through Litchfield County was greatly facilitated by his efforts to bring better roads into existence, and especially were the main highways to and from the county seat improved. Mr. Lockwood was a member of the vestry of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, in Watertown, and regularly attended services there when health and strength permitted. In spare time he enjoyed studying history, delving into Revolutionary times and becoming widely read in this special realm.

Edson Beecher Lockwood, who was unmarried, made his home with his sister, Ella M. Lockwood, still living in the family homestead. A brother, Charles E. Lockwood, and two nephews and a niece, also survived him. His death occurred November 4, 1934, at the age of seventy-nine years, and was an occasion of deepest sorrow in every circle in which he was known. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Watertown. His career had been distinctive, and he was honored and trusted in every quarter. His works and the memory of him live on as lasting monuments to his life.

CHARLES EZRA LOCKWOOD—One of the leading citizens of his Connecticut district, Charles Ezra Lockwood was born July 9, 1857, at the family homestead in Watertown. His parents were Ezra and Julia E. (Beecher) Lockwood, and he was a descendant of an old Colonial family whose members for years were active in the development of Connecticut. The family line has been traced back directly to Charlemagne, King of the Franks and Holy Roman Emperor, and through him to the House of Capet, known as one of the most powerful ruling houses of medieval Europe. In order we find the counts of Vermandois, a collateral branch of the House of Capet and their rivals for many years; the Warren family, Earls of Surrey; the de Bohuns of Magna Charta fame; the Kings of Scotland, and the Saxon Kings of England from the time of Alfred the Great. Related to these noble families are, among others, the Counts of Toulouse, the Dukes of Aquitaine, the Houses of Bavaria and Savoy, and, through the marriage of Henry I, of France, and Princess Anne, of Russia, the lineage may be followed to Yaroslav, Grand Duke of Kiev and of all Russia.

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Their son, Charles Ezra Lockwood, like his brother, E. B. Lockwood, was educated in the public and private schools of Watertown, his native community. The two brothers together managed and operated the home farm left them by their father. They were also active together in running the firm of Lockwood Brothers, dealers in agricultural implements, and in dairy farming. The home farm consisted of one hundred acres.

Charles Ezra Lockwood, in addition to being an excellent business man, has served his community in many helpful ways. He is a member of a number of Watertown civic groups, and, like his brother, served in the Connecticut General Assembly early in the present century. He came to be widely known in Hartford, the State capital, as well as in his home community of Watertown, where the Lockwoods have long been outstanding farmers. The property on which the family farm now stands was originally owned by Mr. Lockwood's great-great-grandfather, Ezra Lockwood. The homestead was built in 1805 by the grandfather, also named Ezra.

Charles Ezra Lockwood married, on January 31, 1888, Ruth M. Atwood, of Watertown, Connecticut. They were the parents of three children: 1. Julia M. 2. Bronson Ezra. 3. Harry Beecher. Mrs. Lockwood died soon after the World War. Mr. Lockwood still operates the Watertown farm, however, and takes the liveliest interest in civic matters in his community.

CURTIS DEAN—The name of Curtis Dean, of Willimantic, is synonymous with the position he has come to occupy as a member of the Windham County Bar. His professional career spans nearly half a century, during which time he has maintained a general practice, as well as occupying positions in the official life of the city and county.

Mr. Dean was born in South Coventry, October 7, 1856, the son of Dr. Henry S. and Charlotte (Curtis) Dean, both deceased and buried in the Nathan Hale Cemetery, at South Coventry. His father, a native of Massachusetts, was a physician and surgeon for South Coventry and vicinity for forty-five years. He received his medical training at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia from which he graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1852.

Curtis Dean received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Coventry and completed this part of his studies at Worcester Academy in 1881, graduating there in 1880 and taking a post graduate course of one year. He then entered Amherst College from which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886, and in the fall of 1887 matriculated at the Columbia University Law School, where he received his professional training and was awarded his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1889. He was admitted to the Connecticut State Bar December 31, 1889, and began practicing in South Coventry, where he remained until the summer of 1891, when he came to Willimantic and opened an office there with George A. Conant, who later was appointed to the position of Clerk of the Superior Court for Hartford County.

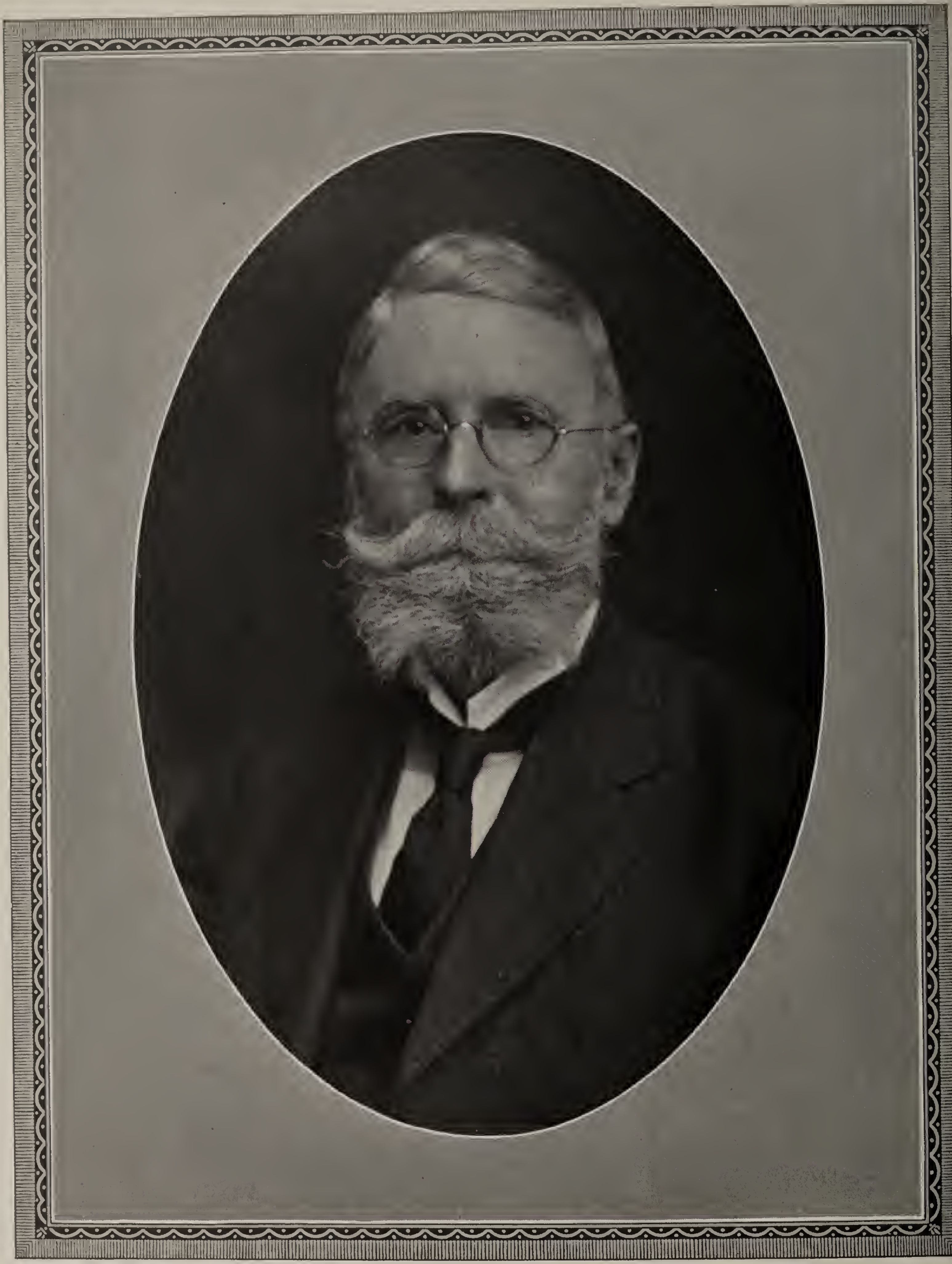
He has conducted a general practice and done considerable probate work in the line of settling estates and handling trust funds. He was the first Deputy Judge in the Willimantic Police Court, a position which he held altogether for eight years. He also served on the Windham High School Committee five years and on the Town School Committee eight years. He was Justice of the Peace for about thirty-five years and was formerly, at the commencement of his career in Windham, Clerk of the Board of Selectmen several years.

On July 1, 1928, he became Clerk of the Superior Court of Windham County, at Putnam, and has continued in that office ever since.

Professionally Mr. Dean is a member of the Windham County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is also a member of the Mu Deuteron Chapter of the Thelta Delta Chi fraternity, at Amherst College, having been admitted to that membership in 1885.

AUSTIN LOCKWOOD ADAMS—For many years prominent in banking circles, Austin Lockwood Adams is president of the Colonial Trust Company, of Waterbury.

Mr. Adams was born August 27, 1897, in Skaneateles, New York, son of Warren Austin and Grace (Smith) Adams and member of an old and honorable family. After completing his preliminary schooling, he became a student at Yale University, where in 1918 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His first employment was in the factory of the United States Rubber Company, in Naugatuck, Connecticut, in 1919; and later in that year he entered the employ of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company and advanced through various occupations to the office of assistant treasurer of that company, in 1924, a position that he held until 1926. From 1926 to 1929 he was secretary of the J. H. Whittemore Company, and then, in 1929, he became president of the Naugatuck National Bank. He carried forward his labors in that capacity, contributing notably to the com-



James J. Lawton

munity's welfare in the realm of finance and business, until he became chairman of the board of directors in 1938. Since 1932, he has been connected with the Colonial Trust Company, of Waterbury, and, as president of this organization, he has performed a work of outstanding importance and value.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Adams is chairman of the executive committee of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company. He is treasurer of Peter Paul, Incorporated, and the Bristol Company, and a director of the American Hardware Company, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and the National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. From these different affiliations and activities Mr. Adams derived great benefit, and he has made a notable contribution to his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of life.

He is treasurer of the Taft School, in Watertown, and a director of the Westover School, of Middlebury, as well as a director and executive committeeman at the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium, Wallingford, Connecticut. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the Waterbury City Club, the Waterbury Country Club and the New York Lunch Club. He has also effectively served his country as a member of its armed forces, having been in the Ambulance Corps of the French Army from May to December, 1917, and in the United States Artillery, in 1918 and 1919. He lives in Middlebury and has his offices at the headquarters of the Colonial Trust Company, in Waterbury.

On October 15, 1921, Austin Lockwood Adams married (first) Helen Whittemore, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, who died in 1932. She was the daughter of Harris and Justine (Brockway) Whittemore. The following children were born to them: 1. Helen, born August 4, 1922. 2. Austin Lockwood, Jr., born October 4, 1923. 3. Harris, born July 9, 1925.

Mr. Adams married (second), September 24, 1938, Helen Ferguson, of Middlebury, Connecticut, daughter of William Patrick and Ursula (Van Wagenen) Ferguson.

HON. LAWRENCE PAUL BURKE—As a lawyer and judge, the Hon. Lawrence P. (L. Paul) Burke has performed a service of outstanding value to the community of Greenwich, his birthplace, here earning the very high esteem and respect of his fellow citizens in all walks of life.

Judge Burke was born September 14, 1898, in Greenwich, Connecticut, son of William P. Burke, M.D., a practicing physician in Greenwich, and his wife, Anna (Mongon) Burke.

The public and high schools of Greenwich provided the early education of Lawrence Paul Burke, who later attended Syracuse University, in Syracuse, New York, for three years. He was graduated from New York University Law School in 1929, a Bachelor of Laws, and two years later was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut. Meanwhile, from 1929 to 1931, he was associated with a New York law firm, that of Kelley and Beecher. In March, 1931, he became associated with Judge H. Allen Barton, in Greenwich, but in the following year, 1932, he began practicing his profession independently. Since that time he has continued his own practice at No. 321 Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, here centering his extensive professional activities.

He has served in a number of public capacities, and has constantly taken a lively interest in politics and public affairs. He is a staunch Republican in his partisan alignment. He is an associate judge of the Town Court of Greenwich, as well as a Town Meeting representative and chairman of the First District of Greenwich. He has served as a representative of this district in the General Assembly of Connecticut, in which he is a member of the judiciary committee and the constitutional amendment committee. He is active in the Greenwich Bar Association and a director of the Greenwich Republican Club.

Judge Burke has maintained a steady interest in sports and athletics, in which he became interested at first while at school and college. Football has been his consistent hobby, and he keeps in close touch with developments in this game. While in college himself, he played on a number of different teams.

JAMES J. LAWTON, 1849-1937—The following lines describe the career of one of Connecticut's successful citizens. The late James J. Lawton, to whom this narrative refers, was not only known and respected among a wide circle of friends in New Haven but throughout the State he was held in high esteem by hosts of business and personal acquaintances.

James J. Lawton was the second of ten children born to Dennis and Rose (McQuaid) Lawton of Middle Haddam. He was born April 15, 1849. Not long after this, the family moved to the Durham-Middletown main road, where they built a home and did farming on a fairly large scale. The apples trees planted by the elder Lawton, over eighty-five years ago, still bear fruit. James J., spent much of his childhood with a childless aunt and uncle who lived in Cromwell. His schooling was obtained in public and private schools in Cromwell and Middletown. He also attended an old-time "Singing School" in Cromwell, and later augmented his early schooling by the study of German and Italian from private tutors.

His first position was that of errand boy and bill collector for a carriage maker of Hartford. Through this position he became acquainted with many prominent citizens. Mark Twain was one of the notables who became friendly with "Little Jim." He was very persistent, and expected results from his efforts. Pertinent to this, might be mentioned an instance: As bill-collector, he was sent to a very troublesome debtor. The man looked up when young Lawton entered, and when he heard the purpose of the errand, looked amused and said: "Come back again some day, I haven't the money just now." The next day found young Lawton again addressing the debtor, with the same result. This went on for four consecutive days. On the fifth day, the debtor looked up, scowled, and said, "Well, by——, I'll pay you, if I never pay another cent to anyone." Forthwith they went to the bank, and there the debtor paid his bill of four hundred dollars, in gold coin. When Lawton returned with the cash, his employer was so surprised and pleased, that he gave $20 in gold to the successful young collector.

In the fall of 1874 he met Mr. J. C. Driscoll, who then lived in Randolph, Massachusetts. Shortly after this, he and Mr. Driscoll entered the employ of Fleischmann and Company, original manufacturers, introducers and distributors in the United States and Canada of compressed yeast. They introduced the business in Hartford, and during the years 1875 to 1877, Mr. Lawton also introduced the product to the towns and cities along the Rhinebeck section of New York State (the upper Hudson River section). He also went to Savannah, Georgia, to establish trade there. In 1877, he spent his time getting trade established in Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford and Greenwich.

Previous to the introduction of compressed yeast, the grocery stores sold liquid yeast by the penny's worth, two cent's worth, etc., all of which was a great bother to the grocers and especially so to the clerks, who had to deliver it to their customers in bottles, pails, etc. "Swill yeast" was the common name for the liquid yeast, after compressed, foil yeast cakes were introduced. Mr. Lawton passed through all the difficulties of a pioneer in industry. He started out with a hand satchel and walked long distances daily. He wondered if the day would come when the company could afford a horse and wagon. When he came to New Haven to manage the business of southern Connecticut, he had the pleasure of being the first man to receive a horse and wagon outfit, in the compressed yeast trade. Before he retired in 1920, he had the pleasure of seeing every wagon replaced by automobile. His agency covered southern Connecticut, and, The Fleischmann Company had grown to giant proportions, distributing not only all over the United States but also in Canada, Mexico, and Cuba.

When James J. Lawton came to New Haven in 1877, he was looked upon as a young man of rare common sense. He won the hearts of people through his ability to see "the other person's point of view." He had a keen sense of the value of advertising. One of the inexpensive, yet effective methods was to establish himself as "First" in every instance where his company might benefit. He used the first telephone in the world, the first day it was installed. He was the first passenger on the Whitney Avenue and on the Edgewood Avenue trolley lines. Being a director of the Connecticut Company, he took advantage, by having an advertisement of Fleischmann yeast printed on the back of every transfer issued in New Haven. He kept up his interest in being first, as the years went on. The New Haven "Register" of August 30, 1915, gives a first page heading to "Lawton, First Depositor in The New Bank." This refers to New Haven Bank, National Banking Association.

The New Haven "Register" of August 10, 1919, in speaking of the new post office, states: "The first letter to go through the mailing room of the new office was mailed by James J. Lawton of this city, and was addressed to The Fleischmann Yeast Company, of New York. The first package sent out from the post office when parcel post service came into use, was a pound of yeast, mailed by James J. Lawton, manager in New Haven Branch of The Fleischmann Company." In these ways his company received much free advertising. Little did he think that the company, now known as "Standard Brands," would be able to spend millions in advertising on radio alone, aside from magazines, newspapers, etc.

His company retired him in 1920, after forty-five years of active service. They pensioned him on full salary, thus enabling him to live in much comfort in his latter years. He was a great traveler, enjoying both ocean and land trips, by rail, auto and, even on occasion, by airplane. Never robust, he lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight, by being very moderate in all ways. He required eight hours of sleep; never smoked or used tobacco in any form, and ate and drank in moderation. He had a pleasing appearance, and always realized the value of careful grooming. He had great regard for neatness, and even to his last days, was looked upon as a model of correct dress and appearance. Slight in build, he was five feet, seven inches in height; wore gloves and shoes, number seven, weighed about one hundred and forty pounds. He had keen brown eyes, intelligent and kindly. He had a high standard of integrity and morals, and a sense of fairness which wor esteem. The pastor of his church (St. Brendan Roman Catholic), described him by saying: "He was so polite, so clean, so punctilious."

Of his first marriage, which ended in the death of his wife, one child survives—James McQuaid Lawton, who succeeded his father in business, but is now retired and living at Notwal Acres, Durham, Connecticut. His first wife was Elizabeth Duffy of Hartford. There were three children: 1. Alice, who died in infancy. 2. Mary Kirby, who died in maidenhood. 3. James McQuaid, mentioned above.

On May 9, 1923, his second marriage took place in St. John's Church, New Haven. Carolyn Jane Fox, well known teacher and principal of New Haven schools, though forty years his junior, found in James J. Lawton, a husband of such youthful spirit, that the memory of fourteen years of happiness with him, fills her thoughts with pleasure, at having lived so long with a delightful gentleman, full of reminiscence and courtesy.

In his civic life, James J. Lawton served as a member of the Court of Common Council. He was a member of the Board of Finance for several years. He was Police Commissioner under Mayor Studley. He was a Notary Public, and, he was Chairman of the Committee for the Probate District of New Haven. He ran for Senator on the same "Official Ballot" with Judge Edwin S. Thomas, A. Heaton Robertson, Rollin U. Taylor and Samuel L. Bronson. He was a member of the Rockland Club, the Morris Cove Country Club, the Elks' Club, the Civic Protective Association and the Chamber of Commerce. He was appreciative of music, art and literature, and, was a delightful narrator of scenes of early days, well remembering the harrowing difficulties during blizzards of long ago.

He enlisted in Company A, 6th Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, in 1866. Colonel Merwin, Colonel Basserman and Colonel Bradley were successively in command in the years, 1867, 1868 and 1869.

He had a true sense of spiritual values, in the broadest sense of the word, and when he felt a general weakness from the intense heat of early July, 1937, he requested that he might receive the Last Rites of his Church. A few days before his death, he remarked that he felt the presence of his beloved departed daughter (Mary Kirby Lawton), that she was ready to lead him to his last rest. He departed from this earth, July 22, 1937. He died as he had lived—bravely, and well prepared to face eternity. His last words were: "Dear God, have mercy on me."

REV. JOSEPH D. CASEY—In the service of the Catholic Church, the Rev. Joseph D. Casey, of New Haven, has compiled an unusual record of achievement, especially as an organizer. He was born in Waterbury, August 6, 1896, son of William and Margaret (Massey) Casey, both also natives of Waterbury and both deceased. The father lived to 1928; the mother died in 1916. The older man was long active in business and was secretary and treasurer of the Rose Hill Fire Department of Waterbury.

The education and preparation for the priesthood of Joseph D. Casey included studies at the Washington Grammar School and the Crosby High School, of Waterbury; St. Thomas' Seminary, at Hartford, and St. Bernard's Seminary, at Rochester, New York; and he was ordained in Hartford in 1923. He also was a student in the American College at Louvain, Belgium, in 1918. From 1923 to 1927 he was assistant at St. Joseph's Church, Danbury, Connecticut, and during these four years he was in charge of all the parish societies, and chaplain at the Danbury Hospital. He was active in the local Knights of Columbus and did much to stimulate activity in the monthly meetings, founding and editing the Council's "Bulletin."

In 1927, Father Casey went to Putnam, Connecticut, as assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church. He started the Boy Scouts of Putnam, organizing five troops, which was the largest Boy Scout group under Catholic sponsorship in the State. He purchased a farm in North Woodstock on the shores of Laurel Lake, early known as Muddy Pond, and here built a camp for boys and girls which was the first Catholic Parish Camp in the State. He organized the first Catholic Boys' Band in Connecticut. All boys in this band were in grammar school, the youngest band at the time in the State. He engaged one of the best band masters in the East, a member of the Band Masters' Association, to instruct the boys, the late Theron D. Perkins, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Later he formed a drum and bugle corps among boys ranging from eight to eleven years old, engaging the late Daniel English, of New Haven, to instruct the drummers. Over a period of six years, he raised $25,000 to carry on the purposes of the work he had initiated.

From 1933 to 1938, Father Casey was identified with St. Patrick's Church, New Haven, where he was assistant to the late Rev. Dr. John Russell. His service was largely along organizational lines, and he formed all of the societies of the parish. Of these, probably the most outstanding are: the St. John Berchmans Sanctuary Society for boys, and its auxiliary, for their parents; the Holy Name Society and the League of the Sacred Heart, the latter being the largest of its kind in New Haven. The first Solemn Novena in honor of St. Patrick, in the United States, was instituted. The prayers and hymns of this Novena, with the Bishop's Imprimatur, were published by Father Casey.

Father Casey has just recently been appointed as Pastor of St. Augustine's and St. Paul's Churches, in Glastonbury.

REV. JOHN RUSSELL, P.R., LL.D.—With a glorious record of sixty-seven years of service to God in the Roman Catholic priesthood, Rev. Dr. John Russell, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, New Haven, ranked as the oldest Catholic priest in point of service in the archdiocese of Boston, which comprises all the New England States.

Rev. Dr. Russell was born in County Cork, Ireland, June 14, 1845, the youngest of five children of Edmond and Eliza (Walsh) Russell. He received his early education in the native schools, and after graduating from Middleton Seminary in County Cork, came to the United States, settling in Meriden, where he made his home with a cousin, Rev. Thomas Walsh, who later became vicar general of the Connecticut diocese. Rev. Dr. Russell later entered Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he studied for two years. He then went to the Grand Seminary, in Montreal, where he was ordained to the priesthood, December 18, 1870. The next thirteen years were spent as assistant and as pastor in parishes in Collinsville, Meriden, Jewett City and Norwalk, and then, in 1883, Rev. Dr. Russell was named permanent rector of St. Patrick's Church, at New Haven, where he served faithfully to the date of his death.

St. Patrick's Parish, the second oldest in New Haven, was established eighty-four years ago, and in that long period has had only four pastors: Rev. Matthew Hart, Rev. J. L. Lynch, Rev. Jeremiah Fitzpatrick and Rev. Dr. Russell. In 1867, the church was declared free of all debt and was consecrated, but eight years later was almost totally destroyed by fire. However, it was quickly restored, and continued for years to serve the large Irish population which resided in this section. In recent years, with the varying trend in population, a large number of the old parishioners of "Old St. Patrick's" have moved to other sections, with the result that new parishes have been created in Hamden, Westville and West Haven, while at St. Patrick's, is now enrolled a mixed population.

Part of St. Patrick's Church property consists of four large school buildings, two built by Rev. Hart, in 1853 and 1858, and the others by Rev. Dr. Russell, more than thirty years ago, and from inside these halls of learning have gone many who have later distinguished themselves in religious, political, professional and business life both here and throughout the State of Connecticut.

Rev. Dr. Russell was largely instrumental in having the Sisters of the Holy Ghost establish their headquarters in New Haven. These nuns, sometimes called the "White Sisters," whose Mother House is located at St. Brieuc, France, fell under the anti-congregation legislation in France in 1902, and the late Bishop Tierney invited a group of them to make their home in the Connecticut diocese, and in co-operation with the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Russell purchased property on Greene Street for a convent for these nuns who are engaged in teaching, nursing and the conducting of a home for women.

Rev. Dr. Russell was honored in 1912 by St. Mary's College when the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him, and when he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate at St. Patrick's in 1933 with a Solemn Mass of Thanksgiving, the Church was crowded with more than fifteen hundred people, among them many old parishioners, and numerous non-Catholic friends who wished to join in paying tribute to a great priest and citizen. Right Rev. John J. Nilan, then Bishop of the diocese, bestowed the blessing, and the occasion was marked by the presence of high Church dignitaries from all over the State of Connecticut.

Rev. Dr. Russell was noted as a great horseman in his earlier days at St. Patrick's, but upon the advent of the automobile, horses went out of his life entirely, and he purchased an automobile, although he never drove one himself. In his long career in New Haven he co-operated in all movements pertaining to the welfare of his city, and not only was his advice sought in Church activities, but he was also regarded as a strong personality in local civic life. He was one of the founders and long a director of St. Raphael's Hospital, and he served for many years as vice-president of the Board of Managers of Highland Heights. He was also a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, and Russell Council was named in his honor. Father Russell died, after passing his ninety-third birthday.

IRVING JOSEPH LaMAY—Since he first settled in Old Saybrook during the years following the World War, Irving Joseph LaMay has steadily extended his interests. He is today a successful contractor, with a large business in various construction fields, and a well known figure in the general life of the town.

Mr. LaMay was born in Haddam, Connecticut, on April 12, 1893, son of Napoleon and Madeline (Sevigny) LaMay and brother of Napoleon, Ernest, Fredrick, Albert, Wilfred and Delia LaMay. His father, who died in 1924, was born in Canada but was a resident of Connecticut for more than seventy years. Coming to Thompsonville in his youth, he was employed as a weaver for the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company for a considerable period, and in later life was engaged in lumbering operations. Madeline (Sevigny) LaMay, the mother, died in 1930.

Irving J. LaMay was educated in the public schools of Tylerville, that would accommodate but fourteen pupils. At the age of sixteen, he entered his father's sawmill, where he was assigned to the inspection of railroad ties. In 1911, during the period of the chestnut tree blight, he went to Westbury, Long Island, and supervised the cutting of the chestnut trees on various estates in that section, including the Tiffany estate, Marshall Field's, W. J. Matthewson's and others and had the good fortune to meet the late Theodore Roosevelt on several occasions. Several summers were spent in this task, while during the winter months he devoted himself to carpentry work, since he could turn his hand to almost anything of this character.

In 1916, Mr. LaMay was engaged in making ammunition boxes for the Colt Arms Company, but in January, 1917, he returned to Long Island, purchased a Mack truck with his savings and entered the trucking business there. In 1918, he settled in New Britain and established an express bus route to New York. Because of failing health, however, he was obliged to relinquish this enterprise. After regaining his contitutional vigor, he remained in New Britain as a carpenter for three years, but in 1921, while paying a visit to Old Saybrook, where his two brothers, F. J. and A. W. LaMay, had the Ford Agency and owned the Saybrook Garage, he accepted a position as a carpenter with Sam Burke, a local builder. He continued as a carpenter during the next few years, but gradually expanded his independent operations until he became a full-fledged contractor in 1927, accepting contracts for concrete work, steam shovel and excavation work and road building. Mr. LaMay has since continued in this business very successfully. His prompt fulfillment of all contractual obligations and the high standards which he maintained have led to repeated demands upon his services.

Mr. LaMay, as an established figure in the town, is influential in other aspects of its life and now serves as a member of the Saybrook Board of Finance. He is a member of the Saybrook Rotary Club; also of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, where he has been very active in all parish affairs and has charge of collections and ushers. His favorite recreation is bowling, and he formed and is president of a Bowling Club.

In February, 1917, at Hartford, Irving J. LaMay married Eunice Warner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warner and niece of M. E. Kibbie, of Springfield, Massachusetts, the well known candy manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. LaMay became the parents of the following children: 1. Robert, born in Huntington, Long Island, in 1918. 2. Lois, born in New Britain in 1920, died in 1924. 3. Richard, born in Old Saybrook in 1927. 4. Irving J., also born at Old Saybrook in 1931.

REV. DANIEL BLISS—Since 1936, the Rev. Daniel Bliss has served as minister of the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich. With the exception of a few years spent as a member of the faculty of the American University of Beirut, Syria, he has devoted his entire career to the active ministry in the New England States.

Mr. Bliss was born in Upper Montclair, New Jersey, on March 15, 1898, son of the Rev. Howard Sweetser Bliss and Amy (Blatchford) Bliss. His father, who was successively minister of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, New York, and Union Christian Church in Upper Montclair, subsequently assumed the presidency of the American University in Beirut. Daniel Bliss spent part of his boyhood in that place during his father's incumbency as head of the university. He attended the American Community School, and in 1914, returned to the United States to enter The Hill School, at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. In 1916, he went on to Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts four years later. From 1923 to 1926 he studied for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary in New York City and from this institution received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Meanwhile, from 1920 to 1923, Mr. Bliss served on the teaching staff of American University at Beirut. Following his ordination to the ministry he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Monson, Massachusetts, and remained in this charge until 1929, when he went to the Old South Church in Boston as associate minister. Here he served for some six years before coming to the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich in 1936.

During the World War, in 1918, Mr. Bliss attended the Civilian Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Lee, Virginia. He is affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity at Amherst College and was president of the Amherst Chapter in 1920. Mr. Bliss is also a member of the Rotary International. Although his dedication to the ministry is complete, he has taken an enlightened interest in civic affairs in those communities to which his duties have called him and is well known in Greenwich, both within and without the province of his church.

On June 22, 1926, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Daniel Bliss married Winifred Rouse, daughter of Frederick Thomas and Constance E. (Waite) Rouse. They are the parents of three children: 1. Mary Hallock, born June 11, 1928. 2. Howard Blatchford, born January 10, 1931. 3. John Williams, born January 22, 1934.

THORVALD FREDERICK HAMMER—Few executives were better prepared by experience for leadership in industry than Thorvald Frederick Hammer, who in 1935 became president of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford. This is a very old and large manufacturing concern, for which Mr. Hammer worked in summer vacations as a small boy. However, while acquiring his education and during the World War activities he was away from his native Branford, but after his return to civilian life he became identified with the company of which he is now head.

Mr. Hammer was born in Branford, December 5, 1896, son of Alfred E. and Cornelia (Foster) Hammer. His father over a long period, was president and general manager of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford, and a prominent citizen in the community and State, who had served in both the Connecticut House of Representatives and Senate. He also was a director of the Second National Bank, and a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank, of New Haven.

Thorvald Frederick Hammer began his elementary education in a local private school, and was prepared in the public schools for higher studies. From the Branford High School, he went to the Berkshire School, located at Sheffield, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated. He then matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, as a member of the class of 1918. On May 27, 1918, he enlisted in the Air Service of the United States Navy, and was made a chief quartermaster. Assigned to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, he won promotion, on November 22, 1918, to the rank of ensign. As a boy he had become interested in wireless telegraphy and learned the fundamentals, factors which made him particularly useful to naval authorities, who placed him in the Radio Division as an instructor. Later Ensign Hammer was transferred to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, at Washington, D. C. He received his honorable discharge from the Service in 1919.

After the War, he entered the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, in which he had acquired much summer-work experience in the electrical department. He now began to broaden his knowledge of the business by spending a year in the machine shop, and then another year in the foundry department; then followed three years in the cost department; and his next work was inventory stock control, where he introduced an improved system that grew to be the production control bureau of the company. He was appointed manager and assistant superintendent; later reorganized the sales department; following which he became successively assistant to the general manager, vice-president and in 1935, was elected president, general manager and assistant treasurer of the corporation. J. J. Walworth is the present vice-president; L. J. Nichols, who has been with the company since 1886, is secretary and assistant treasurer; and H. E. Thatcher, is treasurer and assistant secretary.

The history of the company, briefly outlined is as follows: In 1854, the Totoket Company was organized by Branford people to do a general foundry business in malleable iron. The J. J. Walworth

Company, of Boston, became one of its best customers, and in 1864, James J. Walworth and Joseph Nason, pioneers in the steam heating business, formed a partnership with Emil C. Hammer, Thorvald F. Hammer (first of the name in the firm), and other Boston men to establish the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, and purchase the Totoket Company plant. Additional machinery was installed and in July, 1865, the organization reported the total production for the year as one hundred and fifty-two tons. In 1906, the manufacture of steel castings by the "Converter" process was started; in 1918, an open hearth furnace was installed to take care of the heavy castings required by the Government war requirements; and in 1929 an electric furnace was installed—all the advances marking the development of this industry down the years. At the present time the company has some ten acres of floor space available, and all the more recent buildings are of steel and concrete construction. About fourteen hundred people are employed in good average times. The annual production capacity is approximately six thousand tons of pipe fittings, seven thousand five hundred tons of malleable castings; and ten thousand tons of steel castings. The company has furnished materials to the Government during the three major wars of the past seventy-five years.

Mr. Hammer was appointed a director of the New Haven Gas Light Company, in November, 1938. While always the hard-working industrial executive, he does not let this interfere with a variety of non-business activities. He is civic-minded and generous in his support of humanitarian projects. Numbered among his clubs are the Yale, the Quinnipiack, Pine Orchard, and the Watertown Hunt Club. He is a popular figure in fox-hunting circles, both as a breeder of horses for this sport and his own active participation, as is evidenced by a recent fox-hunting month in England. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Church.

At Washington, D. C., on February 19, 1927, Thorvald Frederick Hammer married Lucy Bradbury Taylor, daughter of Major Boyd Bradbury and Mrs. Marion (Lilley) Taylor. Major Boyd Bradbury Taylor, who died in 1926, was well known in the Nation's Capital, where he was an official of the Washington Loan and Trust Company. Mrs. Hammer, a graduate *cum laude,* class of 1925, of Smith College, is notably active in cultural, social and welfare groups. She is a Phi Beta Kappa, but still continues her pursuit of higher education, at the present working for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, from Yale University. She is a member of the Junior League and devotes a great deal of her time to the work of the Mental Hygiene Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammer are the parents of a daughter, Alexandra, born June 24, 1934.

EDGAR V. H. GUARDENIER—During his long service with the General Ice Cream Corporation and its predecessors, Edgar V. H. Guardenier, of New Haven, has risen to important executive positions within the organization. He has devoted his entire career to the dairy products industries and is now manager of the New Haven plant of his company and managing director of a territory embracing other principal Connecticut cities.

Mr. Guardenier was born in East Springfield, New York, on November 22, 1885, son of William S. and Lucy Medora (Walker) Guardenier, both descended from early settlers of New York. His father, who was born in Albany, was a funeral director at East Springfield during his active life. The mother, born in East Springfield, is also deceased.

Edgar V. H. Guardenier was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and at Cornell University, where he took an agricultural course in dairy farming in 1903-04. He began his active career in 1901 in the employ of a cheese maker at East Springfield and remained in this connection until 1906, attending Cornell during the off season. In 1906, he came to Connecticut and obtained a position at a milk receiving station in Turnerville, where cottage cheese was also manufactured. In April, 1907, he was appointed manager of the ice cream plant of the New Haven Dairy Company, in Hartford. Mr. Guardenier's activities centered in that city until September, 1921, when he came to New Haven as assistant general manager of the New Haven Dairy Company. In 1925, this organization was consolidated with other dairies to form The Eastern Dairies, Incorporated, with Mr. Guardenier as manager of all the ice cream plants of the new company in Connecticut. A subsequent reorganization in 1929 brought into existence the present General Ice Cream Corporation. Mr. Guardenier became managing director of the company and manager of the New Haven plant. When the territory was divided in 1935, he continued as manager of the New Haven plant and managing director of the territory including Waterbury, Meriden, Bridgeport and Norwalk, in all of which cities the General Ice Cream Corporation operates plants.

Mr. Guardenier's long experience as an ice cream manufacturer has given him an unexcelled knowledge of its operations, and his executive record makes him one of the principal figures in the Connecticut industry. He is well known in the business life of the State and has taken an active part in community affairs at New Haven during his residence in this city. Mr. Guardenier was a member of the Festival Committee of the New Haven Colony Tercentenary. He has been conspicuous in the Kiwanis Club, of which he was elected president for the 1939 term, and has had a leading part in the Community Chest drives and various civic projects. He is a director of the New Haven Boys Club, a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Race Brook Country Club and the Woodbridge Hills Country Club, and is active in the Masonic order, in which he is affiliated with all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and with the Shrine. Mr. Guardenier is a Republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

He married, in Hartford, on February 22, 1906, Adeline M. Scoville, of Tylerville, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Guardenier are the parents of one son: William S., now associated with the Second National Bank of New Haven.

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TREAT BALDWIN JOHNSON, Ph.D.—Making a notable contribution to his times as Sterling Professor of Chemistry at Yale University, Treat Baldwin Johnson, Ph.D., has earned the respect and admiration of his contemporaries. He is known internationally for his research contributions in organic chemistry and biochemistry. He lives in Bethany.

Dr. Johnson was born March 29, 1875, in Bethany, Connecticut, son of Dwight Lauren and Harriet (Baldwin) Johnson. The public schools of Bethany provided Treat Baldwin Johnson's early education, and he was graduated in 1894 from the Ansonia High School. In 1898, he took his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, and three years later, in 1901, he was made the recipient of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, majoring in the field of organic chemistry. In that same year he became an instructor in organic chemistry in the Sheffield Chemical Laboratory of the Scientific School of Yale University, where he was promoted to the rank of assistant professor in 1910, and to professor in 1913. In 1925, he was created Sterling Professor of Chemistry at the Sterling Chemistry Laboratory, which was constructed in 1922-23.

As a teacher of youth Dr. Johnson has performed an important and valuable work. At the same time he has connected himself with a number of prominent organizations in the scientific world and has received many honors for his achievements in organic research. Formerly he was president of the American Institute of Chemists, and in 1918, he was awarded the Nichols medal of the American Chemical Society for his contributions in Pyrimidine Chemistry. He belongs to the Society of Biological Chemists, the American Biological Society, the American Chemical Society, the National Academy of Sciences, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Institute of Chemists, the National Geographic Society, the National Research Council, and the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft. He also is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and American member of the Kaiserlich Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher zu Halle, founded in 1652. In addition to his other activities, he holds membership on the board of trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, and is secretary of the board. He is a member of the board of trustees of Yale-in-China; chairman of the Board of Education of the Bethany public schools; president of the Bethany Library Association, and director of the Bethwood Research Laboratory. During the World War he effectively served his country with the Chemical Warfare Service as director of the Research Division, Yale University Field Laboratory, 2124-Y staff, in 1918. He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Chemists' Club of New York, the Sigma Xi and Alpha Chi Sigma fraternities, and is active in the Congregational Church of his native town.

Dr. Treat Baldwin Johnson married, on June 29, 1904, E. Estelle Amerman, of New Haven, Connecticut. The Johnson family home is situated in Amity Road, Bethany, and is called "Bethwood."

HAROLD SMYTH—Although Harold Smyth has been identified with Hartford since he was brought from his native England as a small child, like many western Connecticut citizens he gained his academic education and has been in business elsewhere, in this instance, New York City.

Mr. Smyth was born in Liverpool, England, in May, 1906, son of Alexander and Matilda (Innis) Smyth, both natives of Great Britain. His mother died in November, 1934, and his father lived to September, 1935. Alexander Smyth was connected with mechanical and marine engineering during almost all of his mature life and was the chief engineer of the Cunard-White Star Line for many years. He brought his family to Hartford when his son, Harold, was two years old, and when he retired it was to spend his remaining days in this city.

Harold Smyth attended the elementary and high schools of Hartford, and completed his formal and technical education at School of Law, Fordham University, 1924, New York University, 1925, and Columbia University, 1927, having majored in business administration. After leaving Columbia he entered the insurance business in New York City, and so continued from 1927 to 1936. Appointed general agent of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, on April 15, 1936, he has since been associated with this company, with headquarters in Hartford.

Mr. Smyth is a member of the Hartford Life Insurance Underwriters Association, and also of the General Agents and Managers Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Avon Country Club. He is a Republican in his political views. His church is the Protestant Episcopal. Mr. Smyth is active in the Community Chest movement and other welfare organizations, and is a devotee of all outdoor sports, especially golf.

On February 6, 1937, Harold Smyth married Jean Doyle, and they make their home at No. 84 Forest Street, Hartford.

PAUL ANDREAS DAHLGARD—A native and lifelong resident of New Haven, Paul Andreas Dahlgard has been the head of his own company for the past quarter of a century, and active in city business, fraternal and civic organizations. He was born in the city August 28, 1884, son of James M. and Julia (Madson) Dahlgard. His father came from Denmark to New Haven, in 1883, and remained to practice his trade as carpenter and to engage in building operations. He died May 14, 1938.

Educated in New Haven schools, Paul Andreas Dahlgard began his business career in 1901 with the United Illuminating Company, starting in the storekeeper's department. In 1914, he resigned to establish the West Haven Trucking Company, with headquarters at No. 435 Congress Avenue. The years have brought constantly expanding operations and necessary enlargements of plant and equipment. A great warehouse furnishes thousands of square feet of floor space. From the horse and wagon of the early days, there has come a fleet of motor trucks. Capacity, safety and speed, these are slogans of the company of which he has been the owner for twenty-five years.

Mr. Dahlgard is a member of the Connecticut Warehousemen's Association, and of the Mayflower Warehousemen's Association, an organization covering the whole United States and Canada, which also ships to foreign countries. He is a member of the New Haven Rotary Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Danish Brotherhood Society of New Haven. He is a Republican in politics. For six years Mr. Dahlgard was a member of Company B, New Haven City Guards, Connecticut National Guard.

At New Haven, Connecticut, on September 14, 1910, Paul Andreas Dahlgard married Hannah Naylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Naylor, both natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgard are the parents of seven children: 1. Ruth H. 2. Paul M. 3. Muriel G. 4. Phyllis J. 5. Winifred E. 6. Lois A. 7. June N.

ROSCOE CORNELIUS DOANE—Devoting his attention to farming, teaming and cattle raising over a period of many years in the vicinity of Essex, Roscoe Cornelius Doane came to be one of the respected and honored citizens of his community.

Mr. Doane was born September 19, 1857, in the Meadow Woods district of Essex, son of Cornelius D. and Charlotte M. (Northam) Doane and member of an old and honorable family, being of the sixth generation in direct line of descent from the founder of the family in America. The line is as follows:

(I) Prince Doane, first of the name to come to the New World, settled at Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where he lived and died. He and his wife came from England.

(II) Prince Doane, their son, was born in Cape Cod and soon after 1734 settled in the Town of Saybrook, Connecticut. He had a large family—Price, Ruth, Phebe, Abigail, Mary (all born in Eastham); Elkanah, Israel and James (born in Saybrook).

(III) Israel Doane, one of this family, was born January 21, 1739, and died August 30, 1829, after a useful career as a farmer and ship's carpenter. He lived in Saybrook (now Essex) his employment being in the shipyards near his house. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church. His wife was Priscilla (Shipman) Doane, a native of Saybrook, who died December 11, 1833. Their children were: 1. Deborah, born April 16, 1764, married Ebenezer Williams, and died March 29, 1835; he was a sea captain, and lived in Essex. 2. Priscilla, born January 21, 1766, died April 10, 1836; married George Williams, a seafaring man, and lived in Essex. 3. Israel, Jr., born October 20, 1767, married Irene Williams, and died December 17, 1842; he was a sea captain in his early years, lived for a time in Essex and later moved to Genesee County, New York, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer and mill owner. 4. Ruth, born March 1, 1771, married John Ward, a sea captain, lived for a time in Essex; he died November 8, 1842, in Bristol, Connecticut, at his daughter's home. 5. Anne, born October 3, 1773, died February 1, 1836; she became the wife of Abner Williams, a boss ship carpenter, and they resided in Essex. 6. Justus, born June 17, 1776, a farmer in Essex, where he died March 5, 1855; he married (first) Philippa Read, and they were the parents of Captain Cornelius R. Doane, and (second) Laurana Champlain. 7. Mary L., born April 12, 1779, died December 30, 1843, unmarried. 8. Dan, born October 8, 1782.

(IV) This Dan Doane, grandfather of Roscoe Cornelius Doane, was born in the homestead mentioned above, and spent his life there. He was early in life a cooper, in company with his brother Justus, establishing a large shop near their home, and he also turned out hoops and other fittings for vessels made in nearby shipyards. They also made fish barrels for the shad fishermen. Later he became a farmer, so continuing until his death on June 6, 1849. He was a Democrat and an Episcopalian, as well as a member of the local militia. On September 25, 1813, he married Ruth Clark, born December 15, 1789, in Essex, daughter of George and Ruth (Doane) Clark. She died November 22, 1840. Their children were: 1. Cynthia, born June 1, 1815, unmarried. 2. David C., born January 25, 1817, a stonemason; he married (first) Sarah Cogswell and (second) Louisa Dibble. 3. Justus, born May 13, 1819, married Viletta Tiffany, died August 7, 1891; he was a farmer and mason and lived in Essex. 4. Cornelius D., mentioned below. 5. Damaris A., born March 9, 1823, unmarried. 6. Jared, born April 9, 1825, a farmer in Essex; married Mary Williams. 7. Ruth P., born March 1, 1827, unmarried. 8. Abigail S., born March 31, 1829, died August 27, 1897; wife of Henry J. Meigs, a farmer of Madison, Connecticut. 9. William, born February 7, 1835, never married, engaged in farming on the old homestead for many years.

(V) Cornelius D. Doane was born March 26, 1821, in the Meadow Woods district of Essex, and attended the district schools until he was about eighteen years of age, after which he helped on the farm until his marriage. He then left the homestead and rented a tract of land for about a year, after which he purchased the estate on which he lived the rest of his life. On it he built a house in 1856. He gave his time mainly to farming and stock raising, in which he was successful. The place was originally purchased from Justus Williams by David and Justus Doane, brothers of Cornelius. Justus Doane then bought David's interest, he and Justus dividing the farm at a later date. Mr. Doane died March 14, 1895, after a brief illness, though he had long suffered from poor health. He was a Democrat, a member of the School Board, a vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church and a man who lived a full and worthy life. On August 13, 1854, Cornelius D. Doane married Charlotte M. Northam, born August 5, 1832, in Colchester, Connecticut, daughter of Robert C. and Nancy (Emmons) Northam, the former a prominent lumber dealer in that town and a brother of the late C. H. Northam, of Hartford, after whom the steamer "C. H. Northam" was named. Mrs. Doane in early life was a teacher, teaching in the Iron Works district of Westchester, Connecticut, for three years, and also at South Manchester, Tolland, East Hampton and for a year in the Meadow Woods district. The children of Cornelius D. and Charlotte M. (Northam) Doane were: 1. Roscoe Cornelius, of further mention. 2. Robert C., born November 2, 1859, a teamster in Centerbrook; he married, April 22, 1884, Madeline Miner, and they were the parents of three children. 3. Ann E., born December 16, 1871, married, April 26, 1887, to George H. Meigs; they live in New Haven.

(VI) Roscoe Cornelius Doane, the eldest of this family, attended the district school in the Meadow Woods district of Essex, lived at home until his marriage, and was employed on the home farm. He also did teaming with a team that he owned. In association with his father he purchased from William Bates the farm that he operated continuously thereafter. It was previously known as the George Chapman farm and was a tract of fifty-six acres. Mr. Doane paid a part of the price for it out of his savings, afterward purchasing the remainder of the property. To the original tract he added from time to time, until he came to own about one hundred and forty acres in the Town of Saybrook, near the Essex line, where he carried on a general farming and teaming activity. He also devoted considerable attention to cattle raising, owning some fine Devon stock and becoming one of the most important owners of stock in the town. A fine growth of timber also enabled Mr. Doane to become a seller of firewood throughout Deep River and Essex.

Politically Mr. Doane was a staunch Democrat, and he never sought nor held public office. His main attention was devoted always to farming, and he was esteemed an excellent citizen and loyal friend. His wife became active in the Congregational Church in Essex.

On April 3, 1884, Roscoe Cornelius Doane married Mary E. Brockway, the ceremony taking place in Essex. She was a daughter of Alexis and Mary Jane (Saunders) Brockway, a descendant of Walston Brockway, who was the progenitor of the Brockway line in New England, and is descended from the Colonial Ely line. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Doane: 1. Louise Northam, born July 31, 1885, wife of Walter J. Hyland, now a resident of Teaneck, New Jersey; they have two children: i. Walter Doane Hyland. ii. Northam E. Hyland. 2. Charles Northam, born March 9, 1888, married Edith Palou; they had three children: i. Charles Northam, Jr. ii. Dorothy Elizabeth Doane. iii. Robert Louis Doane. 3. Mary Charlotte, born June 22, 1899, died in May, 1934.

The death of Roscoe Cornelius Doane occurred on August 21, 1929.

CLARENCE WHITTLESEY MENDELL, Ph.D., Dean, Yale College—Widely respected in the world of education, Dr. Clarence Whittlesey Mendell has earned the high esteem and admiration of his contemporaries in all walks of life. He was dean of Yale College from 1926 to 1937 and is now master of Branford College at Yale.

Dr. Mendell was born June 3, 1883, at Norwood, Massachusetts, son of Ellis and Clara Eliza (Whittlesey) Mendell. The Mendells and the Whittleseys are both old families of New England. Ellis Mendell was graduated from Yale in the class of 1874, and the family has long been associated with this university and with the life of New Haven. Ellis Mendell's death occurred in 1903 at the age of fifty-two years.

After completing his preliminary education, Clarence Whittlesey Mendell became a student at Yale University, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts here in 1904, his Master of Arts degree in 1905, and his degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1910. He began his teaching career in 1907, serving until 1911 as an instructor in Latin and, from 1911 to 1919, as professor of Greek and Latin at Yale. In 1919, he was appointed Dunham professor of Latin language and literature. Until 1925, he was chairman of the Board of Athletic Control at Yale. In 1926, he was made dean of Yale College, serving in that capacity until 1937. Since 1932, he has been master of Branford College.

In addition to all his other activities, Dr. Mendell is chairman of the board of trustees of the Salisbury School and is a member of the board of the Taft School. In 1932 and 1933, he was annual professor of the American Academy in Rome, Italy. In 1918, while the United States was involved in the World War, he was connected with the American Military Intelligence in Paris, France, and, in 1918 and 1919, he was assistant to territorial experts of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace in that European capital.

Dr. Mendell is a member of the American Philological Association, the Classical Association of Great Britain, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and the honorary society of Phi Beta Kappa. Adding authorship to his other attainments, he produced the following volumes: "Sentence Connection in Tacitus," in 1911; "Latin Sentence Connection," in 1917; "Prometheus," in 1926; and "Jeanne d'Arc," in 1931. He has also contributed extensively to magazines and periodicals on a variety of classical topics. He belongs to the Graduates Club, the Elizabethan Club and the Lawn Club of New Haven, as well as to the Yale Club and the Century Club of New York. He is also a member of the Archaeological Institute. He is particularly interested, however, in the American Academy in Rome, serving since 1928 as a trustee of the academy and now being on its executive committee. Education has substantially gained from the work of such men as Dr. Mendell, and his position in American university life is one of distinction and standing.

Dr. Clarence Whittlesey Mendell married (first), April 14, 1914, Katharine De Ford Webb, of Baltimore, Maryland, who died January 21, 1919. He married (second), July 10, 1930, Elizabeth Baily Lawrence. The family residence is situated at No. 80 High Street, New Haven.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS CARNEY—In 1910, after a varied business career, George Augustus Carney participated in the organization of the Simmonsville Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, manufacturers of metal novelties, paper fasteners and similar products. As an executive of the company since it was founded he has had an important part in its development and growth, and since 1927 has been president and treasurer of the corporation.

Mr. Carney was born on January 20, 1875, son of Patrick and Margaret (Dwyer) Carney, who came from Ireland about 1868 and settled at Seymour, Connecticut. His father was a landscape gardener, employed for many years by the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, of Ansonia, Connecticut.

George Augustus Carney was educated in the public schools of Ansonia and Seymour and after leaving high school began his career with the Tingue Plush Mill, of Seymour. He was employed by this company from 1892 to 1896, and afterward worked as a mechanic for three years with the Seymour Manufacturing Company. From 1899 to 1902, he was in the employ of the Brixey Cable Works, of Seymour. During the following eight years, Mr. Carney was associated with several concerns in Waterbury, working for about three years with the American Brass Company, for another three years with the Waterbury Clock Company and for two years with the Waterbury Brass Goods Company. At the end of that time, in 1910, he joined with several associates to organize the Simmonsville Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1916. Mr. Carney was elected secretary of the company upon its incorporation and, in 1927, assumed the executive leadership of the company, holding the offices of president and treasurer since that time. From the beginning, the Simmonsville Manufacturing Company have been manufacturers of metal novelties, automatic screw products and metal paper fasteners for filing purposes. An extensive and successful business has grown up gradually and its markets today are country-wide. In addition to other products, the plant is equipped to manufacture 150,000,000 paper fasteners yearly and enjoys the leadership in this field among American manufacturers. The success of the business reflects the strength of its management, and as president, Mr. Carney has continued the sound principles on which the company has always operated and the energetic direction which has marked its history.

Mr. Carney is well known also in the civic life of Waterbury. He has been active in the Chamber of Commerce and other local organizations and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. While his business has always occupied his principal attention, he has loyally recognized his civic obligations and given his support to public movements with whose aims he is in sympathy. In religious faith he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1895, Mr. Carney married Mary E. Perry, daughter of Theodore and Georgianna (Worden) Perry, of Shelton. They are the parents of one daughter, Florence A., who married Alfred Meier, of Waterbury. There are three grandchildren: Alfred, George and John.

JAMES C. HENDERSON—As president of the Dime Savings Bank, of Norwich, James C. Henderson has come to be widely known in the financial world, while at the same time he has participated effectively and helpfully in the work of several industrial and civic groups.

Mr. Henderson was born August 5, 1872, in Norwich, Connecticut, son of James and Isabella (Gilmour) Henderson. His parents were natives of Scotland.

Public schools provided the earliest formal education of James C. Henderson, who also attended the Norwich Free Academy. He started his active business career as a clerk in the Chelsea Paper Mills, and in 1895, when he was twenty-three years of age, he entered the employ of the Crescent Fire Arms Company. He won rapid promotions, and at the end of four years was elected secretary. In 1904, he became treasurer, and continued in this capacity until 1932, when the company liquidated. After serving for many years as a director of the Dime Savings Bank, at Norwich, Mr. Henderson was elected president and treasurer in 1935. He also served for many years as a director of the Uncas-Merchants National Bank, and was elected vice-president in 1928.

He is a member of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Columbian Commandery.

On July 11, 1900, James C. Henderson married Lucy Dennison, who died in July, 1927. They became the parents of one son, Russell S., born in January, 1902.

ERNEST EVANS HOWARD—As an executive of The Howard Company, of New Haven, Ernest Evans Howard has won recognition as an outstanding business man of the city. His connection with this long established concern has covered a period of a quarter of a century, for he entered its employ as a boy and has risen through proven abilities to its management. Down the years he has participated constructively in civic affairs, and is active in many other phases of community life.

Mr. Howard is a native of New Haven, born December 22, 1890, son of Harold M. and Gertrude F. (Conklin) Howard. His mother was the daughter of William P. and Helen (Dinsmore) Conklin, of the Long Island Conklins who traced their line of

James C. Henderson

ancestry to Ananias Conklin, of Nottinghamshire, England, first of the name in America (1641). Grandfather Howard was the son of Farnham L. Howard of English lineage, and his wife Emily (Bay) Howard, born in Charleston, South Carolina, who was adopted as a child by an English family. Farnham L. Howard was a Long Island Sound captain in youth, who later became interested in a brickyard at West Neck. His son, Harold M. Howard, Sr., one of two surviving sons, was born January 27, 1857, at West Neck, Long Island, and early in life began making a livelihood in local brickyards during the summers. He worked his way to a sound education, and in 1877, became an assistant to his brother, Dr. Arthur F. Howard, a dentist of New London, Connecticut. In the early 1880's he joined his father and Jacob R. Crossman, in a small fire-brick business in New Haven, which became the New Haven Fire Brick Company. Mr. Crossman soon sold his interest to Harold M. and Dr. Arthur F. Howard, and the concern struggled on until 1893, when it was consolidated with the E. A. Chatfield Company, of New Haven. Mr. Chatfield died within a few years, and his holdings were purchased by the Howards and G. A. Pickett. In January, 1902, Mr. Pickett retired, and the Howards secured full control of what has been, since 1903, The Howard Company.

Harold M. Howard, Jr., had been identified with the business since he completed his education. In 1924, he succeeded his uncle, Dr. Arthur F. Howard, as president of the company, and that same year Ernest Evans Howard, with whom this record is primarily concerned, was elected treasurer, a post he has since filled. Harold M. Howard, Sr., was president from 1903 until his death. Harold M. Howard, Sr., lived to March 6, 1932.

The active management of The Howard Company is under the direction of Ernest Evans Howard. The scope of its business is unusually wide and varied. Not only is the manufacture of fire brick and other fire-resistant clay products among its specialties, but the company deals in mason's supplies, fuels, motor cars and trucks. It ranks as one of the largest concerns of its kind in New England, its field of operation including parts of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, in addition to Connecticut.

After the example and traditions of his forebears, Ernest Evans Howard is public-spirited and exemplary in useful citizenship. He is a member of the New Haven Kiwanis Club, of the city's Chamber of Commerce; is prominent in the activities of the Community Chest and of other welfare and humanitarian organizations. Interested in helping youth, he is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He worships in the Plymouth Congregational Church.

In New Haven, Connecticut, on October 12, 1912, Ernest Evans Howard married Martha C. Christie, daughter of William B. and Jean Christie, of New Haven, and they are the parents of a daughter, Jean Frances, born July 19, 1924.

FRANK J. SMITH—One of New Haven's leading business men, Frank J. Smith has been for many years a funeral director in this city.

Mr. Smith was born March 12, 1891, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Michael Francis and Marcella (Brennan) Smith, both natives of New Haven. His father was engaged for many years in the insurance business. His grandparents were from Ireland.

Public schools provided his early education in New Haven. Afterward Frank J. Smith entered the tax office at city hall and, in 1916, entered the funeral directing firm of Cox and Henze, as manager, becoming so affiliated on October 9, 1916. This firm was established on October 1, 1891, only a few months after his own birth. It was as manager of the establishment that Mr. Smith began his duties with it. Two years later, in 1918, he became proprietor of the firm of Cox and Smith. Mr. Smith carried on operations independently. In 1936, the enterprise was incorporated as Cox, Smith and Crimmins, the officers being: Mr. Smith, president and treasurer; John D. Crimmins, vice-president and assistant treasurer; and Frank G. Cox, a nephew of John T. Cox, secretary.

Since 1917, Mr. Smith has been a licensed embalmer. He is a member and past secretary and past president of the Connecticut Funeral Directors' Association and a member of the National Funeral Directors' Association. Wholly aside from his professional associations, Mr. Smith is a member of the Connecticut Purple Cross, termed an emergency organization. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He also is a member of the Shepherds of Bethlehem and a social organization known as "The Regulars," of

New Haven. He has served in many public capacities, notably as a member of the New Haven Board of Selectmen and as a member of the Civil Service Board. He has been a staunch Democrat in his political views. Since 1921, he has been a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, Second Company. He worships in the faith of the St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church.

Frank J. Smith married, in New Haven, Connecticut, on June 7, 1916, Florence Cox, daughter of John T. and Bridget (Hyland) Cox, of this city. Her father was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, and her mother in Ireland. It was her father that Mr. Smith succeeded in business. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter: Betty Anne. The family residence is situated at No. 212 Center Street, West Haven.

EDWARD IRVING PETZE—Mr. Petze was born September 17, 1880, in Baltimore, Maryland, son of Henry Herman and Jessie (Sinclair) Petze. His father was born in 1848 in Germany and, in 1849, came to Brooklyn, New York. The mother was born in Scotland in 1850 and, in 1851, came to America with her parents, settling in Brooklyn. The marriage of Henry Herman and Jessie (Sinclair) Petze took place in Brooklyn, New York, on November 2, 1870, and afterward they removed to Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Petze, senior, was an official of several maritime lines.

Their son, Edward Irving Petze, attended the public schools of Baltimore and, in 1899, completed his studies at Brooklyn High School, in Brooklyn, New York. He was first employed by Gunn, Richards and Company, public accountants, and later by the Audit Company of New York. In 1916, he became manager of the Associated Companies, Incorporated, underwriters of workmen's compensation insurance, so continuing until 1918. Licensed as a certified public accountant in 1908, Mr. Petze is the oldest living active member of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants. From 1918 to 1922, he was engaged in this work in Hartford with the firm of Vanais, Landon, Troub and Petze. In 1922, he came to New Haven as controller of the New Haven Clock Company and, in 1929, he established his own business, that of Petze and Schuyler.

He is a past president of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants and of the New Haven Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants. He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants and treasurer of the Rotary Club of New Haven. In the Masonic Order he is a Knight Templar, holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He follows an independent course politically, and worships in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

Edward Irving Petze was married, in New Haven, Connecticut, on June 13, 1923, to Helen Eleanor Altmann, daughter of Frank C. and Anna (Kaimer) Altmann, of that city. The Petze family home is situated at No. 63 Parmelee Avenue, New Haven.

SEARLS DEARINGTON—In the comparatively brief period of six years, Searls Dearington, of Danielson, has become one of the most prominent and successful young attorneys in Windham County. He holds numerous important public offices, and is a leading figure in the County Young Republican Club, and has been an active figure in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Dearington was born in Malden, Massachusetts, April 4, 1903, the son of Frank H. and Gertrude F. (Fell) Dearington, both residents of Melrose, Massachusetts. His father, a native of the City of Boston, has been in the Light House Division of the United States Government, for a number of years. His uncle, the late Charles E. Searls, of Thompson, Connecticut, enjoyed a notable legal career in this State, serving as Secretary of State at one time, later holding the office of State's Attorney for Windham County for many years, and in 1919, was elected president of the Connecticut State Bar Association. His brother, Bradley Dearington, and his brother-in-law, Paul A. Porter, whose biographies appear in this volume, are president and vice-president, respectively, of The Porter-Dearington Textiles, Incorporated, of Putnam, Connecticut.

Mr. Dearington received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Everett, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Huntington Preparatory School of Boston in 1924. He then matriculated at the University of New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1928 with a Bachelor of Science degree, and the following fall he entered the law school of Boston University, where he completed his legal training and received a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1931. In January, 1932, he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar, and established himself in the general practice of law at Danielson, where he has been associated with Sabin S. Russell.

The extent of his prominence, ability and popularity is readily appreciated in the offices he has been called upon to fill in this and neighboring communities. He has served as Justice of the Peace for the Town of Thompson and also for the Town of Killingly. He has been Prosecuting Attorney for the Town of Killingly since 1933, Deputy Coroner for Windham County since 1936, Health Officer for the Borough of Danielson from 1934-1937, Health Officer for the Town of Killingly from 1933-1938. As a lawyer he is identified with and has served as a member of the executive committee of the Windham County Bar Association. He also belongs to the American Bar Association. In 1935, he was admitted to practice before the United States District Court.

His professional prominence is matched by his political accomplishments. In 1935 and 1936, he was president of the Windham County Young Republican Club, and holds the distinction of having been the first Convention Chairman of the Connecticut Young Republican Organization. He has been a member of the New England Executive Committee of Young Republicans, and at present is a member of the New England Council. He also holds the office of treasurer of the Killingly Republican Town Committee.

He has also directed his energies in advancing the welfare of this community. In 1935-36, he was vice-president of the Eastern Connecticut Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and since 1936 has been chairman of the Danielson Chapter of the American Red Cross. In 1938, he was chairman of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund for children. Socially he is a member and president of the Danielson Rotary Club, Men's Club (Congregational Church), Putnam Country Club, West Side Tennis Club, United States Eastern Amateur Ski Association, Appalachian Mountain Club, and Boston University Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Dearington is also a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Social Fraternity, Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity, and Sphinx Honorary Society. His biography appears in the 1938 edition of "Who's Who in New England." His favorite sports are tennis, skiing and hiking.

On November 2, 1935, at Wakefield, Massachusetts, Mr. Dearington married Margaret Cushman Woodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Woodman. Mr. Woodman is a retired lawyer of Boston, Massachusetts.

HERBERT M. BALDWIN—At the age of seventy-eight, Herbert M. Baldwin still retains a very active interest in the contracting business which he started here in Westbrook almost a half-century ago.

Born at Chesterfield, Massachusetts, on December 3, 1860, he is the son of William B. and Emily G. (Barnes) Baldwin. The father was a brass turner by trade and for many years was employed in that capacity by the J. L. Howard Car Trimming Company, and upon his retirement lived in Westbrook, and died at Westbrook on March 4, 1908. The mother died in Hartford, 1865.

Herbert M. Baldwin obtained a common school education at Winsted, Connecticut, where his family located when he was only six years old and where they remained until 1882, when they returned to their native City of Hartford. Mr. Baldwin's first employment was in the Mechanical department of the New York and New England Railroad Company, where he remained two years. He then went to Hope Valley, Rhode Island, where he worked as a mechanic for two years with the New York Safety Steampower Company, followed by a similar period of employment with P. & F. Corbin, the famous New Britain toolmakers. He removed to Westbrook in 1891 and two years later started what is still known as the H. M. Baldwin concern, and which operates over a considerable area as plumbing, steamfitting and heating contractor.

Throughout his long residence in Westbrook Mr. Baldwin, outside of the activities of his own business, has participated with his fellow citizens in every effort to promote the welfare of this community. He has been treasurer of the Town of Westbrook since 1906; is a director of the Clinton National Bank and a trustee of the Essex Savings Bank; is a member of the First Congregational Church here; was raised as a Mason in 1890 in Harmony Lodge No. 21, Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, New Britain, and demitted in 1915 to Siloam Lodge, No. 32, at Saybrook. His favorite recreation is fishing.

Herbert M. Baldwin married October 6, 1892, at Winsted, Helen E. Andrews, daughter of George L. Andrews, former Water Commissioner of Winsted, and his wife, Jennie E. (Fenton) Andrews. Mrs. Baldwin died in 1936, and is buried in Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin had no children. For the past five years Mr. Baldwin has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Congregational Church, of Westbrook.

ROYAL CORNELIUS VAN ETTEN, M.D.—As a teacher of gynecology and obstetrics in the medical school of Columbia University, Royal Cornelius Van Etten, M.D., is a distinguished figure among his confreres in the field of medical education. In 1929, he came to Ridgefield, Connecticut, seeking a summer place, and purchased the farm known as "Hillscroft Farm."

Dr. Van Etten was born in Rhinebeck, New York, August 2, 1886, son of Dr. Cornelius S. and Sarah Clarissa (Hill) Van Etten, and the grandson, on the paternal side, of Solomon and Hannah (Mettler) Van Etten, of Milford, Pennsylvania. The father, Dr. Cornelius S. Van Etten, was a long established physician of Rhinebeck. After being prepared for college in the Riverview Military Academy, located in Poughkeepsie, New York, Dr. Royal Cornelius Van Etten matriculated at Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1906, a Bachelor of Arts. His medical degree was acquired at the Columbia University Medical School. After an interneship in the Roosevelt Hospital, he spent two years as resident surgeon in the Sloane Hospital for Women, both institutions of New York City. As a medical student and interne, Dr. Van Etten specialized in obstetrics and gynecology, and since 1913 has been a member of the faculty of his *alma mater,* The College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology; a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; member of the American Medical Association and other medical organizations. He is an Alpha Delta Phi, of Amherst, and a Phi Beta Kappa. Nu Sigmu Nu is his medical fraternity, and he is a member of the honorary medical fraternity, Alpha Omega Alpha. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal Church.

On September 20, 1916, Royal Cornelius Van Etten, M.D., married Louise Greenfield, of Rome, New York, and they are the parents of a son, Royal Cornelius, Jr., born February 1, 1920, now a student at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts.

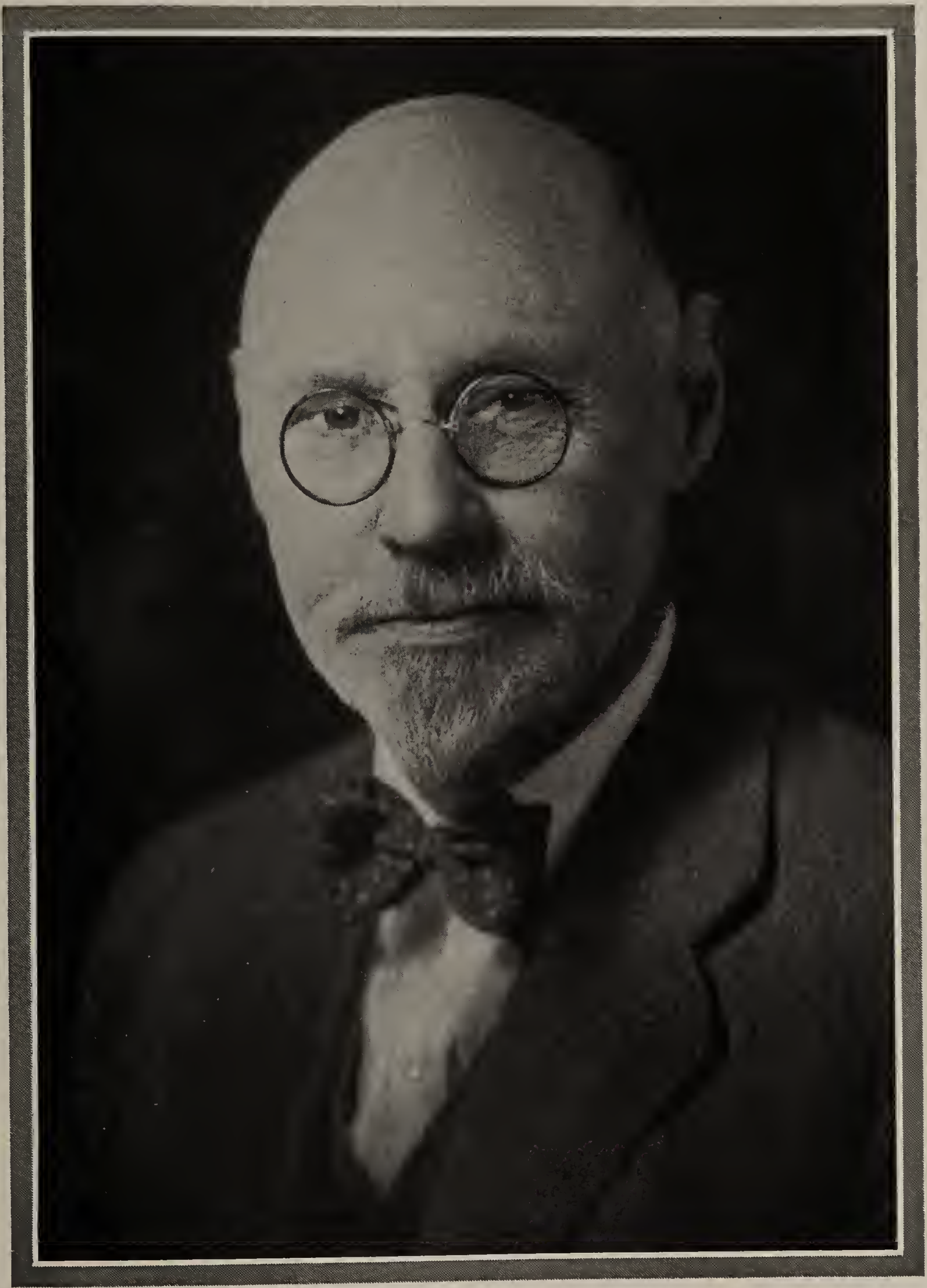
WILLIAM BLACK McNAUGHTON—The Grant Manufacturing and Machine Company, of Bridgeport, is one of the many such concerns that have contributed to cheapening the costs of such products as the motor car and others by the improvement of automatic machinery. William Black McNaughton became identified with this company four years after its founding. Starting in a minor office capacity he has risen through the years to the management of the firm, a post he has filled efficiently for the past fifteen years.

Mr. McNaughton was born at Paisley, Scotland, and was educated in his native land. He is the son of John and Mary McNaughton, both deceased. His father died in 1918 and his mother in 1926. In 1906, William Black McNaughton came to the United States and located in Bridgeport, where he found employment as a mail clerk with the Bryant Electric Company. He soon, however, went to the Siemon Hard Rubber Company, where he remained for three months as a bookkeeper. In 1907, he joined the Grant Manufacturing and Machine Company. This concern was organized by J. Grant Kingsbury, in 1902, starting in a small way. It grew rapidly and a corporation was formed, headed by Mr. Kingsbury. The corporation has developed a number of machines used extensively by automobile and typewriter manufacturers and those making accessories, of various types. Its products are shipped all over the United States and nearly every foreign country, where they are used mainly by automobile, hardware and typewriter manufacturers. In 1922, Mr. Kingsbury, while remaining as president of the Grant Manufacturing and Machine Company, practically retired from the active management to make his home in California. Since that year, William Black McNaughton has directed the activities of the concern, and is officially vice-president and treasurer, in addition to other responsibilities of management. He also is a director of the Black Rock Bank and Trust Company.

Mr. McNaughton has won recognition as a sound, enterprising, conservative, but practical industrialist. He has added numerous improvements to the devices which his company turns out, and greatly improved production, but only after thorough investigation and exacting tests in actual use. That the company has progressed even during a long period of national financial and industrial depression, is the best evidence of his abilities and executive leadership. So busy a man has few opportunities to enter social and civic activities, yet Mr. McNaughton has supported many public service movements and organizations, and is interested in different organizations. He is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club, and the Algonquin Country Club, also of the Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

William Black McNaughton married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Violet E. Linley, daughter of Albert and Annie Linley, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton are the parents of a son, Wallace Bruce McNaughton, born in 1926.

GEORGE CONRAD HAM—As president of the Naugatuck Water Company, George Conrad Ham has performed a work of real value to the citizens of Naugatuck, and in this region of the State he has come to be an accredited leader in business and civic life.



George C Ham

Mr. Ham was born April 11, 1867, in Millbrook, Dutchess County, New York, son of Milton and Phoebe (Ferriss) Ham. His father was a farmer all through his active life, and his parents for years were prominent residents of Dutchess County, New York.

George Conrad Ham attended Seymour Smith's Academy, at Pine Plains, New York, and in 1887 was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, after having prepared for college at Phillips-Andover Academy. His earliest employment was in making engineering surveys, and in 1888 he came to Naugatuck as assistant engineer in the construction of the Naugatuck Water Company plant. In 1889, he was engaged in the construction of the Litchfield Water Company system, and afterward, in association with T. H. McKenzie, of Stonington, he was active in carrying out many similar projects throughout Connecticut. He also spent a year in this work in the West.

Returning to Naugatuck in 1893, he opened an office in association with Howard Tuttle, and the firm of Ham and Tuttle continued until it was dissolved in 1901. After that time Mr. Ham was engaged in independent practice of his profession. He was for twenty years engineer of the borough of Naugatuck, and from 1902 to 1906 he was associated with the Connecticut State Board of Health as sanitary engineer.

It was in 1920 that he was made general manager of the Naugatuck Water Company, of which he was elected president in 1932. He was a director of the company from 1895, and today he continues as president and as a director. He is also president of the Connecticut Water Works Association. He is a member of the New England Water Works Association and the American Water Works Association, as well as of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. He is a Republican and a member of the National Council of Boy Scouts of America, having been interested in Boy Scouts for a number of years. The study of antiquities is a hobby with Mr. Ham.

In Naugatuck, Connecticut, on June 9, 1892, George Conrad Ham married Grace Seymour, daughter of Samuel Zera and Minerva (Manchester) Seymour, of Naugatuck. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Conrad Seymour, on December 24, 1894. 2. Margaret Seymour, on August 16, 1899; died at Naugatuck on September 9, 1899.

THE TORRINGTON LIBRARY—With nearly thirty thousand volumes on its shelves, the Torrington Library is one of the outstanding institutions of its kind in northwestern Connecticut.

Like many other philanthropic projects, the Torrington Library Association had a very small beginning. The idea for a public library and public reading room was first formally considered at a meeting of the citizens of Wolcottville (as Torrington was formerly called) in the Methodist Church, October 10, 1864, when the association was formed, a constitution adopted and officers elected. The first books owned by the association were given by a group of ladies of the town who were accustomed to meet together for the purpose of reading and discussing the current literature of their day. With these volumes, and other gifts, the association opened a reading room and its stacks to the public early in 1865, using two rooms in the Granite Block, over the Brooks National Bank. The library grew swiftly in size and in popularity so that more commodious quarters were necessary. These were found in the Wetmore Building, at the corner of Church and Prospect Streets, a structure which soon became known as the "Library Building." Here, from 1880 until the present large building on Litchfield Street was completed, the library continued to prosper, becoming the center of the town's cultural activities. In 1881, when the name of Wolcottville was changed to Torrington, the association also became the Torrington Library Association, a name which it retained until May 22, 1889, when a corporation was organized under a special charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature and the name altered to its present title of "The Torrington Library." The present officers of the Torrington Library include: John N. Brooks, president; Frederick Braman, vice-president; John H. Brooks, treasurer; John M. Wadhams, secretary; John M. Wadhams, 3d, trustee.

The library has been fortunate in attracting the generosity and philanthropy of most of the public-spirited citizens of Torrington since the beginning. Judge Gideon Higgins Welch, speaking at the dedication of the present library building in 1900, said, on this point, ". . . I wish that I could allude to them all by name, but I am restricted because of time to speak of only a few. . . . Especially I am gratified to speak of the royal generosity of the late Lyman W. Coe. . . . For their prominence in support of the institution I allude to Lauren Wetmore and Elisha

Turner. . . . The first was the pioneer in the work of this association; the other supplemented the efforts of the first named. Mr. Wetmore, known as 'Deacon Wetmore,' was from the inception of this association interested in its welfare and he filled many of its offices, serving as president for many years. . . . Mr. Turner came to Torrington from New Britain. He became president of the association in December, 1884, and so served until his death. By his will Mr. Turner gave to this corporation the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, from which was to be deducted the expenditures for this lot and building . . ."

Katherine Wilcox Sanford, librarian of The Torrington Library until her death on August 21, 1938, was born in Litchfield, June 17, 1873, daughter of Frederick Marsh and Sarah Betsey (Lewis) Sanford.

In 1903, Miss Sanford was appointed assistant librarian of The Torrington Library and, in 1925, she succeeded the late Louise T. Mason as librarian. Until her death she filled this office, giving the library a degree of devoted service that was reflected in its high standard of community usefulness.

In September, 1938, the trustees appointed Dorothea Cramer librarian. Miss Cramer was born in Torrington on June 7, 1903, and graduated from the Torrington High School in 1920, and from Connecticut College for Women in 1924. She became a member of the library staff in 1927.

BURDON PELTON HYDE—Throughout his career, which spans nearly thirty years, Burdon Pelton Hyde has been associated with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, in which he is now assistant secretary, an office he assumed after working his way from a clerical post, which he held when he joined the firm. Throughout this period he has been active in the affairs of this community and identified with several of the leading clubs and institutions here.

Mr. Hyde was born in Waterbury, May 16, 1886, the son of Theophilus Rogers and Jane (Burdon) Hyde. His father, who died December 17, 1907, was a native of Rhode Island, but spent his entire career in Waterbury, where he served as an official of the company which his son is now associated with. After receiving the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Hyde completed this part of his studies at the Taft School in Watertown. He then matriculated at the Sheffield School of Yale University and was graduated from this institution with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1908. Directly after leaving college he became associated with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, in Waterbury, as a clerk.

Though business has been his primary interest he has found time to devote to the social and civic life of his surroundings and has been particularly active as an officer of educational institutions. In this connection he serves as a member of the board of trustees of the St. Margaret's School for Girls and has served his old *alma mater,* Taft School, in Watertown. He belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Yale Club, of New York City; is a Republican in politics and worships at St. John's Episcopal Church.

On May 14, 1910, at Naugatuck, Mr. Hyde married Lois Allerton, daughter of George M. and Josephine (Webster) Allerton, whose father was a judge and a former mayor of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are the parents of four children: 1. Burdon Pelton, Jr. 2. David A. 3. Richard W. 4. Josephine W.

RAYMOND N. BROWN—As superintendent of schools and principal of the high school at Thomaston, Raymond N. Brown has performed a work of true importance and value in his community. At the same time he has interested himself in education on a much larger scale, participating actively in the affairs of different groups organized to promote training of the youth, and has taken a lively part in the life of Thomaston.

Mr. Brown was born July 7, 1887, at Middletown, Massachusetts, son of Liolie Nelson and Mary Jane (Rhodes) Brown, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a shoemaker by trade.

The graded schools of Middletown and Danvers and the high school at Danvers, Massachusetts, provided the early education of Raymond N. Brown, who afterward became a student at Amherst College, being graduated there in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He took the Master of Arts degree at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, in 1935. Meanwhile, he had been for years engaged in the active work of teaching and school administration. In 1909 and 1910 he taught in a private school at Norwalk, Connecticut. In 1911 and 1912 he taught in the high school at Virginia, Minnesota, and from 1912 to 1914, adding business experience to his other achievements, he was a traveling salesman. In 1914 and 1915, he served as principal of the high school at New Boston, New Hampshire; from 1915 to 1917, as principal of the high school at Goffstown, New Hampshire; and in 1917 and 1918, as principal of the high school at Groveton, New Hampshire.

From 1918 to 1921, he acted as supervisor of the Connecticut State Board of Education, and it was in that capacity that he came to Thomaston in 1921, and was placed in charge of the local schools. In 1928, he relinquished his State position, thereafter functioning as superintendent of the Thomaston schools and as principal of the high school.

It is in this position that Mr. Brown today fills a place of prominence in the Thomaston community, though he has shown the deepest interest in all matters pertaining to the community's well-being. He is a member of Thomaston Congregational Church. In the Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to the lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter and the council of Royal and Select Masters. Politically he holds to an independent course, voting for those candidates and measures of his choice rather than on a blindly partisan basis. He is a member and director of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, and twice has served as its president. He also belongs to the National Education Association.

On June 21, 1911, at South Manchester, Connecticut, Raymond N. Brown married Mabel Mercer. They became the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, born April 30, 1913. 2. Donald E., born September 4, 1919.

JAMES FRANCIS HOGAN—Judge of the Torrington City Court and Judge of the Torrington Probate Court as well, James Francis Hogan has won for himself dual distinction as an attorney and as a civic leader.

James Francis Hogan was born in Torrington, February 5, 1905, son of Thomas H. and Anna (Burnell) Hogan, both natives of Ireland. Thomas H. Hogan, prior to his decease, was a shoe merchant in Torrington.

James Francis Hogan, after passing through St. Francis' Parochial School, the Torrington High School, and the Hotchkiss School, attended Yale University, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1930 and then, selecting the law for his profession, graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1933, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Connecticut Bar the same year, Mr. Hogan established himself in an independent general practice in Torrington. Although his practice has developed rapidly with a steadily increasing clientele, Mr. Hogan has, from the beginning, been very active and devoted to public life as a Democrat. Chairman of the Torrington Town Democratic Committee, Mr. Hogan served as a member of the lower house of the Connecticut State Legislature in 1935, and in 1937, being a member of the Claims Committee in his first term, and a member of the Judiciary Committee during his second term. In 1937, Mr. Hogan was appointed Judge of the Torrington City Court and, since January, 1938, he served also as Judge of Probate for District of Torrington, having been elected to the latter office to a term expiring in 1939, succeeding Judge Cooke, who retired because of his advanced years. A member of St. Francis' Church, Mr. Hogan also belongs to the Torrington branches of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

James Francis Hogan married, at New Haven, May 19, 1932, Ann Rita Reynolds, daughter of Frank J. and Margaret (Shanley) Reynolds of New Haven.

HARRY BEACH MORSE—Operating his own electrical contracting and supply business in Litchfield, Harry Beach Morse is its sole owner and proprietor, and his contribution to his community through this medium has been a highly important one.

Mr. Morse was born June 22, 1886, at Litchfield, Connecticut, son of the late Wilbur Beach and Mary (Taylor) Morse. His father was a blacksmith. The Beach family is an old and honorable one, the line dating back to Colonial days in this State. For several generations they have lived in Hartford County. Wilbur Beach Morse was a man of strong public spirit, who served for a quarter of a century as Litchfield's fire chief, being succeeded in that position by his son, Harry Beach Morse.

The graded and high schools of Litchfield, his birthplace, provided the early education of Harry Beach Morse, who left the classroom when he was eighteen years of age, apprenticing himself then to the plumber's trade. For four years he was a successful plumber. At the conclusion of that period he became associated with the Litchfield Electric Light and Power Company, starting his connection with this firm in the capacity of lineman and afterward becoming superintendent of construction. On July 1, 1918, he founded an electrical contracting and supply business in Litchfield, which he has since conducted under his own name and of which he is the sole owner.

Quite aside from his activities in the business world, Mr. Morse has taken a lively interest in public affairs. For more than ten years he has served as chairman of the Litchfield town committee of the Republican Party organization, and for two years he was a member of the town Board of Relief. In 1933, he was elected to the lower house of the

Connecticut State Legislature, being re-elected to that body in 1935 and 1937. While serving in the Legislature, he was chairman of the fish and game committee and a member of the insurance committee, the committee on railways, and the public health committee. In addition to his other undertakings, he is county commissioner and chief of the Litchfield Fire Department.

Fraternally Mr. Morse is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a Past Master of St. Paul's Lodge, and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and with Litchfield Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in the Litchfield Fish and Game Club, and he has been consistently fond of healthful outdoor sports, which afford him his major recreation. He worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Harry B. Morse married, on July 16, 1916, at Litchfield, Connecticut, Marcella Scanlan, daughter of John Scanlan, of this place. The children of this marriage have been: 1. Wilbur J., born in 1918. 2. Marjorie, born in 1920. 3. Marcella, born in 1921. 4. Mary, born in 1925. The Morse family residence is situated in Meadow Street, Litchfield, and Mr. Morse has his place of business in South Street.

EUGENE TIMOTHY O'SULLIVAN—An attorney in independent general practice in Torrington for nearly forty years, Eugene Timothy O'Sullivan is one of the leading men of the city, having a long record of public service and support of all community enterprises which have brought about the development of Torrington since the beginning of the twentieth century.

Eugene Timothy O'Sullivan was born at Colchester, January 15, 1877, son of Timothy and Annie (Stratton) O'Sullivan, both natives of Ireland. Timothy O'Sullivan was a rubber worker during his lifetime.

After passing through the grade schools of Colchester, and attending Bacon Academy, Colchester, Eugene Timothy O'Sullivan spent two years at Holy Cross College, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and then completed his education at the School of Law of Yale University, New Haven, from which institution he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. Admitted to the Connecticut bar the same year, Mr. O'Sullivan engaged in the practice of his profession for a time in Naugatuck but, on December 1, 1902, he removed his office to Torrington and has, since that time, enjoyed a large general practice. He supports his profession by being a member of the Litchfield County Bar Association and of the American Bar Association. Always interested in civic affairs, he has for years been a public official, serving first as assistant city prosecutor of Torrington and later, city prosecutor in addition to serving for a time as a referee in bankruptcy for the local United States District. In 1915, Mr. O'Sullivan was appointed clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, an office which he has held through to the present time. His practice is conducted through offices both in Torrington and in Litchfield. A member of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, Mr. O'Sullivan is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus, and a past grand knight of the organization, as well as being a past district deputy of the order and a member and past exalted ruler of Torrington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Eugene Timothy O'Sullivan married, in Torrington, February 22, 1911, Catherine Joy Bohan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Joy, of Torrington.

JUDGE EDWARD EARLE GARLICK—Taking up the study of law slightly later in life than most men, Judge Edward E. (E. Earle) Garlick rose rapidly in skill and reputation, and eventually was honored with appointment to the bench of the Common Pleas Court. He is a native of Fairfield, Connecticut, born September 18, 1884, son of Samuel Middletown and Harriet Trubee (Knapp) Garlick. His father was a well-known physician and surgeon and enlisted in the War Between the States.

Edward Earle Garlick was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport, Starkey Seminary and Palmer Institute. He then secured employment in the executive department of the Locomobile plant, and for a time was a salesman for the Connecticut Flexible Plaster Company. He won promotion to head of the sales department and assistant manager, but after a few years, retired to take up the legal profession. Judge Garlick was graduated from the Yale University Law School, with the Class of 1910, a Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of Connecticut that same year, he started practice with the well-known firm, Chamberlain and Hull, attorneys. Ultimately he became associated with Richard Swain, and both later joined Samuel C. Shaw, to form Garlick and Swain. Samuel C. Shaw, retired and now deceased, was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County, to the bench of which court, Judge Garlick was appointed in May, 1927. His judicial service during the past decade

C. Earle Garlick

has been marked by noteworthy juridical abilities, a growth of repute with colleagues, and public approval. Judge Garlick was a first lieutenant in the United States Army during the World War, serving overseas for a year.

Judge Garlick married Ruth Jordan, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Harriet Trubee. 2. Edward Earle, Jr.

HON. NEHEMIAH CANDEE—One of the oldest residents of South Norwalk and a member of one of Connecticut's oldest families, the Hon. Nehemiah Candee is widely known and honored in this region. He has long been an active member of the bar in this State, and his contribution to professional and public life has been a significant one.

Mr. Candee was born August 9, 1870, in Easton, Connecticut, son of Jason and Caroline A. (Canfield) Candee, and of the seventh generation in direct line of descent from Zaccheus Candee. The family is one whose members have, in the intervening generations, been prominent in activities designed to promote the general welfare of both State and town. The line of descent is as follows:

(I) Zaccheus Candee settled in New Haven and died in 1720, aged eighty years. He married Rebecca Bristow, daughter of Henry Bristow, or Bristol, of New Haven. She died in September, 1739.

(II) Samuel Candee, their son, was born July 24, 1678, in West Haven, and died February 28, 1748/49. In October, 1731, he was a lieutenant in the company in West Haven, and later captain. He served in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He married, April 28, 1703, Abigail Pineon, of New Haven, daughter of Thomas Pineon, of New Haven, and she died January 9, 1743.

(III) Caleb Candee was born about 1722 in West Haven, settled about 1730 in Oxford, and died in 1764. He married Lois Mallory, and they became the parents of Samuel.

(IV) Samuel Candee was baptized March 17, 1754, and died about 1840, aged eighty-seven. He married, March 20, 1777, Mabel Bradley, of Derby, Connecticut, and they joined the church in Oxford April 5, 1778. He was a lieutenant in 1786, a captain in 1789, during the War of the American Revolution, and was a pensioner in the years afterward. He took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He was, in private life, a farmer and a maker of scythes.

(V) Amos Candee, son of Samuel and Mabel (Bradley) Candee, was baptized April 5, 1778, and died in 1855. He removed, in 1836, to Easton, Connecticut, and was a farmer. He was a selectman of the Town of Easton for several years. He married (first) Lydia Taylor Dike, and (second), July 26, 1828, Lydia Platt, daughter of Amos Platt, a school teacher before her marriage.

(VI) Jason Candee, their son, was born June 13, 1829, in Southbury, Connecticut, and died in May, 1915. He was a small lad when his parents removed to Easton, and there he went to school. After completing his studies, he took up farming, continuing in this line of work for the rest of his life. He married, February 24, 1850, Caroline Amelia Canfield, daughter of David Canfield, who lived in that part of Redding bordering on the Ridgefield line. David Canfield left there and enlisted for service in the Seminole War. He was killed by the Indians, one of his colleagues in the Army reporting his death to his family. The following children of Jason and Caroline Amelia (Canfield) Candee survived to maturity: 1. William J., now deceased. 2. Lafayette, also deceased. 3. Nehemiah, of further mention. 4. Anna, wife of P. G. McCullom, of Richmond, Virginia. The family were Baptists.

(VII) Nehemiah Candee attended the public schools of Easton, his birthplace, and went for a time to Staples Academy. He was graduated in 1893 from Yale College, at New Haven, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later from the Law School of Yale University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Going to Chicago, he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and in that State was engaged in professional practice for one year. In the winter of 1907 he returned to Norwalk, Connecticut, here forming a partnership with John Keogh, the two men starting their partnership in law on January 1 of that season under the firm name of Keogh and Candee. This firm has continued its operations down to the present. Mr. Keogh's appointment to the post of referee in bankruptcy left the work largely in the hands of Mr. Candee. Elevated to the judgeship of the City Court, of Norwalk, in June, 1917, he has served continuously since that time. During this period he served as Juvenile Court judge up to 1935, and assisted materially in establishing the probation system for juveniles in the Town of Norwalk.

For several terms Judge Candee has fulfilled his duties on the bench with complete satisfaction to his constituents. A Republican in his political views, he has long taken a lively interest in partisan and public affairs. In 1917, and again in 1919, he served in the Connecticut State Legislature. In his first term in that law-making body he served as a member of the committee on forfeited rights and the committee on banks and federal relations. In his second term he was a member of the judiciary committee. In the fall of 1920, Judge Candee was a candidate for Senator from the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, was elected and served the session of 1921. While in the Senate he was chairman of the Committee of Humane Relations, which committee assisted in establishing the Bureau of Child Welfare under the Department of Public Welfare, in Connecticut.

In several fraternities Judge Candee has been a leading spirit. Otherwise he has taken part extensively in Norwalk's social life. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with Old Well Lodge, No. 108, Butler Chapter, No. 38, of Royal Arch Masons, Clinton Commandery, No. 3, of Knights Templar, and Monker Grotto. He belongs also to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Loyal Order of Moose, Olive Branch Lodge of the Knights of Pythias (in which he is past grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut), and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, of New Britain. He is a director of the People's Trust Company, of South Norwalk.

On June 29, 1901, Judge Candee married Annie M. Chunn, daughter of Mark B. Chunn, of St. Marys County, Maryland. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Mark Chunn and 2. Marjorie Dent, twins, born October 22, 1903, in New Haven. Mark Chunn Candee graduated from Yale University in 1925, and Yale Law School in 1927, and is now practicing law in Greenwich, Connecticut, and New York City; was a candidate for Judge of Probate of the Town of Greenwich, fall of 1936. Marjorie D. married Rev. John Walter Houck, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Bronx, New York. She is the editor of the "Lookout," a magazine published in the interest of Seaman Church Institute. She is a graduate of Barnard and Columbia colleges. 3. Randolph Frederick, born June 29, 1905, died July 10, 1909. 4. Dorothy Caroline, born April 19, 1911, is a graduate of Smith College, and is now teaching English in the senior high school in Norwalk.

Mrs. Candee has written a number of children's stories and verses for the "Youth's Companion" and other children's magazines. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Garden Club, of Norwalk, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Greenwich.

CHARLES BALFE JACKSON—As president of the Thomas F. Jackson Company, Incorporated, of Waterbury, Charles Balfe Jackson continues the business in cut stone, marble and tiles which was established originally by his grandfather and has since remained under control of his family. He is a well known figure in Waterbury life.

Mr. Jackson was born in this city on October 31, 1886, a son of Thomas F. Jackson and Mary (Balfe) Jackson. He is a grandson of Charles Jackson, who entered the cut stone and monument business at Waterbury in 1859, and continued its operation until his retirement in 1892, when he was succeeded by his son. Thomas F. Jackson was president, until his death in 1928, of the company which bears his name.

Charles Balfe Jackson was educated in Waterbury schools and at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. In the same year he entered his father's business, serving a thorough apprenticeship in various phases of its operation and gradually assuming larger responsibilities in the firm. He succeeded his father as president and has since directed the extensive business built up during a period of almost eighty years.

Mr. Jackson is also a director of the Lux Clock Manufacturing Company and the Citizens and Manufacturers National Bank of Waterbury. His position as a business leader of the city was reflected in his election as a director of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce, in which capacity he now serves. Mr. Jackson has also taken over a number of civic responsibilities in the interests of his community and has given effective support to many of its institutions. He has been a member of the Board of Finance of Waterbury since 1930 and in 1937 was clerk of the Connecticut State Senate. During the World War he enlisted in the National Army at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in 1917, and served there and at Camp Lee, Virginia, until 1919, when he was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. Since the war, he has been a member of the American Legion. Mr. Jackson is a member, in addition, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club.

He married, on January 21, 1936, in Waterbury, Lina M. Dowling, daughter of John and Caroline Dowling, of this city.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JONES—During his long career as a merchant in Waterbury, William Samuel Jones has become a principal figure in the city's business life. He is president of the Jones-Morgan

Company, Incorporated, men's and young men's clothing, which he established more than half a century ago, and a civic leader of prominence in the community.

Mr. Jones was born in Meriden, Connecticut, on June 28, 1859, a son of Samuel and Margaret (McGrath) Jones. His father died at Meriden in 1867 and the family moved in the same year to Waterbury, where William Samuel Jones has since made his home. He was educated in local public schools and early assumed the responsibilities of maturity, beginning his career as a newsboy. He was the first to establish a newspaper route out of Waterbury on the railroads and conducted it until 1877. In the latter year he secured a position as clerk in the clothing store of J. H. Dudley, where he obtained his first experience in the business to which he has devoted so many years of his life. In 1885 he entered business for himself, organizing the Jones-Morgan Company at 96 Bank Street, Waterbury, where the store has been conducted during the intervening years with great success. On February 2, 1902, it was destroyed in the disastrous fire which swept the city, but Mr. Jones rebuilt on the same location in 1903 and has since expanded continuously to meet the growing demands of his business. The company was incorporated in 1906 with Mr. Jones as president.

In addition to his business connections, Mr. Jones has been active in civic affairs, supporting a wide variety of community enterprises and institutions. A Democrat in politics, he served as a member of the city Board of Health under Mayor Elton and on the Board of Charity under Mayor Hotchkiss, performing the duties of these offices with characteristic fidelity and efficiency. He is admired by his fellow townsmen for his public spirit no less than for the accomplishments of his career.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club.

He married, in 1889, Elizabeth R. McGowan, of Hartford, who died May 5, 1935, and they had five children: 1. Marguerite. 2. William H. 3. Samuel J. 4. Oswald R. 5. Edwin.

CHASE KIMBALL—Lawyer and banker in the City of Waterbury, commentator and student of international affairs, Chase Kimball has attained distinction and success in each of the aforementioned fields.

Mr. Kimball was born in Waterbury on January 20, 1902, the son of Arthur Reed and Mary (Chase) Kimball. After preparatory education at the Adirondack Florida School and the Taft School, he matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1925, and then attended the Yale Law School, where he was awarded his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1928. During his academic career he majored in Military Science and also specialized in economics and modern history, and later as a law student studied international law. Mr. Kimball was an editor of the "Yale Law Journal."

On being admitted to the Connecticut bar in July, 1928, Mr. Kimball became law clerk under Judge Edwin B. Parker, War Claims Arbiter under the War Claims Settlement Act of 1928. He continued in this capacity until December, 1929, doing work in the international law of war and working on the valuation of the more than ninety German merchant vessels taken over by the United States Government during the World War. On the death of Judge Parker he left Washington to become associated with the New Haven law firm of Bristol and White, with whom he served from January, 1930, until August, 1931, when he removed to his native City of Waterbury to become Assistant Trust Officer of the Waterbury National Bank, of which he has been Trust Officer since 1933.

Throughout this period he has maintained a keen interest in international affairs, taking an active part in numerous peace organizations and working and speaking extensively upon the subject. In 1926 he was a member of the Institute of Politics in Williamstown. He has made nine trips to Europe, visiting Geneva four or five times. He was in the latter city during the entire month of September, 1931, and three years later, in 1934, was a member of the Sherwood Eddy party which traveled to twelve European countries. At present he makes a weekly broadcast over radio station WATR, his period being entitled "World Affairs in Brief."

Aside from his post as Trust Officer of the Waterbury National Bank, Mr. Kimball is also a member of the board of directors of the Morris Plan Bank of Waterbury and the Gaylord Farm Association of Wallingford. His social and civic activities embrace a broad field. He is a director of the Waterbury Young Men's Christian Association and since 1934, has been a member of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations in the United States and Canada. Since 1935, he has been a trustee of Berea College, a private institution in Kentucky, with about two thousand students. In 1936, he was elected a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and of the International Relations

Committee of the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Churches. The same year he became a director of the National League of Nations Association and for many years has been an officer or director of its Connecticut branch. In addition he is chairman of the Fifth Congressional District of Connecticut for the League of Nations Association and holds or has held the same position in the National Council for Prevention of War, the Emergency Peace Campaign and the W. I. L. He is treasurer and member of the steering committee of the Connecticut Peace Conference and served as treasurer of the Washington Council on International Relations in 1929.

A large part of his efforts has also been devoted to religious affairs. Mr. Kimball is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury and of its Ecclesiastical Society's Committee. He is secretary of the Waterbury Council of Churches and since 1936 has been delegate-at-large for Connecticut to the General Council of Congregational and Christian Churches. Mr. Kimball resides at No. 175 Grove Street, Waterbury.

PAUL LUX—As president and treasurer of the Lux Clock Company of Waterbury, Paul Lux directs one of the principal industrial organizations of the State and one of the largest of its kind in the nation. It was brought into existence by his initiative and has risen to its present position under his active leadership.

Mr. Lux was born on March 23, 1869, in Thorn, West Prussia, a son of Frederick and Elizabeth Lux. His father was postmaster at Thorn. He himself was educated in German schools and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed in the clock manufacturing industry, spending three years in securing his fundamental training in the field to which he has since devoted his efforts. At the end of that time he went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he worked for eight months, after which he spent a short period at Havre, France, in 1887. In the same year he came to the United States, seeking the larger opportunities of a newer country. He landed in New York and upon his arrival secured employment with the Ansonia Clock Company at Brooklyn, New York. Here he remained until 1892, when he moved to Waterbury, Connecticut. Mr. Lux was then associated with the Waterbury Clock Company, working in the experimental department until 1914. From 1914 to 1917, he operated the Lux Model Works, and in the latter year established the Lux Clock Company, which he has since controlled. Mr. Lux's long experience in the field and his mechanical gifts had brought him an expert knowledge of clock manufacture, which he now employed to the advantage of his own company. Its steady development reflected not only the high standards of quality which he established in the manufacture of his products, but the strength of his leadership and soundness of his judgment as directing head of the company. The Lux Clock Company is one of the principal concerns in its field today, giving employment to some 850 people. Mr. Lux has continued to serve as president and treasurer since its organization. He is well known as an executive and is admired throughout the industry for his practical and inventive turn of mind as well as his business acumen.

In addition to his business connections, Mr. Lux is affiliated fraternally with Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been associated from time to time during his residence in this city with various civic and community movements. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church.

Mr. Lux married, on September 5, 1889, in New York City, Caroline Feld. They are the parents of two sons: 1. Fred, now vice-president and superintendent of the Lux Clock Company. 2. Herman, who is secretary of the company. "Men and Power," the publication of The Connecticut Light and Power Company, says of the sons in the January, 1938, issue:

> Mr. Fred Lux, vice-president and superintendent, with his technical training, merchandising ingenuity, his vigor and endless enthusiasm, has supplemented his father's unusual clock-making abilities to weld the Lux Clock Company into a sound and successful enterprise. Mr. Herman Lux, secretary, handles the Company's financial statements. He acts as scorekeeper for the firm, and keeps close count of the hits, runs and errors of the members of the team.

WILLIAM BRENDAN FITZGERALD—The service that William Brendan Fitzgerald has rendered in the profession of law has been a notable one, rich in its value to the people of Waterbury and the Connecticut community where he makes his home.

Mr. Fitzgerald was born January 21, 1902, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of John J. and Margaret M. Fitzgerald. The father, who died in July, 1929, was for thirty years secretary of the Waterbury Board of Education. The mother lives in Waterbury.

The public schools provided the early education of William Brendan Fitzgerald, who completed his high school work, then became a student at Holy Cross

Louis S. Cates

College, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1923. In 1926, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School of Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut on July 13, 1926, he at once began a general practice of his profession at Waterbury. Here he has continued his work down to the present, serving since 1931 as assistant State's attorney. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and his participation in the general affairs of the law has been a notable one, supplementing his own active practice.

Quite aside from his professional activity and interests, Mr. Fitzgerald is a leader in the general affairs of his community. He is a member of a number of organizations, among them the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Waterbury Country Club. Every group or project with which he has connected himself has, moreover, benefited to a remarkable degree from his labors in its behalf, with the result that he is respected, honored and trusted in an ever widening circle.

On July 30, 1932, in Medford, Massachusetts, William Brendan Fitzgerald married Margaret M. Cunning, daughter of James F. and Margaret (Brewer) Cunning. The children of this marriage are: 1. Margaret Mary. 2. Mary Ellen. 3. William Brendan, Jr. The Fitzgerald home is situated at No. 110 Columbia Boulevard, Waterbury.

LOUIS SIDNEY CARTER—During his long association with the great silk house of Cheney Brothers, Louis Sidney Carter rose from positions of minor responsibility to the office of treasurer of the firm. He thus became a widely known figure in the business life of the State, and with the expansion of his interests in other directions and numerous civic connections, he extended the scope of his influence and constructive service throughout a considerable area.

Mr. Carter was born in Moodus, Connecticut, on July 21, 1875, only son of Sydney Smith and Harriet Meloria (Brooks) Carter. His father, who served with the Union troops in the Civil War, was afterward first Selectman of East Haddam, and in 1911, represented that town in the General Assembly. He was for many years engaged in the trucking business at Moodus.

Louis Sidney Carter received his preliminary education in the old Red Lane School at Moodus and subsequently attended Bacon Academy in Colchester. After completing his course, he taught for two years in Moodus at the old Red Lane School, where his mother, sister and two uncles had taught before him, and then turned his attention to a business career, for which he prepared at the well known Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. On August 23, 1899, he entered the employ of Cheney Brothers as an accountant in their South Manchester mill and so began his long association with the fortunes of this firm. Gradually, as his capacities were demonstrated, he was entrusted with larger responsibilities and rose within the organization to the position of head bookkeeper. On February 3, 1926, after more than a quarter of a century of devoted service, he was elected treasurer and assistant secretary of the firm. This distinction was particularly notable since he was the first person outside the Cheney family to hold office in the corporation. He continued to participate in the management of Cheney Brothers until his retirement in 1934, sitting in the general executive councils of the company in addition to administering the special responsibilities of his office. Following his retirement from the Cheney firm, he became treasurer of the Clogston, Haskell, Michaelis Corporation, manufacturers of paper boxes in New Haven. He held this office until his death, although failing health somewhat limited the extent of his participation in its active management. His long experience, however, and sound business judgment, were always of value to the organization.

Mr. Carter was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; a former member of the East Haddam Fishing and Game Club, the Hartford Club, the Manchester Club, the Arts and Trade Club of New York, and the Clinton Country Club. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Columbia Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons, at East Haddam. In addition to his other business responsibilities, he was a trustee of the estate of the late Loren L. Brooks, a duty which he met with characteristic fidelity. Mr. Carter was a member of the Congregational Church in Manchester. He resided during the latter period of his life in New Haven and had many friends both in this city and in the other communities which from time to time had been his home or the center of his business interests. He was a loyal man—loyal in his friendships, in his performance of duty, in his attention to the obligations of good citizenship. Consequently, he had the affection of many and the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

On October 18, 1899, Louis Sidney Carter married Margaret Moore, daughter of Martin and Ellen (Garrigan) Moore, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carter became the parents of two children: 1. Faith Moore. 2. M. Cynthia.

Mr. Carter died at New Haven on September 16, 1937. "He was a man of sterling integrity, loyal to his friends and one who had an abiding love and veneration for his native town," to quote the tribute of a local paper which expressed the sentiment of those who had known and honored him for years. "His death is sincerely mourned, not only by his many acquaintances in his native town, but by a host of friends in other places."

HERMAN WILLIAM BAER—Making his own splendid contribution to the business life of Waterbury, Herman William Baer is secretary of the Waterbury Button Company, as well as its assistant treasurer and one of its directors, and his labor in behalf of his community and its people has been a significant one.

Mr. Baer was born February 5, 1898, in Waterbury, Connecticut, and there he attended the public schools and high school, later taking a one-year business course. His connection with the Waterbury Button Company began in September, 1913, and in 1922 he was made assistant treasurer. His election as a director of the company came in January, 1929, and the selection of him for the office of secretary was an event of 1930. The company, which fills an important place in the industrial life of Waterbury, makes buttons and metal novelties, as well as moulded insulation and brass goods of many kinds.

Mr. Baer is president and a director of the Waterbury Association of Credit Men and a director of the Connecticut Association of Credit Men. He belongs to the First Congregational Church, of Watertown, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Much of his work has followed along the lines of his father's activity, for the elder Mr. Baer was also engaged in industrial undertakings of magnitude. The parents were John J. and Caroline (Luedtke) Baer, and the father was engaged in the clock manufacturing business. The family home of Herman William Baer and his wife and daughter is situated in Watertown.

Herman William Baer married, in Waterbury, Connecticut, on July 1, 1924, Lois Morgan, of New York City. They have one daughter, Lois.

THOMAS F. MOORE—The multifarious activities of Thomas F. Moore in the social, civic and business life of the City of Waterbury have served to establish him as one of the most prominent and able citizens of the community. In addition to serving as trust officer of the Citizens and Manufacturers National Bank, he also is a member of a number of official bodies, belongs to the leading fraternal and social organizations and is a member of the State, county and city bar associations.

A native of Waterbury, to which his grandfather, James Hampton Moore came in 1836, and where his family has resided continuously for over one hundred years, Mr. Moore was born November 8, 1895, the son of William Charles and Anna (McCarthy) Moore, both deceased and former residents and natives of that community, where his father engaged in a manufacturing business. After a general education in the Waterbury schools, Mr. Moore matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree and high honors in 1918. He also attended the Yale Law School but temporarily gave up his professional studies to enlist in the Naval Aviation service, with which he was identified until December, 1918.

He then returned to Waterbury and from 1919 to 1921, occupied the post of secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce. At the expiration of this period he became trust officer of the Citizens and Manufacturers National Bank and has continued since to serve in that very important capacity with distinction and success. Aside from this business connection he is also secretary and director of Charles B. Schoenmehl, Incorporated, of Waterbury, and serves as director of the New Haven and Shore Line Railroad, the Groton and Stonington Traction Company, the Rocket Transit Company, the Oiljak Manufacturing Company of Montclair, New Jersey, and other local mercantile concerns. With all he is an accredited lawyer, having been admitted to the Connecticut State bar in 1923. In this connection he is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association, the New Haven County Bar Association and the Waterbury Bar Association and has specialized in probate, corporation, investment and tax law.

Throughout his active career, Mr. Moore has also contributed substantially and usefully to the general welfare of the city. Since 1921 he has been a member and secretary of the Waterbury Board of Park Commissioners, and has guided the rapid growth and development of Waterbury's park system. He is chairman of the City Planning Commission, served in the same capacity for the Public Market Commission in 1921, and has been a member of the Zoning Commission and chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals of the City of Waterbury. Private and public agencies have enlisted Mr. Moore's support with the result that today he serves several important philanthropic organizations, including the Mutual Aid Unemployment Fund of Waterbury, of which he was secretary, the Settler's Village, Incorporated, of which he was treasurer, and the Lincoln House Association, Incorporated, of which he is a director. He also is a member and treasurer of the Salvation Army Citizens Advisory Committee, director and treasurer of Waterbury Chapter of the American Red Cross, trustee and treasurer of the Board of Trustees American Legion Home Fund, Incorporated, director and secretary of the Amerind Foundation, Incorporated. In his social affiliations he is treasurer and director of the Watertown Riding and Hunt Club, fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the local post of the American Legion. He is a communicant of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church.

On August 30, 1920, at Waterbury, Mr. Moore married Margaret Scully, daughter of Martin and Margaret Scully, both of Waterbury where her father served as mayor, 1914-1918. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of two children: William Charles and Anne Margaret.

As a keen student of economics, law, government, business and investment, with his management and supervision of large trusts, estates, funds, investments and securities, and by his connections and experience with many diversified business, municipal and civic enterprises, Mr. Moore has an important role and influence in the everyday life and activity of his native City of Waterbury, and of a large percentage of its inhabitants.

WILLIAM KENNETH LAWLOR—During a career which spans twenty-five years, William Kenneth Lawlor, treasurer of the James W. Hodson Company, Incorporated, has achieved distinction as a lawyer and business man in the City of Waterbury, where he also owns and operates a large stock farm.

Mr. Lawlor was born in Waterbury, May 15, 1888, the son of Christopher Henry and Bridget (Fitzsimmons) Lawlor, both natives of Ireland, the former from County Clare and the latter from County Cavan. His father, who died in 1906, came to this country in 1842, and settled in Waterbury where he was a dry goods merchant until his passing. Mr. Lawlor received a general education in the public and parochial schools of this city and after completing this part of his studies at the local high school, matriculated at Georgetown University, in which he secured his legal training and from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1912. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and established himself in a general practice of law which he has conducted continuously since, save for the time he served as field sergeant major in the Field Artillery during the World War. He was honorably discharged from the Army on December 23, 1918, and returned to his native city to resume practice. Mr. Lawlor is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and the Waterbury Bar Association.

In conjunction with his legal activities he has also occupied the post of treasurer for the James W. Hodson Company, Incorporated, for a number of years, and owns and operates a large stock farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres, situated within the city limits of Waterbury. This is a very valuable property and helps to satisfy Mr. Lawlor's hobby of farming.

On January 29, 1920, in Waterbury, Mr. Lawlor married May Hodson, daughter of James W. and Mary (Barnett) Hodson. Mr. and Mrs. Lawlor are the parents of three daughters: 1. Mary Louise. 2. Ann Marie. 3. Marjorie Joan. The family resides at No. 49 Hewlett Street in this city.

JOHN DUTTON THOMS—On the basis of his professional and official achievements, John Dutton Thoms, member of the Waterbury law firm of Carmody and Thoms, is ranked among the most prominent and successful young attorneys in New Haven County. He is emulating the career of his distinguished father, Judge William E. Thoms, senior member of the aforementioned firm. Mr. Thoms occupied the post of prosecuting attorney for the City Court of Waterbury, has represented this community in the State Legislature for the past seven years and has been a member of the board of finance since 1929. He is prominent socially and a highly esteemed and popular figure among his colleagues and fellow citizens.

Mr. Thoms was born in Waterbury, October 31, 1902, the son of Judge William E. Thoms. Upon completing his general education in the public schools of this city he matriculated at Yale University, in which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1924, and later, in 1925, was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from the law school of the institution. He was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice with the firm of Carmody and Thoms, of which he has been a member since 1930. As an attorney he belongs to the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, and the Waterbury Bar Association.

Practically from the outset of his career Mr. Thoms has been among the most active young men in the community. His career as a member of the city finance board, in the office of prosecuting attorney, and as a member of the State Legislature, has been capped by his appointment as Statute Revision Commissioner for the State of Connecticut, which he received on July 1, 1937. A mere recital of the offices he has been entrusted to hold and the manner in which he has administered each, clearly indicate his abilities, and the place he has made for himself in the community and State.

Socially, Mr. Thoms is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Watertown Golf Club, and fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 29, 1926, Mr. Thoms married Grace Conner, daughter of Howard W. and Minnie (Rhodes) Conner. They are the parents of one son, John Dutton, Jr.

JOSEPH PETER ALISHAUSKY—Ranked among the most prominent and promising young attorneys of the city of Waterbury and New Haven County, is the name of Joseph Peter Alishausky, who for the past two years has engaged in practice, specializing in taxation, interstate commerce and Federal trade law.

Mr. Alishausky was born in Waterbury, March 17, 1908, the son of Caspar and Rose Alishausky. His father, who came to the United States from Lithuania, in 1892, and is now living in retirement, conducted a successful restaurant and tavern business here for a number of years. Mr. Alishausky received the early part of his general education at St. Joseph's Parochial School, and completed this part of his studies at the Crosby High School in 1926. He then secured an academic training at Holy Cross College, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1930, and the following fall matriculated at the Georgetown University Law School, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1933, and obtained a degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1934. As a student he established a brilliant record and since establishing himself in active practice, in 1935, has lived up to his scholastic excellence in a practical manner which promises much. He is a member of the Waterbury Bar Association and the American Bar Association: fraternizes with the Knights of Lithuania; and is a member of the Lithuanian Independent Political Club. Mr. Alishausky resides at his parents' home, No. 684 North Riverside Street, in this city.

JOHN FRANCIS McGRATH—For thirty-five years John Francis McGrath has been a prominent member of the bar and bench in the city of Waterbury and New Haven County. He is a former prosecuting attorney and for the past two decades has served with distinction and success as judge of the city court.

Judge McGrath was born in Waterbury, June 24, 1878, the son of Edward and Annie L. (Fruin) McGrath. His father, who came to this country from Ireland in 1856, and died in Waterbury in 1924, engaged in the real estate business here for a number of years. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Judge McGrath matriculated at St. Francis College from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. He then entered the Yale Law School for his professional training and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from this institution in 1902. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and established himself in a general practice which he has conducted since. His career in public office dates back to 1907, when he was named assistant prosecuting attorney for the city. He served in this capacity for five years and on the basis of his accomplishments was elected prosecutor in 1912, and occupied this post until 1917, when he was appointed judge of the city court. He is universally esteemed and respected by his colleagues and the public for his ability and impartiality. As an attorney he belongs to the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Waterbury Bar Association. Though his efforts and ambitions have been directed along professional lines, he has been sought for and served in other capacities, including his term in the State Senate where he represented the Fifteenth District in 1913. Socially, he fraternizes with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1910, at Waterbury, Judge John Francis McGrath married Irene K. Cullen, daughter of Edward and Kate Cullen. Judge and Mrs. McGrath are the parents of two children: 1. John Francis, Jr. 2. Eleanor.

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James M Bennett

JAMES M. BENNETT—For forty-three years James M. Bennett, president, treasurer and general manager of Beecher and Bennett, Incorporated, has directed the affairs of one of the most widely known and highly respected mortuary establishments in the City of New Haven. In addition to his professional activities he has also been active in the civic and social affairs of this community and today is a member of a number of the leading organizations here.

Mr. Bennett was born at New Milford, February 24, 1869, and received a general education in the public schools of his native community, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he began working for his uncle, who operated a furniture and undertaking business. For eight years he specialized in funeral work and then retired temporarily to take a course at the Renouard School of Embalming, then spent one year in Providence, Rhode Island, with A. O. Miles Company, Funeral Directors. In 1894, he came to the City of New Haven and formed the firm of Beecher and Bennett, his partner being Henry W. Beecher. For twenty-five years this establishment operated a funeral home at No. 280 Elm Street. In 1919, they removed to larger and more modern quarters at No. 100 Broadway. The firm was incorporated in 1918, with Mr. Beecher as president and treasurer and Mr. Bennett as vice-president and general manager. Upon the death of Mr. Beecher in 1924, Mr. Bennett became president, treasurer and general manager the positions he has since occupied with outstanding distinction and success.

Throughout his career here Mr. Bennett has been active in the social and civic affairs of the community. At present he serves as a member of the board of directors of the City Missionary Association, is an incorporator and director of the Dixwell Community House, and has served on the advisory board of the Family Society. He fraternizes with the Royal Arcanum and is a charter member and former president of the New Haven Lions Club. He also belongs to the Quinnipiack Club, the Union League Club and the Woodbridge Country Club. In politics he supports the Republican Party and in religion worships at the Dwight Place Congregational Church, in which he has been a member for over forty years, served as deacon for thirty-one years and occupied the post of clerk for fifteen years. He is fond of sports and finds his main recreation in golfing and bowling.

On August 29, 1894, at New Milford, Mr. Bennett married Bertha Beecher, daughter of Stephen Grenville and Ellen (Wetmore) Beecher.

JOHN FRANCIS McDONOUGH—For many years successfully engaged in the practice of law, John Francis McDonough is one of the highly esteemed and respected members of the community of Waterbury.

Mr. McDonough was born April 11, 1878, in Lee, Massachusetts, son of Martin and Sarah (Joyce) McDonough. His parents were both born in Ireland, and came together to America in 1857, settling in Lee, Massachusetts, and there remaining until they determined, in 1888, to make their home in Naugatuck, Connecticut. Martin McDonough was a railway worker, associated over a period of many years with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

Coming to Naugatuck when his family took up their residence in that Connecticut community, John Francis McDonough became a student in the public schools there. Completing his high school work, he entered the University of Michigan, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. In the following year he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, and at once he became engaged in an independent general practice of his profession in Waterbury, so continuing down to the present. His accomplishments have been numerous and varied, and he has earned the warm admiration and affection of all whose privilege it has been to be associated with him. He has taken a lively interest in the general affairs of his profession, notably through his work with the different bar associations. In 1935, he was president of the Waterbury Bar Association.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. McDonough served as a probate judge in the City of Naugatuck from 1906 to 1912. He was elected in 1912 to be State Senator representing the Fourteenth District of Connecticut, and while so serving he was chairman of the judiciary committee and Senate leader. He was also chairman of the committee that passed on the workmen's compensation act for the State of Connecticut and ratified the national amendment to the Constitution calling for a popular vote for United States Senators.

His community and district have likewise gained much from Mr. McDonough's efforts in their behalf. He served, from 1914 to 1918, as clerk of the District Court of Waterbury. In 1920, he was warden of the Borough of Naugatuck. On July 1, 1937, he was appointed judge of the Police Court of the Borough of Naugatuck to serve a two-year term, being so named by Governor Wilbur Cross. Participating to the fullest extent in the fraternal life of his times, Mr. McDonough is charter member and past exalted ruler of the Naugatuck Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 967. He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Columbus early in his career and continues active in both fraternities. He served during the World War as government appeal agent, being connected with State Board No. 6X. Mr. McDonough is a member of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, of Naugatuck.

John Francis McDonough married, on June 8, 1908, in Naugatuck, Connecticut, Josephine A. Brennan, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Lannon) Brennan, of that place. Five children were born to them: 1. Estelle M. 2. John Francis, Jr. 3. Helen L. 4. Edward J. 5. Rosemary A. The McDonough family residence is situated in Naugatuck, Connecticut.

WILLIAM EDWARD THOMS—One of the leading lawyers of Waterbury, William Edward Thoms has made a distinctive contribution to the welfare of this district of Connecticut. He has earned a position of standing in his community and among its people, and is respected and honored in an ever widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Thoms was born December 22, 1870, in Plymouth, Connecticut, son of William P. and Fanny (Ould) Thoms. He was of Scottish origin on the paternal side of his house, and his mother came from Cornwall, England. Both parents arrived in Waterbury in the fifties of the last century. The father, a blacksmith by trade, died here in 1898.

Attending the public schools of both Plymouth and Waterbury, William Edward Thoms took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale University, New Haven, in 1894, being the salutatorian in his class. He then studied law privately. His first work was as a high school teacher in Waterbury, where he was so engaged in 1894. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1896, and thereafter practiced law in Waterbury. Here he is now a member of the law firm of Carmody and Thoms, one of the most prominent in the State. This firm was organized in 1923, and in the years since that time has gone rapidly to the front in the profession.

Not only has Mr. Thoms given his powers and talents without stint to the work that has been placed in his charge, but he has also served the public in a variety of ways. From 1906 to 1910, he was mayor of Waterbury. A member of the Connecticut General Assembly from 1911 to 1913, he served as Democratic leader of the lower house in 1913. From 1913 to 1915, he was a judge of the City Court of Waterbury. He was a delegate to all the Democratic National Conventions from 1924 to 1932, inclusive, and as early as 1912, had so served. In 1928, he was chairman of the Connecticut delegation, and, in 1932, was a member of the important resolutions committee.

Maintaining close relationships with the profession of which he is so noted a representative, Mr. Thoms belongs to the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a prominent fraternalist, being affiliated with many bodies of the Free and Accepted Masons and holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as membership in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and being past grand master of the State in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in the State, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Foresters of America. He belongs to the Waterbury Club and the Yale Club, of New York.

On June 29, 1898, William Edward Thoms married Harriet Joy Dutton, of Waterbury, Connecticut, daughter of John and Henrietta (Tuthill) Dutton, of Waterbury. The children of this marriage have been: 1. Elinor Joy. 2. John Dutton. 3. Frederic. 4. Fanny, who is now Mrs. Fanny (Thoms) Burke. The Thoms residence is situated at No. 60 Fiske Street, Waterbury, and Mr. Thoms has his office at No. 111 West Main Street, this city.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PALOMBA—One of Waterbury's successful young lawyers, Frederick William Palomba has made a distinctive contribution to the community where he lives and carries on his work, serving in his professional capacity and at the same time supporting many projects of value to the civic welfare.

Mr. Palomba was born June 5, 1893, son of Nicola and Bettina (Pepere) Palomba, natives of Italy, who became residents of Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1888. A few years after the birth of the son, the father entered the banking business in Waterbury, becoming one of the noted financiers of the city.

The graded schools of Waterbury gave Frederick William Palomba his early formal education. When he completed his high school studies there, he entered Fordham College, New York City, there being graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was actively interested in athletics while in college, excelling in football and track work and making an enviable record as a shot-put expert. In preparation for a professional career he matriculated at the Law School of Yale University, which in 1918 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Meanwhile, the country became involved in the World War, whereupon Mr. Palomba joined the Navy and entered the Officers' Training School at Annapolis, Maryland, there being made an ensign in the United States Naval Aviation Service. First sent to the airport at Felixstowe, England, he next was dispatched to the Naval Air Base at San Trojan, France, and then to Porto Corsino, Italy. While in England and France, his squadron patrolled the North Sea. Following the signing of the armistice, he returned to Waterbury, Connecticut, here practicing law independently until 1926, after which he associated himself with the law firm of McDonough, Palomba and Scully, which developed an extensive and enviable clientele.

Mr. Palomba's thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and his unusual powers of discrimination have aided him in the solution of intricate legal problems. Aside from his work as a lawyer, he has participated wholeheartedly in the business, civic and social life of Waterbury. From 1934 to 1936 he was chairman of the Republican Town Committee of the City of Waterbury, and during the 1935 session of the Connecticut State Senate he served as Senate Clerk. His political affiliation has been consistently with the Republican Party, and he has filled many important positions aside from those mentioned above. From 1919 to 1921, as a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut, he gave closest attention to the many vital questions that came up for settlement. In 1923 he was one of the organizers of the Unico Club National, a society of Italians or descendants of Italians organized to stimulate social service and an understanding of true social and civic values and to encourage high ethical standards in business and professional life. This became a national organization in 1930, and Mr. Palomba was its first president. In addition to all his other affiliations he was made, for 1937, the national judge advocate of the Italian-American World War Veterans.

Mr. Palomba is a member of the Sons of Italy, the Mattatuck Country Club, the legal fraternity known as the Book and Gavel, the Phi Alpha Delta Greek letter fraternity, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His favorite recreation is golf, and he is fond of travel and all varieties of outdoor recreation.

On January 19, 1925, Frederick William Palomba married, in Waterbury, Connecticut, Medlise Charters, of this city, daughter of John F. and Nellie M. (Herbert) Charters, of this place. Two children were born to them: 1. Frederick William, Jr., born December 4, 1927. 2. Medlise, born June 21, 1933.

FRANK MARION ANASTASIO, D.D.S.—One of New Haven's leading professional men, Dr. Frank Marion Anastasio occupies a position of leadership and standing among the people of this city and the State.

Dr. Anastasio was born February 28, 1898, in Cleveland, Ohio, son of Giuliano and Maddalena (Bonito) Anastasio and member of a prominent family of Italian ancestry. His father was a wholesale fruit dealer, and died in November, 1898, in Cleveland. After his death his wife carried on the business for many years in Cleveland, and in 1905, she removed, taking her family with her, to New Haven, Connecticut.

The Cleveland public schools provided the earliest formal education of Frank Marion Anastasio, who later attended Booth Preparatory School, in New Haven, and Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. After studying at Georgetown in 1918 and 1919, he became a student at Tulane University, where he was graduated in 1922 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Completing his work at that New Orleans institution of learning, he came to New Haven to begin his active practice of dentistry, and here, since that time, he has been one of the community's prominent citizens and professional leaders. He has performed a particularly valuable service in his connection with the New Haven Board of Health as a dental surgeon in the clinics and the public schools.

Italian-American groups have found in Dr. Anastasio a skilful advisor on all sorts of problems, and he has for years held a place of leadership among this racial group. He has delved deeply into the history of the Italian nationality in America from the time of the earliest coming of Italians to this country, and he has constantly campaigned for the improvement of his people, urging them to help themselves from every standpoint, so preparing themselves to be sought after to fill offices and positions of public trust. Many of those with whom he has worked have not only measured up to the required standard, but have actually exceeded it.

Clubs and organized groups throughout the State of Connecticut are following an educational program inspired by him, knowing his one prominent theme to be more education, fitness for office and honesty in political and other dealings. The clubs whose existence he inspired have grown rapidly, and are representative of the very best in the young Italian-American effort for educational and political betterment. He still serves as the capable general of these organizations. He was president of the Unital Club, which is the Italian-American college and professional club of New Haven and which has a very high ranking. He is also president of the State Federation of Italian-American Democratic Clubs, which has a conservative membership of 10,000 people.

Dr. Anastasio is also active in the Connecticut Dental Association and the American Dental Association. He is a member of the Roman Catholic parish of St. John, in New Haven. In 1917, when the United States entered the World War, he went into the United States Army, preparing himself at the Officers' Reserve School of Training, Georgetown University. He now holds a first lieutenancy in the Officers' Reserve Corps for Connecticut.

On June 15, 1925, in New Haven, Connecticut, Dr. Frank Marion Anastasio married Julia Rose De Felice, daughter of Crescenzo and Concetta (Amato) De Felice. Two daughters were born to this marriage: 1. Frances Marion. 2. Madeline Rosemary.

JACOB G. IRVING—Distinctive accomplishment marked the career of Jacob G. Irving, for years one of the influential, able and successful citizens of the City of Danbury, where he was a prominent merchant, manufacturer, financier and civic leader.

Mr. Irving was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 1, 1856, the son of Joseph and Gertrude (Lermen) Irving, both of his birthplace. During his early childhood, and after the death of his mother, he came to Connecticut and settled at Miry Brook in the home of Levi K. Osborne. He received a general education in the public schools, attending when farm duties would permit. In time he went to Hayestown, where he was to live with Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Wildman until he came to Danbury. He was an ambitious and resourceful lad and started to make his own way in the world at an early age. Shortly after arriving in this community he secured a position in the haberdashery of Augustus Hoyt and began to acquire an experience that was to be invaluable to him later in life. He soon realized the value of thrift and saved a substantial amount out of his weekly remuneration at the Hoyt store. In time he had capital enough to open a small grocery store in partnership with the late William G. Randall. The establishment, which operated under the firm name of Randall and Irving, was located at the corner of Main and West streets in Danbury, the present site of the Pershing Building. Mr. Irving remained actively associated with this venture for two years and at the expiration of this period sold his interest to Mr. Randall. He then joined J. M. Ives and Company as a collector and several years later established himself in a wholesale hatter's supply business, and also manufactured awnings in a store located in the Armory Building on Library Place. Eventually he was compelled to retire from this work, due to ill health, and sold the business to Elbridge Gerry.

In March, 1899, after having completely recuperated, Mr. Irving resumed his business activities, building a silk mill in Danbury at the corner of Rose Hill and Highland Avenue. His was one of the plants that supplied the silk for the hat industry of this section until 1911, when Mr. Irving retired and it was taken over by the Imperial Silk Works. On the basis of his outstanding success as a business leader his sound judgment was sought, welcomed and respected by his colleagues. He was recognized as an expert in appraising real estate values, won distinction as a financier, serving as a member of the board of directors of the Danbury Savings Bank for many years and also achieved fame for the work he accomplished in several receivership cases, notably those involving the Ives-Andrews Company and the Brainard and Wilson Silver Plate Company. In each instance he was appointed receiver and won high praise from the creditors and public alike for the efficient and impartial manner in which he handled the affairs of the aforementioned concerns and the satisfactory manner in which he disposed of the problems confronting each.

Throughout his life Mr. Irving was an intensely public spirited citizen. His generous and useful contributions to the affairs of his surroundings made him one of the greatest benefactors of his generation. He took a live interest in politics, was a leader in the local Republican organization, served three terms as a member of the board of aldermen in Danbury and at one time was his party's nominee for mayor but was not elected to the office. His civic obligations always impressed him, even to the extent of improving the physical aspects of his community. A graphic example of this fact is to be found in

Andrew Berg

the improvement he wrought shortly after he purchased the Rose Hill site from the town school board. This property had been neglected and stood as an ugly spot. It was formerly occupied by the old Rose Hill school, a deserted and dilapidated building. Directly after acquiring this plot, Mr. Irving had the school house removed. In its place, rose three attractive one family dwellings, the entire plot enclosed by a neat hedge. Thus a place that had marred the landscape became a landmark of beauty. On the opposite corner the lot was graded, shrubbery was planted, an iron fence erected completely around the property. The original house has been enlarged and is now about eighty-two years old. It was built by the parents of Mrs. Irving. Other civic interests that enjoyed Mr. Irving's services included the Children's Home, for which he served as president, and the Good Roads Association of Connecticut, of which he was a member.

Mr. Irving fraternized with the Union Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of which he was past master. He also belonged to the Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Crusader Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In addition to these fraternal affiliations, he was also a member of the Ben Miller Council of the Order United American Mechanics. In his religious convictions he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church which he had joined at sixteen years of age and for which he served as a trustee, a member of the supply and pulpit committees, and librarian. Mr. Irving enjoyed sports of all types and during his youth is said to have been one of the first to ride a bicycle in Danbury. He became one of the earliest and most ardent enthusiasts of this sport and was a leader in the local bicycle club.

On September 3, 1879, at Danbury, Mr. Irving married Ella Allstadt, daughter of Abraham and Mary Esther (Stone) Allstadt. Her father came to this country from Neueisenberg, Germany, and settled in Danbury about 1853.

In Mr. Irving's passing the City of Danbury lost one of its finest and most able citizens, a man whose record of achievement amply demonstrates the unselfish and useful philosophy he pursued throughout his long and distinguished life. He was a leader in every meaning of the term, and richly merits the tributes that have been paid to his memory.

ANDREW BERG—Vice-president of Coulter and McKenzie Company of Bridgeport, Andrew Berg is not only the leading figure in the community's organizations of Swedish-born citizens but is also one of Bridgeport's outstanding men, having for more than half a century played an important part in the industrial development of the community.

Andrew Berg was born in Sweden, at Fageras in Varmland, September 24, 1857, son of Jonas Abrahamson, who was a carriage builder and a manufacturer of agricultural implements. He received his education in the schools of his native community. Andrew Berg devoted himself to his father's shop, and by 1882 he was promoted to be a foreman in an organized shop. There Mr. Berg made the acquaintance of A. H. Nilson, who migrated to America in 1880 and established himself in Bridgeport as the proprietor of the Nilson Machine Company.

Mr. Nilson, enthused over the opportunities which Bridgeport offered to an ambitious young mechanic, wrote home to Mr. Berg and induced the young man to come to America. Arriving in Bridgeport in 1882, Mr. Berg found employment as a mechanic with James Patterson at the plant of the Bridgeport Organ Company but, after some two years in this capacity, Andrew Berg went with Thomas Coulter and Hector McKenzie, who had established a foundry and a general machine shop, the nucleus of the present great enterprise which transacts business in every section of the world. Shortly, Mr. Berg was made the master mechanic for the firm of Coulter and McKenzie and finally, he reached his present position as vice-president of the Company, a position which he has occupied for many years, having been responsible during that time for many millions of dollars worth of machines, special orders for the most part, which are distributed in all important manufacturing centers throughout the civilized world. An example of Mr. Berg's early work is to be seen in the hook and eye industry. Back in Sweden, Mr. Berg had amused himself by fashioning these dress-making accessories for his mother by hand out of wire with a pair of pliers. When he came to America he found that a need existed for a machine which would turn out the bits of twisted metal at a rapid rate. F. W. Follansbee had invented a machine which would produce forty hooks and eyes a minute and James Coulter had improved the design until the machine manufactured one hundred and fifty a minute. But, still, manufacturers were not content; production was too slow. So, one of Mr. Berg's first important assignments as master mechanic for Coulter and McKenzie was the perfection of this hook and eye machine. When he completed his task, the machine was capable of turning out from five hundred to seven hundred of the gadgets a minute, the number depending upon the pattern and the weight of the wire used.

Another development with which Mr. Berg was closely associated was the electrification of Bridgeport. This association began in the early days of the city, many years before the present incandescent lights were originated. Early in the eighties, a Mr. Ball contracted to supply a carbon electric arc lamp, as an experiment, for the modernization of the department store of D. M. Read Company. Mr. Ball organized a lighting company to take over the contract and, purchasing dynamos and other equipment, employed the firm of Coulter and McKenzie to operate the machines and service the arc lights—which at that time consumed sticks of carbon and required considerable manual attention. Mr. Berg was assigned to take charge of engine and boiler operation and thus he became a pioneer of the electrification of Bridgeport, playing his part in the revolution which not only gave modern lighting to the City but also largely displaced steam as the means of motive power, particularly for the smaller types of machines and lighter classifications of manufacture. Side by side with this vital interest in the industrial development of Bridgeport, Mr. Berg has played his share in helping it develop from a small municipality of thirty-five thousand, as it was in the early eighties, to its present population of one hundred and fifty thousand. In this Mr. Berg has been particularly interested in fostering the welfare of his fellow countrymen, who, only a handful at the time Mr. Berg arrived, now form one of the most important groups of foreign-born citizens in Bridgeport. Concerned with religious welfare, Mr. Berg many years ago organized the Swedish Baptist Church, a work in which he was aided by his friendships with many of the leading men of Bridgeport, including his very close friend, P. T. Barnum, who gave the church thirteen hundred dollars. Also concerned with the social life of his fellow countrymen, who like himself were making their way in a new world, he organized and helped institute the Monitor Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an organization which he has served as Past Noble Grand. Other activities of Mr. Berg's include membership on the executive committee of the John Ericson Republican League and leadership in the affairs of the Swedish Welfare Association of Bridgeport.

Andrew Berg has been twice married: the first Mrs. Berg was a native of Karlstad, Sweden; the second, of Stockholm, Sweden. Mr. Berg is the father of eight children and has nine grand-children and two great-grand-children.

MRS. MARJORIE FULLER (MONSON) LEWIS— The constructive contributions Mrs. Marjorie Fuller (Monson) Lewis has made to the civic, cultural, religious, charitable and social life of the City of New Haven, have gone to establish her among the outstanding women leaders of the State of Connecticut. For twenty years she has worked indefatigably for the betterment of her native community and through her interest and enthusiasm has been chosen for numerous important positions, including that as a member of the Board of Aldermen.

Mrs. Lewis (née Monson) was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 8, 1890, the daughter of William Holcomb and Annie Wright (Page) Monson, both of old and distinguished Connecticut families. She received the early part of her general education in the public and private schools of this city and after being graduated from the Hillhouse High School in 1907, attended the Misses Johnstone's School on Whitney Avenue, where she took a Junior College course for two years, specializing in music, art and social service studies. Later she supplemented this work at Yale in the Department of Education. In the years that followed she did social service work and taught school, being a member of the faculty of the Northfield (Massachusetts) Summer School of Religion. She taught at the Wilson College Summer School in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and taught religious education courses in the New Haven public and religious schools.

An ardent champion for civic betterment, Mrs. Lewis has been steadfast to the purpose of bettering social conditions, approaching the problem in an intelligent and realistic manner which has netted results and brought her the deep gratification of the public as a whole. She has made her voice heard and won the respect of social, civic and business leaders. Evidence of her popularity and ability is to be found in the fact that she was the second woman to be elected a member of the New Haven Board of Aldermen, a body with which she was to serve two terms, during which time she became an authority on laws and ordinances affecting social questions. Mrs. Lewis also served two terms as a member of the Recreation Board and Board of Charities on the latter of which she now is serving.

Practically every other interest of a social nature is centered around organizations designed to better the general welfare. She has served as chairman of the Provisional Training Course of the New Haven Junior League and serves on the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, also being active in the local organization. She is a member of the Board of the Visiting Nurses' Association, the local Board of Day Nurseries, is president of the New Haven Council of Social Agencies, the State Council of Congregational Churches, for which she also serves as a member of the executive board, and is a member of the board of directors of the Community Chest.

The late depression put the existing social service and relief agencies to a test. Their ability to cope with unprecedented circumstances can largely be attributed to leaders in the work, such as Mrs. Lewis. As Commissioner of the local Board of Charities she has established an enviable record, based on long and practical experience. She is described as a woman of rare ability and charm, who administers her duties with a level head and a big heart.

Mrs. Lewis is a member of the New Haven Historical Society and formerly associated with the local chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She worships at the Cold Spring Street Congregational Church of the Redeemer, in which she is a member of the Educational Committee and a teacher in the Church school.

On October 9, 1912, at New Haven, Marjorie Fuller Monson was united in marriage with Lansing Lewis, son of George W. and Lillian Lewis, and member of an old and distinguished family in New York State. Mr. Lewis, who died in 1923, was a prominent and successful business man here for many years, being a member of the firm of Lewis-Maycock, morticians, and the oldest establishment of its type, from the point of service, in the State.

LEONARD H. GAULT—In a long and active career Leonard H. Gault engaged in business enterprises in Westport, Connecticut, that were among the oldest, in point of establishment, in the city. Few residents can remember when his father started the trucking business which was the foundation of the Gault Company, but all realize the importance of the careers of three generations to the life of the community in business and in civic development.

The parents of Leonard H. Gault were Robert and Katherine (Kirk) Gault. His father, born in Ireland, was brought to the United States when he was about eleven or twelve years old. He was still a youth when he initiated a hauling business with a single horse and wagon. He was also engaged in agriculture. His son, Leonard H., was born in Westport, July 26, 1862. Growing up on his father's farm, he attended local schools and began an education to which he added throughout his years. He remained on the home place until 1891, when, with his brother, he founded Gault Brothers, a name which was associated with the trucking business until 1932, when the concern was incorporated under the trade title of L. H. Gault and Son. The single horse and wagon of his father at one time, became forty horses and all kinds of vehicles. As automotive power came into use the equipment of the company was motorized and the Gault trucks have long been a familiar feature of road traffic and the hauling business. His brother, John K., died in 1935.

Leonard H. Gault expanded his enterprises. The Robert Coley coal business was purchased. For a time he was engaged in the lumber business with Hubbell Hull, later buying complete control. He also secured the Karm terminal in Saugatuck, Connecticut, from Archibald McNeil. These various interests were combined and are now parts of L. H. Gault and Son, which are operated by the family. The older man was president of the corporation and the son was vice-president.

During the seventy-four years that Mr. Gault dwelt in Westport he not only became one of its familiar and beloved personages, but in quiet, yet forceful ways, did a great deal to promote the progress and betterment of the place. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. Long ago he served as secretary and member of the Volunteer Fire Department. Fraternally, Mr. Gault was affiliated with Aspectuck Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He was a vestryman of the Holy Trinity Church. He was a member of the building committee in charge of the construction of the new Westport High School unit at the time of his demise.

On April 28, 1897, Leonard H. Gault married Julia May Wheeler, daughter of Edward and Eleanor W. (Gray) Wheeler, and their son, Howard W., is the present head of L. H. Gault and Son, of previous mention. Born March 22, 1898, he was graduated from the Westport High School, and since that time has been associated in business with his father. He married Georgianna Richards Taylor, and they have two children: a son, William Leonard; and a daughter, Julia.

Leonard H. Gault had entered the seventy-fifth year of his eminently useful life when he died on September 5, 1936, in the Bridgeport Hospital. His activities had well typified the progressive spirit of the city with which they were identified, and his passing was widely regretted. He had been interested in the noblest things in life, and was a wise, thoughtful, considerate person, generous to all, a man who left the world the better for his character and achievements.

WILLIAM MacROBBIE McKENZIE—The marriage, in 1924, of William MacRobbie McKenzie, of Newtown, Connecticut, and Annie Louisa Sanders, marked the union of a noted industrialist and inventor of Scotch parentage to the bearer of one of the oldest names in New England annals, whose ancestry goes back to the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The stories of both contain elements of interest and importance to students of Connecticut history and people.

William MacRobbie McKenzie was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, February 19, 1867, son of James and Mary (Duncan) McKenzie, his father being a contractor and builder in the old country. The son was given the advantages of a sound education in Scotland before he came to the United States, in 1885, and settled in Buffalo, New York. Of a mechanical temperament, he took up the study of mechanical drawing and related subjects in the night schools while making a livelihood. During his early years in America, he learned the machinist's and tool-maker's trades, and was connected with large firms in Buffalo for about fourteen years.

In 1899, Mr. McKenzie went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he took charge of a mechanical department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Five and a half years later he joined the organization of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, where he was head of the automatic screw department for a year. At the beginning of the present century he went with the Jones Speedometer Company, at New Rochelle, New York, where he was master mechanic for four and a half years. For the following three and a half years, Mr. McKenzie was superintendent of the Hoffecker Speedometer Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. In the meanwhile, he had been making improvements on the mechanisms with which he worked, but had not patented any of these nor profited to any large extent. While in Boston, and immediately after, Mr. McKenzie perfected some of the inventions which had lain fallow in his mind, and secured patents. He withdrew from the Massachusetts company to place these on the market, more particularly a chip separator of novel construction and use. Later he became associated once more with the Jones Speedometer Company, as production manager, and when this concern became a part of the large Johns-Manville corporation, he was promoted to general manager and elected vice-president. After four and a half years, Mr. McKenzie accepted the superintendency of the Hill Independent Stamp Company, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, remaining for about a year, when he came to Stamford, Connecticut, to be with the Liberty Electric Company. Later he resigned and returned to New Rochelle and in 1933, he removed to Newtown, Connecticut, where he has since been busy with the development of his patented devices and machines, and directing their sale throughout the country. Mr. McKenzie has allied himself with Newtown life and activities, serving as treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce; as member of Troop Committee for the Boy Scouts in Newtown; and as one of the governors of the Newtown Country Club. In 1935, he was chairman of the Newtown Tercentennial Committee. His religious affiliations are with the Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.

William MacRobbie McKenzie married (first), on June 26, 1893, Florence Emily Jones, and they were the parents of a son, Arthur Douglas, born December 18, 1898. After receiving his elementary education in various schools, he was graduated from the Los Angeles, California, High School, and attended the University of Southern California for a year, and New York University for four years, being graduated as a Public Accountant. Arthur Douglas McKenzie married Ida Biddle, in September, 1924, and they have a son, Edward William McKenzie, born July 19, 1925.

At St. Paul's Church, New Rochelle, New York, on November 22, 1924, Mr. McKenzie married (second) Annie Louisa Sanders, born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 25, 1882, daughter of Samuel Nelson and Laurilla (Hunt) Sanders, of whom further. Mrs. McKenzie, a graduate from Tufts College, in 1904, taught in several Massachusetts schools before coming to New Rochelle, New York, as teacher of Natural Sciences, later becoming Dean of Girls of the New Rochelle High School, a post she filled with noteworthy abilities for the eight years prior to her marriage. For one of these years she was president of the Westchester County, New York, Teachers' Association.

Mrs. McKenzie majored in English and science in Tufts, and specialized in the latter subject as an educator. During the past decade she has taken an increasingly active part in educational, club and cultural affairs and contributed importantly to many phases of local activities. She was Nature Councillor of the Stamford Council of Girl Scouts; was a member of the Girl Scouts Council, of New Rochelle, and attended the International Girl Scouts Conference when it was held at Briarcliff, New York. She is a member of the Newtown Study Group and was vice-president from Fairfield County to the Connecticut State Nature League. Entomology has been a favorite study and the collection of insects a hobby. There is on exhibition in the C. H. Booth Library, Newtown, one of her collections which includes more than five hundred insects of local origin. Mrs. McKenzie is a popular lecturer on travel subjects, scientific topics and poetry, is prominently affiliated with the Study Club, the Garden Club, Newtown Country Club, and is active in the religious and humanitarian work of Trinity Church. As a descendant of a Mayflower Pilgrim she is acceptable for membership in the Mayflower Society. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with fourteen Revolutionary ancestors on her mother's side. She has done a great deal of genealogical research. From her compilation of records is taken the following condensed outline of paternal and maternal lines extending back to the American progenitors of the Sanders and Hunt families. As already mentioned, Mrs. McKenzie is the daughter of Samuel Nelson Sanders, who was born at Port Maitland, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, December 3, 1847, and who died on January 23, 1932; and of Laurilla Hunt, born May 16, 1854, at Weston, Massachusetts, who died February 8, 1922. Her parents were married on January 19, 1876. The father of Samuel Nelson Sanders was:

Nathaniel Sanders, born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, February 15, 1800, died June 24, 1892. In 1825, he married Mary Anne Kelly. He was the son of Nathaniel Sanders, born April 18, 1768; married, June 19, 1794, Lydia Rogers, who was born May 4, 1771. Nathaniel Sanders was a son of Joseph Sanders who was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, June 16, 1724; married, at Salem, New Hampshire, January 6, 1750, Sarah Hill, born in 1728, who died November 20, 1802. He died November 7, 1802. Joseph Sanders, a United Empire Loyalist, went from Haverhill, Massachusetts, to Yarmouth.

Henry Sanders, father of Joseph, born August 6, 1688, married, about 1710, Mary Mitchell, born July 29, 1687. James Sanders, father of Henry, was born July 23, 1667; married, October 20, 1687, Hannah Tewksbury, born September 1, 1662, at Newbury, and died at Haverhill, September 24, 1746. James Sanders lived at Haverhill and Boxford, and died December 9, 1721. His father, Captain John Sanders, was baptized September 1, 1640, and died June 9, 1694. He married, November 5, 1661, Hannah Pickman, born in 1642, and who died March 18, 1706. His father, Lieutenant John Sanders, baptized March 27, 1613, died in October, 1643. He married in 1636, Priscilla Grafton.

John Sanders (of Weeke), father of Lieutenant John Sanders, the progenitor of the family in the United States, came with his father, Captain Henry Sandys (the original spelling of the name), from Wiltshire, England, to Salem, Massachusetts, and later lived at Rowley and Boxford. Captain Henry was a son of Sir Edwin Sandys, of England, and Margaret (Emeleigh) Sandys, daughter of John Emeleigh, of Devonshire. Sir Edwin Sandys died in 1629. His father was Dr. Sandys, and his mother, Cecelia, daughter of Thomas Wilford of Cranbrook, Kent. Dr. Sandys' father was George Sandys, a citizen of London, who married Margaret, daughter of John Dixon. George Sandys was son of William of Hawkeshead, and Margaret, daughter of William Rawson. William of Hawkeshead was son of William Sandys, grandson of John Sandys, of Furnace Falls, Lancashire, and great-grandson of Robert, of St. Briers in Cumberland, 1339.

John Sanders, father of Lieutenant John Sanders, married, as his second wife, February 4, 1610, Hester Rolfe, who died before 1670. John Sanders came to the Weymouth Colony, of which he had charge, but returned to England. On July 6, 1625, he lived in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where his will was probated August 3, 1670. He made several voyages to the Virginia settlements in command of his ship, returning to the New England Colony on July 26, 1635.

(The Hunt Line.)

Horatio Hunt, born March 23, 1828, died April 1, 1901, at Sudbury, Massachusetts. On July 4, 1853, he married Eliza Ann Witherell, born August 22, 1836, and who died November 1, 1923. His father, Aaron Hunt, born February 9, 1797, married, April 4, 1819, Lois Hosmer, born April 7, 1795, died October 7, 1885. The following progenitors of Lois Hosmer fought in the American Army some time during the Revolutionary War: Her great-grandfather, Captain Samuel Davis, born in 1711, died in 1800; her paternal grandfather, Ephraim Hosmer, born November 22, 1722, died March 17, 1811; her maternal grandfather, Stephen Hosmer, born February 1, 1740, died March 28, 1807; her father, Samuel Hosmer, born September 11, 1767, died March 17, 1811. William Hunt, father of Aaron Hunt, born

October 7, 1775, died at Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 16, 1851. On September 20, 1796, he married Thankful Wheeler, daughter of Captain Asahel Wheeler, a Revolutionary War soldier, who was born January 17, 1779, died December 9, 1808. Her grandfather, Captain Aaron Haynes, born December 25, 1729, buried January 25, 1783; he served in the Revolutionary War. William Hunt, father of William Hunt, was born May 7, 1753, and died September 18, 1845. He served in the Revolutionary War. In May, 1771, he married Mary Plympton, daughter of Deacon Thomas Plympton, a Revolutionary soldier. She was born September 26, 1752, and died December 31, 1842. William Hunt, father of William, born April 3, 1726, died April 4, 1802, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He served in the War of the Revolution. In January, 1750, he married Mary Wheeler, daughter of Lieutenant Elisha Wheeler, a Revolutionary War soldier. This Elisha Wheeler was son of Uriah, son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (White) Wheeler, daughter of Resolved, son of William White, the Mayflower Pilgrim. Mary (Wheeler) Hunt, was born February 1, 1733, and died June 13, 1811. Isaac Hunt, father of William Hunt, born in 1700, died August 22, 1781. He married, December 8, 1721, Martha Goodenow, born May 22, 1701. His father, Isaac Hunt, born November 18, 1675, married, April 26, 1698, Mary Willard, born in 1680, who died in 1722. Isaac Hunt died at Concord, Massachusetts, December 6, 1717. His father, Isaac Hunt, born in 1647, died in Concord, Massachusetts, December 12, 1680. He married, May 14, 1667, Mary Stone, born in 1648, died December 24, 1698.

William Hunt, father of Isaac Hunt, the American progenitor of the Hunt family in America, born in England, January 27, 1605, was son of Robert Hunt, of Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He married, in England, Elizabeth Best, who died December 27, 1661. He was one of the first settlers of Concord, and was made freeman on June 2, 1641. He lived in Concord and Marlborough, Massachusetts, and died in October, 1667.

(Witherell, Haynes and Carr Lines.)

Eliza Ann Witherell was a daughter of Benjamin Clemens Witherell, born April 13, 1814, died June 8, 1886, and Anna (Haynes) Witherell, born May 27, 1814, died April 19, 1901, married, on November 4, 1835. Benjamin Clemens was a son of Josiah Witherell, who was born June 20, 1776, died May 30, 1823, married, March 12, 1800, Sarah or Sally Clemens, who was born about 1779, died November 15, 1841. His father, Josiah Witherell, born March 12, 1754, died April 9, 1840, married Lydia. He served in the Revolutionary War.

Anna Haynes, wife of Benjamin Clemens Witherell, was daughter of Luke Haynes, who was born June 22, 1762, died November 27, 1826, married, March 21, 1798, in Sudbury, Massachusetts, to Lydia Carr. His father, Charles Haynes, born September 7, 1736, died October 22, 1806, married, May 1, 1759, to Elizabeth Winn, born December 24, 1736, died June 4, 1822. Charles Haynes lived in Billerica and Sudbury, Massachusetts. He served in the Revolutionary War.

Lydia Carr, wife of Luke Haynes, born September 1, 1771, died September 17, 1842, was daughter of Thomas Carr, born December 20, 1742, died June 14, 1807, married, March, 1767, Abigail Lovering. Thomas Carr served in the Revolutionary War. His wife, Abigail Lovering, born November 5, 1748, died November 5, 1840, was daughter of Samuel Lovering. He was born December 5, 1715, died February, 1789, married, November 8, 1739, Mary Leland. Samuel Lovering lived in Holliston, and was a Revolutionary War soldier.

WALDO STILES BLAKESLEE—Like his distinguished forebears, who are listed among the earliest settlers of the State of Connecticut, Waldo Stiles Blakeslee has assumed an outstanding place in the social, civic and business life of his surroundings, representing the town in the House and the Senate in the district, and occupying the offices of town clerk and tax collector in North Haven for the past twenty years.

Waldo Stiles Blakeslee was born at North Haven, June 22, 1888, the son of John Henry and Etta Augusta (Stiles) Blakeslee, also the parents of Ruby. His father, who was born in 1864, and died in 1919, was the son of Zerah and Elizabeth (Tuttle) Blakeslee. In accordance with family tradition he served his community with distinction, occupying the office of town clerk in North Haven for thirty years and representing the town in the State Legislature during the sessions of 1911 and 1913. His wife, Etta Augusta (Stiles) Blakeslee, survives. The Blakeslee family trace their American ancestry to Samuel Blakesley (as the name was originally spelled), who emigrated to this country from England during the early part of the seventeenth century and is recorded to have settled in Guilford, Connecticut, about 1650, where he became a planter.

Waldo I. Blakeslee

He married Hannah Potter, daughter of John and Elizabeth Potter. Descent is traced through their son, Ebenezer, who was born July 17, 1664, married Hannah, and died September 24, 1735. Ebenezer lived in North Haven throughout his life where he was prominent in religious affairs, first as a member of the Congregational Church and later of the Episcopal Church. The lineage is traced from this point through his son Abraham, who was born December 15, 1695, married March 15, 1721-22, Elizabeth Cooper of New Haven, and died January 2, 1776. He is thought to have been a shoemaker by trade, as well as a farmer. Abraham and Elizabeth (Cooper) Blakesley were the parents of seven children, among them Abraham, who was born October 22, 1727, and married Abigail. He held the commission of captain of a military company in the second regiment. He was complained of before the General Assembly, in March, 1775, for "being disaffected to this Government," and was relieved of his command. This is the first record found of a reprimand for being loyal to the king. He was the father of Zophar, who was born January 23, 1803, died February 15, 1875, and married Sarah Brockett. They were the parents of Zerah, grandfather of Waldo Blakeslee.

Mr. Blakeslee attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he began his career as a bookkeeper and accountant in New Haven, where he worked for four years. At the expiration of this period he returned to North Haven to assume the offices of town clerk and tax collector which he has since occupied with distinction and success. He served his first term as a member of the House of Representatives in 1929, and two years later was elected to the State Senate on the basis of his public spirit and legislative accomplishments. In 1931 he returned to the lower house and was to serve with this body during the sessions of 1933, 1935 and 1937. The extent of his prominence as a legislator is further evidenced by the fact that during the last three sessions he occupied the post of chairman of the appropriations committee.

Throughout his distinguished career he has been widely known in a social capacity, holding membership in the Union League Club of New Haven, and fraternizing with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Shrine. He also is a member of the board of trustees of the Wallingford Lodge, No. 1365, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Elks Club and holds membership in the Order of Jesters. In his religious convictions he worships at St. John's Episcopal Church of North Haven.

On December 5, 1914, at Meriden, Mr. Blakeslee married Fannie A. Schleiter, daughter of William E. and Elizabeth (Turner) Schleiter. Mr. and Mrs. Blakeslee are the parents of two children: 1. John William, born February 15, 1917, now a student at the University of Virginia. 2. Bryant Waldo, born March 27, 1921, enrolled at the University of Pennsylvania.

HOWARD R. BRISCOE—Prominent in the real estate business of Fairfield County is Howard R. Briscoe, who has operated in his native community of Bethel for over twenty years specializing exclusively in country properties.

As a member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family he traces his ancestry in this State to Nathaniel Briscoe, an early settler of Milford, who was born in 1629 and married Mary Camp in 1672. The lineage is traced through their son James, born in 1673; through his son Nathaniel, a large landowner in Newtown whose homestead was located on the present site of the Newtown Cemetery. He was a selectman from 1743 to 1777, and is credited with having donated the bell to the Congregational Church in Newtown with Captain Amos Botsford. He married Eunice Hurd Johnson of Newtown and his son Nathaniel married (first) Hannah Leach, by whom he became the father of two daughters: 1. Susan. 2. Mary. He married (second) Sally Raymond. Their son Bradley D., married Mary C. Glover and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Ella, who married Walter B. Welton. 2. Esther, who married Ormel Morgan. 3. Alfred, now eighty-five years of age, who during his active life engaged in farming in Bethel and is now residing there with his son, whose name heads this review. He married Carrie Tomlinson and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Florence, who married F. S. Wood of Fairfield County. 2. Howard R., of whom further.

Howard R. Briscoe was born in Newtown, May 21, 1879, and received a general education in the public schools of his native community. After completing his high school studies he worked on the family farm for a time and later entered the butcher business. Eventually he became identified with the State Highway Department and in 1914 began his activities in the real estate business, handling this work in conjunction with his other duties. Approximately eight years later the success of his ventures in the latter activity compelled him to devote his entire time to it. Since that period he has been trading exclusively in country properties and become recognized as one of the most prominent men in this phase of the business.

Mr. Briscoe married Emma E. Sherman, born May 21, 1879, in New York, educated in the New York schools and Miss Black's Boarding School, New Milford, Connecticut, and is now an active figure in the social and civic affairs of Bethel. Mrs. Briscoe is a direct descendant of General Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe are the parents of two children: 1. Helen Ruth, married to Allen Hillman, and they have one son, Alfred Gaylord, born February 15, 1935. 2. Harold Russell, who married Helen L. Boddie, of Cleveland, Ohio, and is now the father of two children: i. Howard Sherman, born July 5, 1929. ii. Carrie Louise, born July 3, 1936.

THE TWICHELL FAMILY—The Twichell family was established in America by Joseph Twichell, who settled in Dorchester in 1633, and died September 13, 1657. He passed away without male issue and the Twichells in America are descended from his younger brother, Benjamin Twichell, who with Timothy Wales presented inventory of his estate on December 26, 1657.

(I) Benjamin Twichell, brother of Joseph Twichell, originally settled in Dorchester and later at Medfield, where he was known to have been as early as 1663. He married Mary Riggs and among their eight children the lineage is traced through their son Abiel, of whom further.

(II) Abiel, son of Benjamin Twichell, was born in Medfield, November 1, 1663, and was the father of Benoni, of whom further.

(III) Benoni, born in Medfield, said to have been left an orphan during childhood, was adopted by his uncle, John Rocket, and later settled in Oxford where he and his cousin, Joseph Rocket, settled on adjoining lots. He was a grantee of land, thought to have been deeded to him in recognition of his father and grandfather's services during the Indian War. Evidence that he was living in Oxford in 1745 is to be found in a deed he made granting land to his children should he not return from the Cape Breton expedition. He did return, however, and became one of the outstanding civic leaders of his surroundings. In 1749 he was employed by the town of Oxford to divide the remaining common land. He had served here as a selectman from 1713-14; town clerk, 1714; constable, and was chosen repeatedly as town moderator and selectman until 1725. On April 18, 1705, he married Hannah Allen and they were the parents of Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Joseph, son of Benoni Twichell, who was born about 1720, and removed to Southington, Connecticut, about 1767, died there February, 1776. He married Elizabeth Thompson of Derby, and they were the parents of Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac, son of Joseph Twichell, was born in 1741, and died February 10, 1776. In January, 1767-68, he married (first) Deborah Alcox, and the family removed to Farmingbury in the town of Southington, where his wife, who passed away January 18, 1831, at the age of eighty-nine years, married (second) Wait Hitchkiss. The Twichell line is carried from this point through Joseph, of whom further.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Isaac Twichell, was born in Southington, Connecticut, July 15, 1769, and died March 14, 1824. He lived in Wolcott, where he was partner in a prominent mercantile establishment which he operated in conjunction with Stoddard Whitman until his retirement during the economic depression of 1820. On April 16, 1793, Joseph married (first) Electa Hopkins, who died January 13, 1803. On February 19, 1804, he married (second) Phoebe Hall Atkins. Descent is traced through his son Edward, mentioned below.

(VII) Edward, son of Joseph and Phoebe Hall (Atkins) Twichell, was born in Wolcott, Connecticut, September 5, 1810, and died April 16, 1863. After limited schooling he entered the tanning business which he was to pursue for the remainder of his life, becoming a partner in H. D. Smith & Company, which manufactured carriage hardware. He was deacon and Sunday School Superintendent for the Congregational Church in Southington. On September 3, 1835, Edward married (first) Selina D. Carter of Wolcott, who died April 7, 1849. He married (second) May 16, 1850, Jane Walkley. By his two marriages he became the father of nine children, among them Joseph Hopkins, of whom further.

(VIII) The Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twichell, son of Edward and Selina D. (Carter) Twichell, was born May 27, 1838, at Southington. After a general education at the Lewis Academy in Southington, he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1859, after which he enrolled at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he began his ministerial training. His studies were to be interrupted with the outbreak of the Civil War. He retired from the Seminary to become chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York State Volunteers, joining this unit on April 25, 1861, and serving until July 30, 1864. Upon resuming civilian life he continued his theological studies at Andover Seminary. In 1865 he was called to the pastorate of the then new Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford, being installed on December thirteen, of that year. He continued to serve in this capacity for over half a century, being in the active pastorate for forty-six years and serving as pastor emeritus until his death in 1918. The Rev. Twichell attained distinction as an author, writing several books, among them John Winthrop, a biography in "Makers of America" series which was published in 1891, by Dodd, Mead & Company. He also was editor of a work entitled, "Some Old Puritan Love Letters," in 1893. He was made a fellow of Yale University in 1874, where as a student he had been a member of the crew, the Psi Upsilon fraternity and the Scroll and Key honorary society. He was active in the social and civic affairs of Hartford. On November 1, 1865, the Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twichell married Julia Harmony Cushman of Orange, New Jersey, who was born August 9, 1843, and died April 24, 1910. She was the daughter of David and Julia M. (Curtis) Cushman. The Rev. Twichell and Mrs. Twichell became the parents of nine children: 1. Edward Carrington, born in 1867, died in 1933. 2. Julia Curtis, born in 1868, married Howard Ogden Wood of Brooklyn, New York, and is the mother of two children: i. Helen Ogden, married to August Julian Cordier and they have one daughter, Helen. ii. Howard Ogden, Jr., who is married to Caryl Hackstaff of New York, and the father of two children: Howard Ogden, 3rd, and Caryl. 3. Susan Lee, born in 1871, died in 1922. 4. David Cushman, born October 9, 1874, died 1924. He married Ella Cooke of Baltimore, Maryland. 5. Harmony, who was born in 1876, married Charles Edward Ives of West Redding, Connecticut, and is the mother of one daughter, Edith. 6. Burton Parker, born in 1878, married Catharine Pratt of Brooklyn, New York, and they have four children: David Cushman, Margaret, Harmony and Charles Pratt. 7. Sarah Dunham, born in 1882. 8. Joseph Hooker, born in 1883, married Esther Schoonmaker of Montclair, New Jersey. 9. Louise Hopkins, born in 1884, married John R. Hall of New York and they have four children: Joseph Twichell, Jesse Angell, Deborah Cushman and Anne Peyton.

CHARLES EDWARD IVES—To the public Charles Edward Ives is an American composer of the twentieth century. The term American should be qualified to mean exactly what it implies, for he has been the first to make successful use of the national idiom. His compositions, which have won world-wide recognition, have captured the Yankee spirit, portraying the independence, the tang, the courage, of his fellows. They have done more; they have revealed Mr. Ives to us with more clarity than words could ever hope to express.

To say that Mr. Ives is not a professional musician would appear paradoxical, but actually this is the case; he has made his livelihood as a business man—an insurance executive—and let it be to his everlasting credit that he has succeeded in both departments.

It would be impossible to characterize the man, the musician, the executive, without touching upon his background. He springs from old New England stock, he has spent his life in this section and has absorbed those forthright and sincere attributes that have come to characterize the people of this region. Delving into the past we find that his name is of Norman origin and was first heard in England when Guilbert Yves crossed the channel from Normandy as a follower of William the Conqueror. Later the appellation was changed to its present form. The founder of the family in America was one Captain William Ives, a native of England.

(I) Captain William Ives sailed from England in 1637 on the good ship "Truelove" bound for Boston. The following year he is listed as one of the sixty-three original "free planters" of the Quinnipiac settlement of the New Haven colony, where he and his wife were members of the meeting house as early as 1646, and where his name is registered as one of the first signers. He had two sons; John and Joseph, who were among the first signers of the Wallingford Plantation, founded about 1670.

(II) John (1), son of Captain William Ives, was born about 1640, and married Hannah Merriam in 1667. Wallingford history also indicates that he had a wife, Mary. The lineage is carried on through his son, John, of whom further.

(III) John (2), son of John (1), was born in Wallingford, November 16, 1669, and died in 1738.

He married December 6, 1693, Mary Gillette, and they were the parents of twelve children, among them John (3), of whom further.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2), was born at Wallingford, September 28, 1694, and died August 4, 1745. He married Hannah Royce, who died November 1, 1770, and they were the parents of John, of whom further.

(V) John (4), only child of John (3), was born in Wallingford, July 4, 1729, and died February, 1816. He was twice married (first), July 4, 1749, to Mary Hall, daughter of Dr. Isaac Hall; (second) to Sarah Atkins, who died November 24, 1814. Of the eleven children born to John (4), lineage is traced through his son Isaac.

(VI) Isaac, son of John (4), was born in Wallingford, January 13, 1764, and died June 10, 1845. He was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale College in 1788, studied law there and later at Litchfield, lived in New York for several years and then came to Danbury. He married (first), March 14, 1792, Jerusha Benedict, who was born in 1772, and died August 18, 1794. On December 20, 1796, he married (second) Sarah Amelia White, who was born May 17, 1773, and died in 1851. Descent is traced through their son, George White, of whom further.

(VII) George White, son of Isaac and Sarah Amelia (White) Ives, was born February 28, 1799, and died December 11, 1862. He was one of the outstanding men of his generation in Danbury, where he was instrumental in organizing the first savings bank, served as treasurer and director of the first railroad company that came to Danbury, was a founder of the Danbury Gas Company, the Danbury National Bank, and was one of the organizers of the Wooster Cemetery Association, where a monument to his memory was erected by the citizens of Danbury. On December 27, 1831, he married Sarah Hotchkiss Wilcox, daughter of Edward and Sarina (Taylor) Wilcox, and they became the parents of five children. Lineage is traced from this point through their son, George Edward.

(VIII) George Edward, son of George White and Sarah Hotchkiss (Wilcox) Ives, was born August 3, 1845, and died November 5, 1894, at Danbury. A talented musician, Mr. Ives received a musical education in New York, completing his training in June, 1862. Though only seventeen years of age at the time, he organized a volunteer military band among his New York acquaintances, at the instigation of Colonel Nelson White, and entered the Union service under General Tyler, who commanded the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. Mr. Ives was leader of this unit throughout the conflict. According to a newspaper article written many years later it was his band that prompted General Ulysses S. Grant to make his historic remark that he only knew two tunes, one of them was "Yankee Doodle" and the other wasn't. James R. Young, of Waterbury, was present when the Union general made this observation. "While Mr. Young was an orderly at General Grant's headquarters in the siege of Richmond," the news dispatch goes on to state, "President Abraham Lincoln was visiting with General Grant after a review of the army. They were discussing the relative merits of the various sections of the army.

" 'That's a good band,' President Lincoln remarked, indicating the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery band under Mr. Ives' leadership. Mr. Ives was then but a boy of seventeen years.

" 'It's the best band in the army, they tell me,' General Grant replied. 'But you couldn't prove it by me. I know only two tunes. One is Yankee Doodle and the other isn't.'

"Several cabinet officers and other notables were in the group and General Grant's witticism made an impression that lasted.

"The young band leader, of course, never heard the praise which the president gave his organization." After the war Mr. Ives returned to Danbury, where he was to live for the rest of his life. He organized and led many bands and orchestras, taught both theoretical and practical phases of music and became a strong influence in the musical fraternity of this vicinity. Later he served as teller of the Danbury Savings Bank, founded by his father and in which he was also at one time trustee. On January 1, 1874, George Edward Ives married Mary Elizabeth Parmelee, who was born January 2, 1850. They had two sons, Charles Edward Ives, whose name heads this review, and Judge J. Moss Ives of Danbury, a lawyer, and author of articles and books of history, —among them "The Ark and the Dove" (Longmans, Green and Company, New York).

Charles Edward Ives was born in Danbury, October 20, 1874. After a general education in the schools of his native community he matriculated at Yale University where he came under the tutelage of Horatio Parker. In a sense this training amounted to a disciplinary measure. The young student, who exhibited a strong individuality, had already come under the influence of his father, a sound musician who also was constantly experimenting in acoustics and carrying on extensive investigations of harmonic formulae. The elder Ives' contention that only a fraction of the means of musical expression had been employed, was inspirational and useful to his imaginative and talented son. In commenting on this stage of his development a critic and writer says:

> Mr. Ives' writing at this time had progressed through orthodox routine to what must have struck the conservative Parker as musical Bolshevism. The inhospitality of academic authority to new ideas must have been a trial to so independent an imagination; but the young composer settled down to four years of fugues, rondos, sonatas, concertos and symphonies of the most proper convention. Never-the-less, Charles Ives went on experimenting privately and recounts gleefully the help he had from the Hyperion Theatre Orchestra (New Haven), in trying out all of these early efforts.

Mr. Ives, who had played in his father's orchestras and secured his first position as church organist in Danbury in 1887 at the age of thirteen, was organist for the St. Thomas Church in New Haven from 1893 to 1894, for the Centre Church in that city between 1894 and 1898, held the post of organist and choir master in the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield, New Jersey, from 1898 to 1900; and was organist and choir master of the Central Presbyterian Church in New York City, from 1900 to 1902.

After being graduated from Yale in 1898, he entered business in New York City as a clerk with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which he was associated with until 1906. During the latter year the firm of Ives and Myrick was formed and he continued as senior member of this concern until 1930, when ill health compelled him to retire from active work.

The measure of the man is indicated at this time of his life. He proved to his own satisfaction that a man can be an artist and still live in a very real world. In fact, one imagines that he rather enjoyed and profited by his dual role. He could see things from a detached viewpoint, he could escape any phase of musical formalism or faddism at this distance and he could center his efforts in evolving a style and technique solely his own, which has been described as essentially American. He subjected himself to the most rigorous self criticism. He experimented constantly, he permitted nothing to distract him and was indifferent to the publication or performance of his works. In all he did he broke with tradition, not because he was essentially such a rebel at heart but because he had something fundamentally original to express. A few of his works did reach the publishers at this time and they shunned them for their radical departures. Yet, as has been indicated, he was not discouraged or disturbed.

He is described as a composer who never took "anything for granted in music, even when the law was laid down by the highest authorities. Instead he listened to the music around him in the country churches, at camp meetings, to village bands and country fiddlers, sometimes using their rag music as material for composition. One of his finest works, 'Three Places in New England,' takes advantage of the missed eighth note for a symphonic rag that recently took Paris by the ears. Thus, polyrhythmics is a natural medium of expression for Ives who knew and remembered the mingling of several rhythms of marching village bands. He formed a deep sense for directness, unblushing profundity and broadness of melodic line. When a Paris critic found 'adorable freshness' in Ives's themes, he also noted a peculiar, utterly un-European atmosphere that clothed this music. The 'quality of being American' is unmistakable in Ives's art. American history and geography suggested in the titles of some of his works ('Three Places in New England,' 'Washington's Birthday,' 'Lincoln, the Great Commoner,' and others) do not alone constitute Ives's claim for Americanism. His music itself, the diatonic structure of the main themes built against a background of chromatic, even ultrachromatic (Ives is one of the pioneers of quartertone music) accompaniment, a freedom from metrical fetters, finally, the use of unrhythmed figures and passages, syncretized rather than synchronized with the main body of music,—this constant contrasting of the two elements at war, somehow analogous to Walt Whitman's flow of liberated verse, is nothing if not American."

This is the very essence of his art, which basically has made him "the true pioneer, the father of the ultra-modern group of composers. He not only writes great and majestic music but he gives freely of his fund of knowledge, is most generous to his colleagues and helps in every way, because of his great soul and heart, to make the way easier for those who are fighting for their musical convictions."

Mr. Ives' originality transcends the mere technical phase of musical art. When he composed the selection entitled: "Sonata: Concord, Massachusetts, 1840-1860," he disregarded the conventional allegro and andante movements, replacing them in the following manner; I. Emerson. II. Hawthorne. III. The Alcotts. IV. Thoreau. His compositions have largely drawn their titles from surroundings and historic incidents and figures. Thus we have "Boston Common," "Putnam's Camp—Redding, Connecticut," "Washington's Birthday," and many others of a similar vein.

He had been doubly blessed in being able to express himself with as much facility and directness in writing as he does in music. His literary efforts, which accompany many of his musical compositions, are revealing of his personal and professional philosophy. One has but to turn to his "Essays before a Sonata," to appreciate this.

To his intimates Mr. Ives is a strong individualist, to the world he is a rebel: a rebel because he dared to be original, because he dared to explore a virgin field and came out triumphant. There is unanimous opinion on one point—he is distinctly American. Witness the critical observations made from numerous sources in both this country and abroad.

> To my mind (and in the opinion of many others), says one writer in the February, 1934, issue of "The Music Lovers Guide," he is the most original and most characteristically "American" composer the United States has yet produced. Largely self taught, a business man rather than a professional musician, tied to no schools and refusing to propagandize his own music, his has been an almost unknown name until the last few years when the younger school of radical composers has suddenly awakened to the fact that Ives is its spiritual father. He was—and still is—years ahead of his time, anticipating many of the "discoveries" of Schönberg, Stravinski and their followers. . . . We are just beginning to catch up with Ives, but his will be a powerful voice in the future. . . . The future generation is going to have sardonic contempt of us for ignoring Ives and his music for so long.

In the foreword to "Connecticut Composers, 1935," published by the Federated Music Clubs of Connecticut, the following annotation appears:

> Few realize that Connecticut was the pioneer state to develop music in this country. The little Town of Salem, located in the eastern part of the State, outrivalled Boston and New York, our present musical centers. It was in this little Town of Salem that Music Vale Seminary, the first normal school of music, was established. It was in this school that Oramel Whittlesey, a Salem townsman, taught Dr. Lowell Mason and George F. Root, two gentlemen accredited with having done more to popularize music in America than anyone before them. . . . It was in Connecticut that "Marching Through Georgia," the greatest of the patriotic war songs of Civil War days was composed by Henry Clay Work of Middletown, and where such men as Andrew Law of Cheshire, Connecticut's first composer of note, Dudley Buck, Reginald DeKoven, James Rogers, Charles Beach Hawley, and Charles Ives, greatest of America's present day modernists, and a host of others equally as famous in the music world, were born. Connecticut has not only been the birthplace of many an illustrious American, but the adopted home of many others who have seemed to find in her climate, her people, and her surroundings, the inspiration to do some of their finest work.

The esteem he is held in by some of the outstanding musical critics of the day can be revealed in a few pertinent excerpts taken from newspaper reviews. Alfred Einstein, of the "Berlin Tagblatt," and correspondent for the "Christian Science Monitor," says: "Reviewing American music heard in Berlin, 'Charles Ives' is in my estimation, the most original and national."

Lawrence Gilman, music critic of the "New York Herald-Tribune," commenting on a performance of Ives' "Fourth Symphony," which Eugene Goosens conducted, wrote—"This music is as indubitably American in impulse and spiritual texture as the prose of Jonathan Edwards; and, like the writing of that true artist and true mystic, it has at times an irresistible veracity and strength, and uncorrupted sincerity." The aforementioned is quoted from an article in the "Musical Quarterly," which goes on to state that "Ives is wholly of the bone and flesh of Colonial America; and he has gone straight to those elements of American life that he knows best and that have entered deeply and intimately into the making of his philosophy and aesthetics. But, and this needs to be remembered, it is rather the thought elements of his background that are the foundations and fabric of his music, although he makes pungent use of pure local color."

Olin Downes, reviewing in the "New York Times" the second movement of the "Fourth Symphony," says: "And then Ives looses his rhythm. There is no apology about this, but a 'gumption', as a New Englander would say, not derived from some 'Sacre du Printemps,' or from anything but the conviction of a composer who dares to jump with feet and hands and a reckless somersault or two on his way to his destination. There is something in this music; real vitality, real naivete and a superb self-respect."

In the March, 1932, issue of "Les Dernières Nouvelles," of Paris, France, the writer makes the following observation: "Ives is not imitative; he has something to say. He is a musical artist painter, if such an expression can be used, an impressionist not without mixture of naive realism; his art is at times awkward and raw, but in him there is real power and true invention, thematically and rhythmically speaking, which does not follow either the fashion or authorities. Ives is, perhaps, the only one among the American composers whose art is truly national,—in this he has something in common with Walt Whitman."

Such is the general tenor of the remarks that have been made concerning Mr. Ives' artistry. He not only has won the appreciation of the critics in his own

Alfred G. Blwein

country but those of the world at large as well. He has more than fulfilled a personal ambition, he has become a benefactor to the art of music, a privilege few men in history have enjoyed.

On June 8, 1908, Charles Edward Ives married Harmony Twichell, of Hartford, and the daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hopkins and Julia Harmony (Cushman) Twichell of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Ives reside at West Redding. They are the parents of Edith O. Ives, born May 29, 1914.

ALFRED G. BLIVEN—As president of the Norwich Paper Box Company, Alfred G. Bliven heads one of the oldest manufacturing concerns in Norwich, and one with which his family—father, brother and close relatives—have been closely identified almost since this industry was established in the city. He is the son of Samuel E. Bliven and the brother of the late LaRue Bliven. The American progenitors of the family on the paternal side came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the seventeenth century, later going with Roger Williams to Rhode Island where, for a time they remained in Newport, which they helped found, but eventually located permanently in Westerly, Rhode Island. Of a later date was the coming of the branch of the Blivens with which this record has to do, to Windham County, Connecticut.

Samuel E. Bliven removed to Norwich during the Civil War, where from 1867 to 1869, he was an employee of C. N. Farnam, a dealer in leather. In the latter year he became associated with his uncle, George Bingham, a paper box manufacturer, operating under the name of the Bingham Paper Box Company. His plant was located at what is now No. 127 Main Street, Norwich, and was a small affair situated "over John Clark's hat store." Here Samuel E. Bliven learned the business, and after the death of his uncle carried it on successfully. In 1885, he initiated a partnership with Alfred R. Beebe, another uncle, to form the Norwich Paper Box Company, of which he was the head throughout the remaining years of an eminently useful life.

Alfred G. Bliven was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 21, 1889, son of Samuel E. and Emma A. (Button) Bliven. His father died on August 11, 1917; Mrs. Bliven lived to 1933. After the son had completed his schooling he continued to make a livelihood along more permanent lines. He had begun to work at the age of fourteen. For about two years he was in New York City as a receiving clerk in one of the large electrical supply houses. Returning to his birthplace, Alfred G. Bliven entered the Norwich Paper Box Company where he shortly became secretary and assistant treasurer. Upon the death of the father, a brother, LaRue Bliven, became president, a position he filled until his own death in 1931. Since that year Alfred G. Bliven has been president and treasurer of the company. He is one of the recognized business and industrial leaders of the city, a public-spirited citizen who is ready to lend his support to movements and organizations undertaken to promote the prosperity and improvement of the community. He is president of the Norwich Rotary Club; a trustee of the United Congregational Church, of which he has long been a member; is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Norwich; and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

In Norwich, on October 7, 1916, Alfred G. Bliven married Vera M. Blair, daughter of the late James and Mary (Hatfield) Blair, and they are the parents of three daughters: 1. Virginia. 2. Ruth. 3. Mary Ann.

WARNCKE FAMILY—A decade after the end of the Civil War, prosperity in the United States attracted many in countries over the seas, as the place in which to seek a livelihood and, perhaps, a fortune. Among those who came from Germany in 1875 was Louis H. Warncke. He had been born in Germany on March 23, 1861, and acquired the fundamentals of his education in his native land. He was but fourteen when he landed in New York City, and there crossed the North River to make his home in Jersey City, New Jersey. For three years he was a grocery clerk. Then for some five years he had his own woodenware business. This was followed by the Jersey City Pickle Works which he operated until 1893, when he sold out and removed to Cannondale, Connecticut. Here he purchased what was known as the Squire Marion house for a home and started a chicken business. It was not long, however, before Louis H. Warncke had opened a pickle works, catering to a trade which extended over a large area. In the meanwhile he had set out an orchard of forty acres. To this he devoted his entire attention after 1911, selling his pickle works in that year. In 1922, he retired, turning his orchard over to his son, who purchased the estate from the older man. Louis H. Warncke, while a resident of Jersey City, married Annie Evans, who died in 1915, leaving an only child, George L., born in Jersey City, January 6, 1889.

George L. Warncke grew up in Jersey City and Cannondale, attending the local schools, but at an early age became associated with his father in business. As indicated, he is a horticulturalist, operating on a large place. Interested in civic life and recognized for his public spirit, he has been tax collector for four years, a member of the Board of Finance since 1918, and has served three terms in the Connecticut House of Representatives.

On June 29, 1911, George L. Warncke married Bessie Scribner, and they have a son, Louis, born November 5, 1917.

FREDERICK LOUIS WILSON—Founder and for many years active head of the F. L. Wilson Company, jewelers and watchmakers, of Danbury, Frederick Louis Wilson developed this enterprise from small beginnings into one of the most substantial business enterprises of the city. He built it with infinite care on sound foundations and it remains today as a monument to his acumen, his artistic taste and high ideals.

Mr. Wilson was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, on November 10, 1854, a son of Charles L. and Cynthia (Bennett) Wilson. Educated in the public schools of his birthplace, he acquired an early interest in the jewelry business and followed it from the beginning of his active career. At the age of eighteen he came to Danbury and entered the employ of the late Thomas B. Fanton, who conducted a local jewelry store. Here he served a thorough apprenticeship in the jeweler's and watchmaker's trade, and after the death of Mr. Fanton, over fifty years ago, he entered business under his own name, taking over much of his former employer's trade. Mr. Wilson's first store was located for many years on the site of the present Post Office Building. The present establishment, which is of comparatively recent date, is one of the largest and most beautiful stores in Danbury. The business which it houses was incorporated in 1905 under the name of the F. L. Wilson Company, with the following officers: Frederick Louis Wilson; his brother, Samuel S., and William A. Deakin. Since the death of the founder in 1932, the company has been under the management of his grandson, Frederick S. Wilson, with W. Sherman, son of F. L. Wilson, Samuel S., brother of F. L. Wilson, also interested in the firm. W. Sherman Wilson lives in Philadelphia and Samuel S. Wilson lives in Danbury.

Frederick L. Wilson was active in many phases of Danbury life during his long residence in this city, and although his business was always his principal interest, he never neglected the duties of good citizenship, enjoying the respect and regard of his fellow townsmen. He was a prominent Mason, being a member in this order of Union Lodge, which he joined in 1877; of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wooster Council, Royal and Select Masters; Crusader Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in New York City. He was also a member of Danbury Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a communicant of St. James' Episcopal Church, in this city. His personal qualities won him the regard of his wide circle of acquaintances, and all who knew him held him in high esteem.

Mr. Wilson died at Danbury on March 7, 1932, in his seventy-eighth year, survived by his son, W. Sherman, of Philadelphia; his grandson, Frederick S. Wilson, who is now active head of the F. L. Wilson Company; and another grandson, Chester Eugene Wilson, of Philadelphia. Frederick L. Wilson was widely known in jewelry circles for his expert knowledge of the trade and the inherent rectitude of taste which made him so excellent a judge of artistic values. These qualifications meant much for his success, but more important, perhaps, were his unwavering integrity and lofty ideals, which he made from the beginning the cornerstone of his career and which have been woven inextricably into the company bearing his name.

REV. AARON C. COBURN, D.Litt.—The Wooster School, of Danbury, Connecticut, of which the Rev. Aaron C. Coburn is headmaster, has recently entered upon its eleventh year with appropriate celebration of a decade of steady progress. It was founded by Dr. Coburn in 1926 as a boys' school, in pursuit of an educational ideal by which boys should be brought to manhood with "character developed by the absorption of Christian principles—the mind trained through hard study in a strong, healthy body."

The original building of the school was a farm house located across Ridgebury Road from its present site, where classes were begun in 1926 with an enrollment of ten boys. During the past decade, this figure has grown steadily until the school now numbers sixty-five pupils, under the supervision of a carefully selected faculty of nine. The physical plant, in contrast to the single original building, comprises at the present time seven buildings, five of which are located on the new site. The value of the school's properties has grown meanwhile from $20,000 to an estimated $200,000. These statistics reflect the progress of an institution which has gained a notable reputation in its field. While distinctly a preparatory school its aim is not only to fit the student for college, but also to fit him spiritually and academically for life; in other words to make men of the boys. The Wooster School offers instruction comparable to the eighth grade and high school courses, and its students, with almost no exception, enter college. Graduates of the school are now enrolled in many leading universities and colleges of the country.

The Rev. Aaron C. Coburn, founder and headmaster of The Wooster School, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, in 1884, a son of Dr. J. Milton and Abbie M. Coburn. His father was for some years mayor of South Norwalk, Connecticut. Dr. Coburn received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and after completing the high school course, entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. Subsequently, he prepared for the ministry at the Divinity School of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1912. In 1913 he was ordained in the Episcopal Church and for more than a decade devoted himself to the active ministry. After serving briefly as assistant at Grace Church, New York City, he came to Danbury in 1913 as rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, filling this pulpit until 1927, when he resigned to devote his entire attention to The Wooster School. During the last year of his incumbency, 1926-27, he had already begun the operation of the school, and since that time has continued as headmaster without interruption. His leadership has made possible its progress, and the strength of his own ideals is reflected in its high standards. In May, 1936, in recognition of his attainments, Dr. Coburn received from Hobart University the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

Dr. Coburn married Eugenia B. Woolfolk and they are the parents of three children: 1. John, who was graduated from Princeton University in 1936, now teaching in Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey. 2. Helen, now attending Skidmore College. 3. Eugenia, her twin sister, who is a student at Bryn Mawr.

HAROLD BENEDICT SENIOR—Extensively engaged in the lumber business in Connecticut, Harold Benedict Senior has his headquarters in his native community of Bethel. His participation in local and State affairs has been such as to earn for him the gratitude and admiration of his contemporaries.

Mr. Senior, whose American ancestory dates back to the early part of the nineteenth century, was born in Bethel, December 25, 1886, the son of Arthur H. and Mary Evanna (Benedict) Senior. The first member of this family to come to this country was William Senior, of County Kent, England, who arrived here in May, 1830, with his wife and twelve children. Another child was born after the family settled at New Milford, where William engaged in sheep farming. Eventually the farm was taken over by his son William, who was the grandfather of Harold Benedict, and father of Arthur H. Senior, who was born on the family homestead and educated in the local schools. Arthur H. worked on the family farm for a time but later went to Woodbury where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he was to engage in for an extended period. In time he came to Bethel and worked in a hat factory here until he became associated with Gilbert Brothers, building contractors. This experience, coupled with his vocational training, enabled him to establish a building contracting business of his own in 1884. Later he added lumber and building supplies and successfully conducted this enterprise until his passing on September 5, 1916. He always took an active part in community affairs, was a popular figure socially and fraternized with Eureka Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons.

The public schools furnished Harold Benedict Senior his early education, and, after completing his high school studies, he became a student at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture. Returning to Bethel, his native place, he entered his father's business, which had been started during the latter part of the nineteenth century, and worked his way through different departments until the death of the elder Senior, when he took over the venture. Since that time he has operated under his own name, handling a general line of lumber and building materials and doing extensive mill work.

Along with his work in this one industry Mr. Senior is a director of the Bethel National Bank and of the Union Savings Bank of Danbury. He has rendered valuable public service, having served in the Connecticut State Legislature and in other capacities. He was in the lower house for two terms, having been elected in 1927 and again in 1929. In 1931 he was elected to the Senate of this State, and served for one term. He is a Republican in his political views, and his public work includes that which he has performed as a charter member of the

Board of Finance of the Town of Bethel, with which he has been connected since the consolidation of villages which, in 1919, brought into being the present town. He is a member, deacon and trustee of the First Congregational Church of Bethel. In the Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to Eureka Lodge. Each of these groups has benefited from his constructive and wholehearted labors in its behalf, and he is honored, trusted and respected as a result of his manifold accomplishments.

On February 15, 1910, Harold Benedict Senior married Grace B. Twiss.

SIMON COUCH BRADLEY—In the year 1660 John Bradley came to Connecticut from England, selected Fairfield as his home and settled there for the remainder of his life. Eight generations later, on July 25, 1858, Simon Couch Bradley, a direct lineal descendant of John Bradley, was born in the old Bradley Homestead on Greenfield Hill. His parents were Zalmon Bradley and Sarah Esther (Sherwood) Bradley. His boyhood was spent on the farm helping his father and attending the district schools. After finishing school he became actively associated with his father on the farm where, as was the custom at that time, the raising of onions was a major business. Southport was the chief shipping center, boats laden with onions sailing frequently to New York.

Early in life Mr. Bradley developed a keen interest in outdoor life. His favorite pastimes were hunting and fishing, and especially did he find pleasure in dogs, particularly hunting dogs, a hobby which was later to become his main source of livelihood.

In 1879, Mr. Bradley married Anna Belle Bulkley, also of Greenfield Hill. Two children graced this union, Elizabeth Bulkley and Sarah Esther. Elizabeth married the late Theodore Sturges and they had three children: i. Eunice Kneeland. ii. Edwin Cady. iii. Anne Lothrop. Sarah Esther married Joseph Nelson Hutchison, her only child being Frances Bradley, who married Edward Arthur Tyler. They have one son, John Bradley, named after the original John Bradley.

Following his marriage, Mr. Bradley continued to farm, now having his own acres, he also began to breed and handle dogs. Before the turn of the century he had a large kennel of dogs which he handled and trained. In 1900, he went to England to purchase dogs for breeding and spent some time there following the field trials. From this time until a very few years before his death his name was prominent as a breeder, judge and field trial official. One of his connections was as secretary of the Eastern Field Trial Club, where concluding field trials were held on the Paul Rainey Preserve at Cotton Point, Mississippi. Also for many years, in fact, until but three years before his death, he acted as one of the judges for the annual trials held at Pinehurst, North Carolina.

This interest and activity with dogs led Mr. Bradley to experiment in dog foods, a work in which he was assisted by his son-in-law, Theodore Sturges. In 1905, this experimentation progressed to the stage of an active business and the Kennel Food Supply Company was formed, a partnership including Mr. Bradley, Mr. Sturges and Mr. Henry L. Peirson of New York. The business prospered and was incorporated in 1920. Mr. Bradley being elected president and treasurer, which titles he held until his death. He was at all times the guiding power in the development of the business and his deep interest continued all his life.

Mr. Bradley early manifested a keen interest in civic affairs. In 1887, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature, being one of its youngest members. While in that body he was a member of the committee that selected the site for Putnam Park in Redding. From that time on he participated helpfully and constructively in the public affairs of his community. He was associated with the Democratic Party but never let party principles or prejudices influence his judgment for the greatest good for the greatest number.

For a number of years he was first Selectman of of the town of Fairfield, being elected to that post in 1895. He served as Postmaster under the Wilson Administration and for three years he was chairman of the Democratic town committee. As a charter member of the board of finance he ably served the town one fourth of a century until his death on August 9, 1936.

His interests and activities included many and varied branches of public and private life. He was vice-president and director of the Southport Savings Bank and director and member of the executive committee of the Fairfield Trust Company, of which he was a charter incorporator. He was one of the founders of the original Greenfield Hill Country Club and the first president of the present club, which was formed in 1925, and where he enjoyed a game of golf up to the time of his death. He was among the first members of the Fairfield Luncheon Club, a charter member of the Unquawa Tribe, No. 60, of the Fairfield Improved Order of

S C Bradley

Redmen and a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the First Church of Christ in Fairfield.

Possessed with an unusual degree of energy and enthusiasm, Mr. Bradley's accomplishments were many and varied and his death on August 9, 1936, was an occasion of deep regret to all who knew him. During a full and well-rounded life he earned the admiration and affection of all with whom he was associated, and his kind, generous, sympathetic attitude towards his friends made him a well-known, well-loved figure to those he contacted in all walks of life. He always had the courage of his convictions and stood by his decisions, never following the line of least resistance. It can be said that his fine physique was an index to his character—large, manly, upright, willing to take on his broad shoulders many a civic obligation for which remuneration was the gratitude of his fellow citizens. Fairfielders will not forget Mr. Bradley nor the significant part he played in the life of the town.

WILLIAM EZRA MALLORY—Outstanding in the life of Connecticut is the hat industry of Danbury, in the development of which the Mallorys have played so important a role. The Mallory Hat Company, of this place, not only represents a leading industry, but it typifies, in a way, the whole history of hat-making from the era of the old hand-made hats down to the present. The part that William Ezra Mallory has taken in the promotion of this firm's interests has been a significant one, and as treasurer and a director of the company he has come to be widely and favorably known throughout the business world.

Mr. Mallory's ancestry dates back to very early times in America. Peter Mallory was the immigrant ancestor. He was born in England, landed in Boston in 1637, came early in life to New Haven, and was a signer of the plantation covenant, June 4, 1639. He took the oath of fidelity, July 1, 1644; married (first) Elizabeth Barnes, February, 1648, and married (second) Mary Preston. Their son, Peter Mallory, Jr., represented the second generation on these shores. This Peter Mallory, Junior, was born in New Haven, June 27, 1653, and there married, May 25, 1678, Elizabeth Trowbridge. The third generation of this particular family was represented by Stephen Mallory, born in New Haven and baptized October 12, 1694, married in 1718 to Mary Trumbull. Among their children were Daniel Mallory. His wife was Abigail Mallory. Their son, Daniel Mallory, was born about May 29, 1725, and died July 18, 1805; he maried, November 30, 1748, Sarah Lee, daughter of William Lee, and she was born about October 12, 1730, and died July 4, 1819. Daniel Mallory was on the committee to care for soldiers' families in 1777. He and his family lived in Fairfield County, Connecticut. His son, Samuel Mallory, born June 21, 1752, died July 23, 1834; married, October 16, 1777, Hannah Hull, born August 8, 1751, died September 3, 1836 in Danbury, and was the daughter of Timothy Hull and Anna (Gray) Hull, and grand-daughter of John Hull, of Redding, who went to Cuba in the 1741 expedition with the provincial troops and died of "an extraordinary sickness." William Mallory, one son of this marriage of Samuel and Hannah (Hull) Mallory, was born September 16, 1778, and died June 9, 1853, and another son was Ezra Mallory, who started the present great hat industry referred to above.

This Ezra Mallory, grandfather of William Ezra Mallory, was born February 20, 1785, in Redding, Connecticut, and died September 30, 1845, at Great Plain, Connecticut. Spending his boyhood in Redding, he later removed to Great Plain, town of Danbury, engaging there in the manufacture of hats. Skilled in all the branches of hat production rather than in the processes of business management, Ezra Mallory knew how to make a whole hat by hand. It was one day in 1823 when, at the age of thirty-eight, he selected the site for a hat-making shop, standing in contemplation in the dusty Great Plain Road a few rods from his farmhouse. This venture, small yet all-important to him, was destined to become the great Mallory Hat Company. The hats of those days, mostly beavers of tall bell-like shape with heavily rolled brims, were usually imported from England. Beginning operations with one hatter and an apprentice, Mr. Mallory served as an apprentice himself, learning the whole trade, which was not then divided into many separate skilled branches. He had to work with raw pelts instead of with fur detached from the pelt as we know it now. One fertile source of skins lay in the dunes of Coney Island, which, incidentally, owes its name to the coney rabbits that lived there. He also bought many pelts from the Indians, sometimes going to Canada for beaver, muskrat and other skins. He and his two workers cut the fur from the pelts with long-handled shears, and with their fingers separated the fur from the hair. They did the forming with a device resembling a violin bow, though five or six times larger. By snapping the catgut string upon a pile of fur on a bench, the particles were separated, scattered and gradually deposited in a smaller and finer sheet, free from other substances. Each sheet represented one hat only. With further manipulation, the fibres hooked themselves together into what ultimately became the fur fabric of the hat. Ezra Mallory himself used such a bow, and with his own hands dipped the bowed fur into a large cone-shaped form, into boiling water, and by alternately rolling and dipping, succeeded in shrinking and felting the fur into a cone-shaped body about one-quarter the original size. In a safe in the Mallory plant is carefully preserved today Ezra Mallory's original ledger, written in his bold hand and containing many quaintly humorous entries picturing the life of the period. For instance, in 1823, Jedediah Jones was credited, "By your old hat, $1." Ezra Mallory sold hats at retail or wholesale or in any possible way. Sometimes he credited the local grocer or shoemaker for merchandise received in return for a hat, or a woman might be credited with washing and mending, a landlady for a month's "keep."

Early in his career Ezra Mallory received a contract from a larger hat manufacturer in Danbury, and as other similar contracts came in, his shop employed five or six men instead of two. When sufficient orders came, he sometimes rode by horseback to South Norwalk, whence steamers departed "with reasonable certainty" for New York. In Connecticut he sold hats on foot and on horseback. As the years and the business increased, the Mallorys removed to the so-called "Montgomery" shop, in West Street, Danbury, in 1852. In 1861, the plant went to its present location. In 1856, the capital of E. A. Mallory and Company totaled $20,000, and the company made 8,640 dozen hats and employed ninety-five workers. At about that time the company started making soft hats, which had been introduced to America by Baron Kossuth, Hungarian statesman and nobleman.

Meanwhile, Ezra Mallory, the founder, died in 1845, and his son, Ezra Andrews Mallory, carried on the work. Ezra Mallory married, on January 21, 1807, in Bethel, Connecticut, Eliza Andrews, born November 28, 1788, in Bethel, daughter of Eden Andrews, born April 28, 1761, died April 26, 1839, at Bethel, and Deborah (Benedict) Andrews.

Ezra Andrews Mallory, one of the children of this marriage, was born June 4, 1820, at Great Plain, and died August 15, 1902, at Danbury. He led the firm for many years, being associated with P. A. Sutton in 1860. The firm was then known as E. A. Mallory and Company. Four years later he became associated with his brother, Samuel Mallory, who remained with the firm only two years. In 1872, Ezra Andrews Mallory admitted his son, Charles Arthur Mallory, to the firm, and in 1886, admitted another son, William Ezra Mallory. The firm was so continued until Ezra Andrews Mallory's death in 1902. Along with his other activities, Ezra Andrews Mallory was active in the aid of Danbury's poor and needy, having been one of the original incorporators of the Danbury Home for Destitute and Homeless Children in 1884. He participated in many charities. His children were: 1. Walter Ezra. 2. Charles Arthur (mentioned below). 3. William Ezra (mentioned below). 4. James Bell. 5. Jennie Eliza. Two of these children lived to maturity.

One of them, Charles Arthur Mallory, born October 16, 1850, died in 1935, became president of the hat company, which after 1904 was known as E. A. Mallory Sons, Incorporated. He also became active in banking and general business affairs, having been a trustee of the Union Savings Bank and a director of the City National Bank, of Danbury; vice-president of Danbury Hospital; president of the Danbury Relief Society; director of the Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light Company; and a director of the Clark Box Company. He was a Republican and a Congregationalist. He carried on his work as president of the Mallory Hat Company until his retirement in 1933. He was thereupon succeeded in the presidency by Frederick T. Joy, who had been vice-president for many years, and who now heads the enterprise.

William Ezra Mallory, brother of Charles Arthur Mallory and another grandson of the founder, has for years served as treasurer and as a director of the company. He was born March 31, 1856, and studied in the public schools and at Weston Military Institute, in Weston, Connecticut, there being graduated in 1874. He spent a year in the printer's trade in the Danbury "News" office, then established a printing enterprise of his own at Bethel, publishing a newspaper called the Bethel "Press," the second newspaper in the town, the first having been P. T. Barnum's famous "Herald of Freedom." In 1877, Mr. Mallory bought the "Danburian," removing his printing office to Danbury and consolidating the two papers. He next proceeded to Arlington, New Jersey, becoming interested in publishing the Arlington "Journal," the Bloomfield "News" and the Montclair "Herald." His plant was destroyed by fire about six months after he settled in New Jersey, and he abandoned the business. He began to manufacture wire cloth, afterward building and organizing the present telephone service in Danbury, and establishing the first telephone exchange without switchboard, in the world. He sold his holdings after a time to a stock company, becoming a director and secretary of that corporation. In March, 1880, Mr. Mallory went west and bought a cattle ranch at Loup City, Nebraska, conducting it until the autumn of 1882, when he sold it and went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, to take a position as bookkeeper for the Shugart Implement Company, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the United States. For nine months he continued his work there. In 1886, he became a partner in the firm, then known as E. A. Mallory and Sons, in Danbury.

Times and methods have changed with the passing years. New machinery and labor-saving devices have been installed in all departments. In fact, departmentalization itself has developed since the founder, Ezra Mallory, started his first hat shop in Danbury. It was in 1845 that a man named Wells invented and secured a patent for a hat-forming machine, then regarded by many as grotesque and impossible. Soon the machine was being widely used, however, and other such machines were following in its wake. Now machines, hands and brains combine their forces to produce in large numbers all kinds of modern hats. The Mallorys have made a deep study of hat history from Biblical times down to the present, and a little booklet published by them in 1923, entitled "A Century of Hats and the Hats of the Century," by Edward Mott Woolley, admirably illustrated by Edward Penfield, commemorating the service of the Mallory family through 100 years of hat-making, recounted in some detail the development of hats through the ages, pointing to both styles and technical methods. They have done much to develop Danbury as the world's hat center, even as Pittsburgh is a steel center and Akron, Ohio, a center for rubber. The community has materially gained from the efforts of the Mallorys, from Ezra, the first hat man, down to the present William Ezra Mallory.

William Ezra Mallory is deeply interested in the affairs of Danbury and its people and institutions and has done much to promote the general well-being. He is a staunch Republican. His interests are many, but they center about the great hat industry that he has helped to build. He has done much to introduce the modern methods by which hair and fur are removed from the animal skin, the furs are mixed in a conical machine called graphically the "devil" by the whirring of cyclonic winds, and the important forming machine referred to above. He has especially had to do with the perfecting of methods for bringing the factory in touch with many quarters of the world that feed it with materials—the skins from far distant lands, the shellac for stiffening from India, the sweatband skins from France, the silks from Japan and Italy, the dyestuffs from Germany and America. In 1920, the company built a great three-story concrete building to supplement its other large factory facilities and to provide office quarters. In 1922, work was started on three additional stories to cover the whole building and on a sixty-foot extension of six stories—all of concrete. The company is now, as it has always been, justly proud of its policy of quality workmanship and materials, and its consistent practice is to discard old machinery and equipment for new whenever the new makes its appearance.

The family of William Ezra Mallory occupies a house at Ohehyahtah, West Wooster Street. In 1878, Mr. Mallory married Fannie Cornelia Raymond, who was born June 21, 1856, at Danbury, daughter of George M. and Mary Fredericka (White) Raymond. The children of this marriage have been the following: 1. Belle, who was born June 5, 1881, at Loup City, Nebraska. 2. Florence R., born March 13, 1888. 3. Maude Christine, born October 28, 1892. The last two were born in Danbury.

SYLVANUS D. LOCKE—During his long connection with the Locke Steel Chain Company, of Bridgeport, Sylvanus D. Locke has had a major part in the development of an organization which was first called into existence as a result of his father's inventive genius and whose operations have won the Locke name an important place in Connecticut industry.

Mr. Locke was born in Hoosick Falls, New York, on April 6, 1871, a son of Sylvanus D. and Ellen J. (Parker) Locke. His father, who was born in Richfield, Otsego County, New York, devoted his earliest active years to education and the law, but his fine inventive gifts led him eventually to creative achievements in industry, which thereafter received his entire attention. Patents on more than 200 devices were issued in his name, covering inventions of large importance which brought him world wide fame. Among these were his steel sprocket chain and the first grain binder. In the commercial production of this immeasurably valuable device Mr. Locke had a clear priority. Two of his binders were sold in 1872, four years ahead of all others placed upon the market, and, in 1873, he received high awards at the exposition in Vienna, Austria.

The old Wood binder, named for its manufacturer, was devised by Mr. Locke, and in later years he took out many supplementary patents on the binder. Unfortunately, as a result of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which changed familiar patent procedure, he was deprived of his full rights under these patents, but his fame as a pioneer in the field is securely established.

Sylvanus D. Locke, the son, was the youngest of four children born to his parents. He was educated in New York public schools and at the Hudson River Institute, a military school, following which he enrolled at Cornell University, where he completed three years of a course in mechanical engineering. After leaving college he became associated with his father in business and later spent one year in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company. In 1896, upon his father's death, he assumed the management of his business interests, a step leading to the formation of the Locke Steel Chain Company in 1897. This corporation was established to promote the sale of a sheet or stamped metal sprocket chain invented by the senior Locke in 1887. At his death it was not yet on the market, and the business of commercial organization, as well as the development of manufacturing equipment, fell in large part upon his son. The original location of the company was in New York City, but in May, 1899, it was moved to Bridgeport, where factory space was rented from the American Tube and Stamping Company. Four years later the business was moved to a plant on South Avenue and Water Street, and in September, 1914, the present plant was erected on Connecticut Avenue at the corner of Freeman Street. This fire-proof factory, containing about 50,000 square feet of floor space, consists of four one-story buildings of reinforced concrete construction. It has frontage on three thoroughfares and about 500 feet of railroad siding.

The plant expansion which has characterized the company's history reflects the growth of its business. Mr. Locke, who has served as vice-president and treasurer of the company since its organization in 1897, devised the manufacturing equipment, including the present automatic machinery, and has made important improvements in the firm's products. Five new patents granted him in 1914, made possible the commercial manufacture of the original lighter chain of hardened and tempered steel which replaced the original malleable iron link belt. The capacity of the plant is approximately 10,000,000 feet of chain annually, and the product is distributed by carload lots to implement manufacturers in the principal countries of the world. Although the company operates on an automatic basis, the high standards of hand craftsmanship have always been maintained, and an exceptionally loyal and able personnel has made possible the quality of product and efficient operating record which have distinguished the company's development. Many members of the organization have been with the company for over a quarter of a century, including the general manager, D. W. Haggerty, and the secretary, F. S. McDaniel, who joined the company in 1903, and the superintendent, Charles Parker, who came to the firm in 1902. Mr. Locke's own part in the development of the company has been decisive, and not only his technical skill but his executive capacities are woven into the history of its growth and progress.

During his long residence in Bridgeport, Mr. Locke has been a familiar figure in the city's life and, in addition to his business connections, he has been actively associated with other community institutions. Mr. Locke is on the following commissions and boards of the city government: the Incinerator Commission, the Zoning Commission, the Financial Advisory Board, and the Park Board. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club. He formerly was a member of the Algonquin Club, the Fairfield Country Club, the Westport Country Club, and the Automobile Club. The quality of his citizenship is well known and highly valued, and the accomplishments of his career reflect credit equally upon himself and upon the Bridgeport community.

HARRY WILLARD FLECK, M.D.—For forty years, Dr. Harry Willard Fleck has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Bridgeport. During that time he has served the city and its people faithfully and by his successful record has become a prominent figure in his profession.

Dr. Fleck was born in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, on May 5, 1873, a son of Thomas Albert and Frances Elmira (Huff) Fleck. His father, a Pennsylvania merchant, was influential in the general life of Clearfield County and enjoyed the distinction of organizing the Republican Party in that county when it first came into existence before the Civil War.

Harry Willard Fleck received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace and in Clearfield Academy. In 1892, he completed the academic course at the University of Pennsylvania and, upon his graduation from that institution, entered Jeffer-

Thomas M. Bull.

son Medical College to prepare for his professional career. Here he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896, and for one year thereafter served as interne in the Kensington Hospital. In June, 1897, he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, entering upon the general practice which, he has since conducted with fidelity and success. Dr. Fleck has been a pioneer in employing many of the resources of modern medicine and, in 1900, introduced the use of X-rays into the State of Connecticut. In addition to the duties of his own practice, he is a member of the staff of Bridgeport Hospital in the medical department, has served it as radiologist, and has been associated with the development of this institution for many years. He is also radiologist in St. Vincent's Hospital. Dr. Fleck served as a captain in the American Army during the World War. He was the first chairman of the First Aid Committee of the Bridgeport Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Dr. Fleck is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society and the Bridgeport Medical Society. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and at various times has been a member of other community institutions. Travel is his favorite recreation and in the course of years he has indulged this taste extensively. He has crossed the ocean many times, visiting various foreign countries, and has also circumnavigated the globe.

On December 24, 1894, Dr. Harry Willard Fleck married, in Camden, New Jersey, Ella Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gray, of Camden.

THOMAS MARCUS BULL, M.D.—Not only did Thomas Marcus Bull, M.D., achieve the noteworthy record of being the oldest physician in Naugatuck, in point of service, but he was one of the authentic pioneers of dermatology in Connecticut. A lifelong student, especially of science, always pursuing his researches with an open mind, he accepted many modern developments in medicine while they were still unpopular, and himself led the way to better methods and the use of safer means. Long at the head of his profession, he was recognized by colleagues and clientele as the highest authority in the State on dermatological questions.

(I) Thomas Bull, the American progenitor of the Bull family of Connecticut, was born in Great Britain, in the year 1610. He sailed from London, England, for America, on September 11, 1635, in the ship, "Hopewell," Thomas Babb, master. He landed in Boston, Massachusetts, and remained either in that city or in Cambridge until the following spring, when he was enrolled in a company of volunteers sent by the Massachusetts Colony to aid the infant settlements in Connecticut in their defense against the warlike tribes of Pequots, and as second in command under Captain John Mason, was conspicuous for his bravery in the memorable taking of their fort at Mystic, Connecticut, in 1637. He was known at this period of his life as Lieutenant and later, as Captain Thomas Bull. His name is recorded as juror, December 6, 1649, and frequently afterwards. In July, 1675, he was selected by the Colonial government to command the forces sent to resist the demand of the Duke of York for the surrender of Saybrook, Connecticut, as one among others of "the most important posts" in New England.

The family name of the wife of Captain Thomas Bull is not known, but her Christian name was Susannah. A brown stone slab in the ancient burying ground adjoining the Central Congregational Church in Hartford marks the place of her sepulture. On it is the following inscription:

> "Here lyeth the Body of Susannah Bull, wife of Captain Thomas Bull, deceased the 12th of August, 1680, aged 70 years."

Adjoining this is another stone bearing this inscription:

> "Here lyeth the Body of Captain Thomas Bull, who died October, 1684. He was one of the first settlers of Hartford, a Lieutenant in the great and decisive battle with the Pequots, at Mystic, May 26, 1637, and commander of the Fort of Saybrook in July, 1675, when its surrender was demanded by Major Andross."

There is also in the same ground an imposing brownstone monument "Erected by the Ancient Burying Ground Association of Hartford in memory of the first settlers of Hartford." One hundred and one names are inscribed on this monument, the first one of which is that of Thomas Bull. His name is also mentioned among the "Proprietors of the undivided lands of the Town of Hartford," in 1639. The children of Captain Thomas and Susannah Bull were as follows: 1. Thomas, known as Deacon Thomas, of whom further. 2. David. 3. Ruth. 4. Susanna. 5. Abigail. 6. Jonathan. 7. Joseph.

(II) Deacon Thomas (2) Bull, of Farmington, eldest son and child of Captain Thomas and Susannah Bull, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, the date not known. He married (first), probably in April, 1668, Esther Cowles. He married (second) Widow Mary Lewis, daughter of the famous schoolmaster, Ezekiel Cheever. They were married, January 3, 1692. She died January 10, 1728, aged eighty-seven or eighty-eight years. It is believed that eight children were born of the first marriage, namely: 1. John. 2. Thomas. 3. Esther. 4. Samuel. 5. Susannah. 6. Jonathan. 7. Sarah. 8. David, of whom further.

(III) David Bull, of Farmington, youngest son of Deacon Thomas (2) and Esther (Cowles) Bull, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1687. He married Sarah Ashley, who bore him nine children, namely: 1. Jonathan. 2. Sarah. 3. David, Jr. 4. Noah. 5. Thomas, of whom further. 6. Thankful. 7. Abigail. 8. Esther. 9. Mary.

(IV) Major Thomas (3) Bull, fourth son and fifth child of David and Sarah (Ashley) Bull, was born in 1728, and died in 1804. He was adopted by his uncle, Deacon Samuel Bull, of Woodbury. He was a major in the Revolutionary War. He married (first), October 10, 1754, Elizabeth Curtiss, born in Southbury, then Woodbury, and died of consumption, April 30, 1770, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) Amarylis Prindle, who died December 10, 1800. Children: 1. Esther. 2. Samuel David, of whom further. 3. Nathan.

(V) Samuel David Bull, eldest son and second child of Major Thomas (3) and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, March 30, 1763, and died there, October 17, 1810, aged forty-seven years. He married (first) Ruth Hinman, of Southbury, who died in 1799. He married (second), in Southbury, Connecticut, January 18, 1801, Elizabeth Mitchell, born in Southbury, May 28, 1778, died in Woodbury, May 2, 1843, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Borland) Mitchell, of Southbury. Children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. David Samuel.

(VI) Thomas (4) Bull, eldest son and child of Samuel David and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, December 9, 1801. He married, in Woodbury, January 19, 1824, Susan Sherman, born in Woodbury, May 15, 1798, daughter of Aaron and Anna (Curtiss) Sherman, of Woodbury. Children: 1. Ann Elizabeth. 2. David Samuel, of whom further. 3. Julia Emily. 4. Susan Jane.

(VII) David Samuel Bull, only son and second child of Thomas (4) and Susan (Sherman) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, March 12, 1826. He was a prominent and successful merchant during his early years, and throughout his business life was associated with the Woodbury Bank in an official capacity. A man of talent and capability, he was highly regarded by his neighbors. He married, in Woodbury, March 12, 1860 (his thirty-fourth birthday), Lucy Ann DeForest, born in Woodbury, January 13, 1832, daughter of Marcus and Laura Colton (Perkins) DeForest. Children: 1. Laura Elizabeth, born November 9, 1861. 2. Dr. Thomas Marcus, of whom further. 3. Lucy Emily, born August 10, 1865, died November 28, 1871.

(VIII) Dr. Thomas Marcus Bull, only son and second child of David Samuel and Lucy Ann (De-Forest) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, August 27, 1863. He spent the first twenty-one years of his life in his native town, and in the local schools thereof gained the preparatory portion of his education. In early life he selected the profession of medicine for his active career, and all his energy was directed into that channel. After his graduation from the Woodbury High School, in 1881, he entered the Medical School of Columbia University, New York City, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1887, of which he was secretary. He then spent a year as interne at the Skin and Cancer Hospital, in New York City. For three years thereafter he engaged in practice in that city, and then returned to his native State and settled at Naugatuck, where he conducted a most successful and growing practice, extending over a half century. From the outset Dr. Bull specialized in dermatology and was regarded as having been extremely successful in his treatment of troubles of the skin, and held the post of dermatologist in the Waterbury Hospital.

Dr. Bull identified himself with the affairs of both Naugatuck and Waterbury, making his home in the former named place, but conducting his principal practice at the latter place. He was also keenly interested in many other aspects of the life of these cities, and took as active a part therein as his exacting professional duties permitted. He was a Republican in politics, but held no public office except in connection with borough educational matters, in which he was deeply interested. He was for years president of the Naugatuck Board of Education; was vice-president of the Naugatuck Savings Bank, and president of the New Haven County Medical Society, in 1912. Dr. Bull was a thirty-second degree Mason, and belonged to Shepherd Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons; Allerton Chapter, No. 39, Royal Arch Masons; and Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar. He was also a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 100, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Gavel Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias; Naugatuck Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Naugatuck Golf Club; and a director and former chairman of the athletic committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Naugatuck. Dr. Bull was a member of the Congregational Church, at Naugatuck.

Dr. Thomas Marcus Bull married, February 19, 1891, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Clara Belle Chapman, of that city. She was born in Pittsfield, April 1, 1870, daughter of Amos and Margaret Elizabeth (Hart) Chapman, representing other families of old colonial stock. Children: 1. David Chapman, born April 26, 1892; graduated from Yale University in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1916, from Columbia Medical School, taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine, besides that of Master of Arts; he was connected with the Medical Corps of Squadron A, New York National Guard, during the mobilization of the New York militia in the Mexican Border troubles, and was stationed on the border; and surgeon in the Twelfth New York Infantry, with rank of lieutenant. He went to France as first lieutenant, later promoted to be captain. Was wounded and later returned to work for several years as resident surgeon of Bellevue Hospital and is at present assistant professor of surgery in Columbia University and operates at the Medical Unit in New York. 2. Margaret Emily, born April 22, 1894; a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1916. 3. Elizabeth DeForest, born May 26, 1898; was valedictorian of the Naugatuck High School, in 1916, and that same year entered Wellesley College.

Quoting from a biographer of 1917:

> Dr. Bull is a fine example of that sterling type of character that has become associated in the popular mind with New England and which has so potently influenced the tone of American ideals and institutions. Honesty and sincerity are the foundations of his character, a certain austerity of conscience, perhaps, which is never exercised fully, however, save in judging himself, and tempered in its action towards all others with a wide tolerance of human frailties and shortcomings. A strong and practical ethical sense, a happy union of idealism with a practical knowledge of the affairs of the world and strong domestic instincts—these are the marks of the best type of New Englander, and these are an accurate description of the character of Dr. Bull as his friends know him, and in his dealings with all men.

Dr. Thomas Marcus Bull was a member of the University Club of Waterbury and the University Club at Winter Park, Florida. He died there March 28, 1938.

J. EDWARD KNAPP—An interesting side-light of the history of Greenwich, Connecticut, is the identification with the town of three successive generations of Knapps all of whom have followed the same business at some period in their lives; and grandfather, father and son figured prominently in the Masonic Order, each being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner; they all were members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Royal Order of Jesters.

Frederick D. Knapp, grandfather of J. Edward Knapp, of this record, was born in Greenwich, October 6, 1852, and was educated there. In early life he engaged in the painting business, and also was tax collector for four years. He became associated with Isaac L. Mead, undertaker, in about 1885, and when Mr. Mead sold his interest, in 1907, it was purchased by Frederick D., and his son, Frederick H., and has since been continued under the name of Fred D. Knapp and Son, being probably the oldest established firm of funeral directors in the community.

Frederick H. Knapp, of the second generation, was born in Greenwich, December 6, 1877, and was educated in local schools and the Renouard School for Embalmers, from which he was graduated in 1898. He served his apprenticeship as funeral director in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1905. As indicated, two years later he became a member of the partnership, Fred D. Knapp and Son, in Greenwich. Frederick H. Knapp died on May 15, 1935.

J. Edward Knapp, son of Frederick H. Knapp, was born in Greenwich, May 8, 1908, and supplemented his public and high school education at a later period with studies in the Renouard School for Embalmers, from which he was graduated in May, 1926. Between the time of his leaving high school and his association with his father in business, he gave scope to his undoubted musical gifts as the leader, and owner, of an orchestra. There seems to be no musical instrument that he cannot play, and he showed also the ability to secure loyalty and co-operation from those who played with him. Although his orchestra was good and filled many engagements, Mr. Knapp deserted this line of activity to become identified with his father as a funeral director. After completing his apprenticeship under the older man, in June, 1929, he successfully passed the State examinations. Since July 1, 1935, he has been a member of the Connecticut Board of Examiners of Embalmers.

Mention has been made of the fact that three generations of the Knapps have been thirty-second degree Masons and Shriners, and that all three were affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal Order of Jesters, Frederick H. Knapp being a past director of the latter order. J. Edward Knapp is, in addition, a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is of the Congregational faith and active in local charities and humanitarian works.

On January 26, 1934, J. Edward Knapp married Margaret Jacobson, daughter of David and Ellen Jacobson.

J. FREDERICK CLOSE, M.D.—In the nine years that J. Frederick Close, M.D., has been a practicing physician in Greenwich, he has performed his professional labors with a knowledge and skill that has won him the esteem of a large clientele. His record is the most notable because he specializes in that most difficult science, the hygienic care of children.

Dr. Close is a native of Greenwich, Connecticut, born July 1, 1898, son of Frederick Warner and Sarah Elizabeth (Husted) Close. His father died when the son was two years old, and it was not without difficulties that he was given a sound preparation for college in the Greenwich grammar and high schools. Matriculating at Colgate University, he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts, in 1921, and four years later, received his medical degree as a member of the class of 1925, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. For two years he interned at Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, and for another year was in the Children's Hospital, at St. Louis, Missouri.

Initiating his medical practice, in 1928, at East Orange, New Jersey, Dr. Close remained there for less than a year, coming to Greenwich in the spring of 1929. His offices are now at No. 66 Milbank Avenue, in this town. He specializes in pediatrics, for which he is ideally fitted by both temperament, training and experience, a fact well recognized by members of his craft and the community. He is attending pediatrician at the Greenwich Hospital, consultant pediatrician for the Greenwich Municipal Hospital, and pediatrist at the Greenwich Shelter. His professional memberships include those in the local, county, and American Medical Associations, and he has served as secretary of the Greenwich Medical Society for the years 1935 and 1936. During the World War, Dr. Close was in the Students Auxiliary Training Corps. He is a popular member of the Rotary Club. Golf and fishing rank first among his recreations. Dr. Close is a member of the Second Congregational Church.

JOSEPH W. CONE—Equipped with the best technical education of the schools, Joseph W. Cone, of Greenwich, began the practice of civil engineering about thirty years ago. He is thoroughly well known in professional circles; is a member of the Connecticut Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Surveyors, State Board of Civil Engineers, and is president of S. E. Minor and Company, Incorporated, Greenwich, which firm he became associated with in young manhood.

Mr. Cone was born in Southport, Connecticut, October 6, 1881, son of Francillon and Julia (Partree) Cone. He attended the Norfolk grammar and high schools, the Robbins School, and was graduated from the Sheffield School, Yale University, in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He also had won two years' general honors, and a prize in Civil Engineering. He has been with S. E. Minor and Company, Incorporated, since July 1, 1905, and is now its president and secretary. He is also secretary and a director of the Greenwich Mortgage Company; a director of the Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, and an active figure in community life and affairs.

Mr. Cone was a captain in the Coast Artillery during the World War. Numbered among his memberships in professional organizations are those in the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, director of the National Society of Professional Engineers, and he is a Sigma Xi. Mention has been made that he is a member of the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Surveyors, and of the State Board of Engineers. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. His clubs are the Rotary and the Riverside Yacht, boating long being one of his recreations. Mr. Cone's interesting hobby is the collection of first, or rare, editions of Mark Twain's works. In politics he is a Republican, and he is of the Congregational faith.

At Greenwich, Connecticut, on June 10, 1910, Joseph W. Cone married (first) Estelle Whiting. He married (second), in Fall River, Massachusetts, on March 31, 1923, Lydia A. Slade. There are three daughters in the family: 1. Dorothy W. 2. Phoebe Slade. 3. Caroline Winslow.

JOHN C. DUREY—The subject of this sketch is engaged in the practice of law in Stamford. Since 1929, he has been senior partner of the firm of Durey, Pierson and Comley, one of the leading law firms of the State of Connecticut. This firm represents many important financial and industrial institutions, with several of which Mr. Durey is also connected in an executive capacity.

Mr. Durey was born in Saybrook, Ohio, October 12, 1880, a son of Thomas H. and Mary Julissa (Jenks) Durey. His father, who was born November 1, 1838, in Kent, England, came to this country when a young man and settled in Saybrook, Ohio, where other members of the family were located. Here Thomas H. Durey continued to live until his death in 1887.

John C. Durey attended the public schools at Saybrook and later enrolled at the Geneva Institute, Geneva, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1899. Later he attended Yale University, where he prepared for his professional career, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1906. He was a member of Phi Delta Phi and Corbey Court fraternities, and for two years served on the editorial board of the "Yale Law Journal." Upon admission to the Connecticut bar in 1907, he entered practice at Stamford as an associate of John E. Keeler who afterward became a justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, of Connecticut. Later he was admitted to partnership by Judge Keeler, under the firm name of Keeler and Durey. This firm was in existence from January 1, 1913, to May 1, 1918, when Mr. Keeler was elevated to the bench. In 1919, the firm of Durey and Pierson was formed and, in 1923, this firm consolidated with Frederick C. Taylor, under the name of Taylor, Durey and Pierson, which continued until Judge Taylor's death in November, 1928. In 1929, John M. Comley was admitted to the firm, which has since been known as Durey, Pierson and Comley. Mr. Durey is a director and vice-president of the First-Stamford National Bank and Trust Company, a director of the Stamford Gas and Electric Company, the Citizens' Savings Bank of Stamford and the Western Connecticut Title and Mortgage Company.

Despite the pressure of his other interests, Mr. Durey has found time to be active in the civic and social life of Stamford. He is president and trustee of the Stamford Home for the Aged and a director of the Stamford Hospital. Mr. Durey is a Republican in politics and a member and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Stamford. He is a member of the Fairfield County Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Among his clubs are the Suburban, of which he was formerly president and governor, the Woodway Country Club, the Stamford Yacht Club, the University Club, of Bridgeport, the Union League Club, of New York, and the Yale Club, of New York.

On October 20, 1921, at Noroton, Mr. Durey married Kathryn Talbot St. John, a daughter of the late Talbot Munroe and Marie (Forbes) St. John. Mrs. Durey is a graduate of the Low-Heywood School for Girls, is a member of the Junior League, and of the boards of the Stamford Children's Home and the Visiting Nurses Association. Mr. and Mrs. Durey are the parents of three children: 1. John C., Jr., born February 11, 1930. 2. Forbes, born June 18, 1931. 3. Patricia Talbot, born August 4, 1934.

JUDGE WILLIAM ALBERT KELLY—Since 1931, William Albert Kelly has served as judge of the Town Court of Darien. His career, which covers almost two decades, has brought him distinction both in his profession, as a member of the noted firm of Cummings and Lockwood, Stamford, and in public life.

Judge Kelly was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on February 25, 1895, a son of Dr. John Devin and Marianna (Schraub) Kelly. His father, who was born April 1, 1848, in Norwalk, Connecticut, was a graduate of Colgate College and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), from which he was graduated in 1880. He was a physician in New Haven during the greater part of his active life, practicing for about thirty years. He died on January 10, 1920, in Hamden, Connecticut, where his later activities centered.

William Albert Kelly was only three years old when he moved with his parents to New Haven and received his preliminary education in the public schools of New Haven and Hamden. He also attended Sanford School, at Redding Ridge, for a short time and, in 1917, was graduated from Yale College. He prepared for his profession in Yale Law School, taking his degree in 1919, and in the same year was admitted to the Connecticut bar. While a law student he was a member of the editorial board of the "Yale Law Journal." In 1921, Judge Kelly was admitted to the New York bar. Meanwhile, beginning in 1919, he was associated with the New York firm of Eidlitz and Hulse, engaging in general practice until 1923. In the latter year he returned to Connecticut to become associated with the firm of Cummings and Lockwood at Stamford and, on January 1, 1929, was admitted as a member of that firm, taking an active part in its extensive practice during the intervening period. He is known as an able counsellor and trial lawyer, whose legal scholarship and acumen have brought him high professional standing. These qualities made for him a place as judge of the Town Court of Darien, to which he was chosen in 1931 and in which he has since served.

Judge Kelly has also assumed other responsibilities in civic and public life. He has served as a member of the Darien Board of Finance since 1927; as a member of the Board of Trustees of Fairfield State Hospital since 1933; as a director of the Stamford branch of the Connecticut Humane Society since 1925, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Mental Hygiene Society. He has been active in Democratic politics for a number of years and, since 1934, has been chairman of the Fairfield County Democratic Committee. Judge Kelly is affiliated fraternally with Ivanhoe Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Darien, and is a member of Yale Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He is a member, in addition, of the Wee Burn Country Club, the Suburban Club, of Stamford, the Yale Club, of New York, and the several bar associations, including the American and Connecticut State Bar Associations and the Bar Association of the City of New York. Judge Kelly is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church in Stamford. He is fond of golf and gardening, and of breeding dogs and poultry, which are his principal leisure interests.

On November 7, 1925, at St. John's Church, Stamford, William Albert Kelly married Louise Freylinghuysen Smith, daughter of Charles and Laura Gaines (Chambers) Smith. Judge and Mrs. Kelly have one son, William Gaines, born March 15, 1928.

JOHN MILTON BURRALL—As a native and lifelong resident of the city of Waterbury, John Milton Burrall, deputy registrar of voters since 1934, has contributed substantially and usefully to the social, civic and business affairs of the community.

(I) The earliest known ancestor of the line of the Burrall family herein followed was William Burrall, a native of England, a chemist and refiner of metals, who was induced to come to America in 1715 by the owner of copper mines in Simsbury, Connecticut. The headquarters were located in Boston, Massachusetts, where Mr. Burrall resided for a time, removing to Simsbury, Connecticut, about 1720. He married (first) Joanna Westover, who remained in England, and shortly after his arrival here she died at Redworth, England. He married (second) Hannah, widow of Thomas Welton, of Waterbury, to whom she was married on March 9, 1714, and who died in Waterbury on April 9, 1717. She was born March 12, 1694, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Westover) Allford, of Simsbury. William Burrall died in Connecticut, 1723.

(II) Colonel Charles (1) Burrall, son of William Burrall, was born February 21, 1720, in Simsbury, Connecticut, and died October 7, 1803. He settled in Canaan, Connecticut, of which town he was one of the grantees, probably before 1750, and was its representative in the General Court in 1760-61-62-63, 1766, 1769, 1770-71-72-73-74, 1778-79, 1781-82-83, 1785-86-87-88. In 1769 he was styled captain, 1770 major, and in 1778 and thenceforward colonel. He received his commission as colonel from Governor Trumbull, and led the troops of the State in the battle of Ticonderoga. His regiment was the Fourteenth Connecticut Militia, which did such good service under General Gates in New York in 1777, and later at Bennington, Vermont. He married, for his second wife, December 25, 1746, Abigail Kellogg, born on September 28, 1728, and died January 28, 1789.

(III) Captain Charles (2) Burrall, son of Colonel Charles (1) Burrall, was born February 18, 1751, and died January 17, 1820. He also represented the Town of Canaan, Connecticut, in the State Legislature in 1789-90, 1792-93-94-95. He married Anna Beebe of Canaan, Connecticut.

(IV) Charles (3) Burrall, son of Captain Charles (2) Burrall, married Lucy Beach, and among their children was John Milton, of whom further.

(V) John Milton (1) Burrall, son of Charles (3) and Lucy (Beach) Burrall, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, January 8, 1817. He was educated in the schools of Canaan and Hartford Academy, and after completing his studies he served an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinetmaking in Hartford, of which city he was a resident four years. He then engaged in business in Plymouth and conducted the same until October, 1849, in which year he formed a partnership with George Root of Waterbury, and they established a furniture store on East Main Street, Waterbury, under the firm name of J. M. Burrall & Company. In 1852 a building was erected at No. 60 Bank Street, where the partners conducted a furniture and undertaking business under the name of Burrall & Root, and later the business was conducted under the names of J. M. Burrall & Sons and J. M. Burrall & Company. Mr. Burrall was one of the

John M. Purrall.

oldest business men in Waterbury, also one of the most successful, conducting his business along honorable and straightforward lines, winning and retaining the respect and esteem of all with whom he had business relations. He was also one of the oldest directors of the Waterbury National Bank, a director of the Waterbury Savings Bank, a member of the Common Council, a member of the Board of Relief, a member of the District School Committee in 1859, in which work he took an active interest, and was one of the original members of the Citizens Engine Company, No. 2, of Waterbury. Mr. Burrall married (first), July 8, 1841, Mary Louise Coley, born in Plymouth, Connecticut, and died January 29, 1889. Their children were: 1. Charles Homer, who died in Plymouth, Connecticut, October 1, 1842. 2. Lucy Marion, born May 8, 1844, died March 9, 1866. 3. Edward Milton, born May 24, 1848, died November 4, 1901, married, May 17, 1877, Mary Eunice Booth, daughter of John C. Booth. 4. Charles William, of whom further. Mr. Burrall married (second), April 9, 1894, Mrs. Mary J. Bunnell.

(VI) Charles William Burrall, son of John Milton and Mary Louise (Coley) Burrall, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, April 10, 1850. He acquired a practical education in the schools of his native city, and for many years thereafter he was successfully engaged in business pursuits, having been a member of the J. M. Burrall & Company, established by his father, which was a very thriving establishment, engaged in the furniture trade. He married, October 2, 1872, Cora LeRoy Pritchard, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, died aged forty-three years, daughter of George and Frances Jeannette (Scott) Pritchard. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. John Milton, of whom further. 2. Lucy Beach. 3. Mary Frances. Lucy Beach and Mary Frances are both living unmarried in Waterbury.

(VII) John Milton Burrall was born in Waterbury, August 13, 1873, the son of Charles William and Cora LeRoy (Pritchard) Burrall.

After a general education in the Waterbury public schools and at a business college, John Milton Burrall began his business career as a clerk for the American Ring Company, which he was to be associated with in various capacities until its dissolution in 1933. In the interim he made steady progress. He was promoted from the position of clerk, which he held in 1895, to that of secretary of the company in 1906, and five years later was named general manager, continuing in this office until the company went out of business. As one of the leading business leaders of this community he has also taken an active part in other business and financial enterprises, notably the Waterbury Savings Bank, for which he serves as a member of the board of directors.

Acutely aware of his civic obligations, Mr. Burrall has won a place of leadership in the civic affairs of Waterbury where he has served as deputy registrar of voters since 1934. He served as a former alderman from the Third Ward under Mayor Hotchkiss, a member of the Board of Public Safety and has been on the Board of Education. In his political convictions he subscribes to the principles of the Republican party and is an influential figure in the local organization. He is a member of Boy Scouts of America, having served as commissioner and president of the local organization, and is also on the Council of the Waterbury Girl Scouts. Since 1929 he has been president of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. He has been very active in promoting the interests of the State militia, and is listed as a charter member of Company H, Connecticut National Guard, which he joined as a private, serving successively as a non-commissioned officer, first lieutenant and battalion adjutant of the Second Battalion, a rank he assumed in 1913. He resigned from this organization two years later. During the World War he served as captain and supply officer of the Fifth Infantry, Connecticut State Guard, and as captain and regimental adjutant. Following this he served as a major on Governor Templeton's staff, 1923-1925, and at present is captain of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guards. Mr. Burrall worships at St. John's Episcopal Church of Waterbury, for which he serves as clerk of the parish and parish agent. Socially, he is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, and the Waterbury Kiwanis Club.

On May 20, 1895, in New York City, Mr. Burrall married Inez Hart, daughter of Era Thomas Hart, a prominent manufacturer of Newark, New Jersey, and Elizabeth (Upson) Hart. Mr. and Mrs. Burrall are the parents of three sons: 1. John Milton, Jr., born April 3, 1908. 2. Henry Driggs, born November 15, 1911. 3. Stephen Hart, born February 21, 1913.

WARREN FRANCIS CRESSY—During his career at the Fairfield County bar, Warren Francis Cressy has developed a large practice, which reflects his high professional standing and the value placed upon his services by the interests which he represents. He is now senior partner of the firm of Cressy, Bartram, Melvin and Sherwood, at Stamford, successor to several notable law firms of earlier years and one of the strongest now engaged in practice.

Mr. Cressy was born in Oxford, Connecticut, on July 5, 1878, a son of Anson F. and Mary J. (Hill) Cressy. He is a direct descendant of Mighiel Cressy, founder of the old New England family of this name, who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1649, residing there for the remainder of his life. Jason F. Cressy, grandfather of Warren F. Cressy, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and died at Hinsdale, in the same State. He was a life-long resident of New Hampshire and devoted his active career to agricultural pursuits. Anson F. Cressy, the father, was born in Hinsdale, but removed in later life to Oxford, Connecticut, where he died in 1879. A machinist and master mechanic, he served for a number of years as superintendent of the Joseph Swan Company, at Seymour, Connecticut, and demonstrated his considerable inventive skill by the development of a number of machine bits which are still in common use. His wife, Mary J. (Hill) Cressy, was born in Winhall, Vermont, in 1835, and died in Bristol, Connecticut, in 1897.

Warren Francis Cressy, of this record, received his early education in the public schools of Bristol and prepared for his profession at Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at New Haven as a partner of Ernest L. Averill, later assistant attorney-general. On January 1, 1907, however, he removed to Stamford, where his activities have since centered and became associated with the old firm of Fessenden and Carter. Upon the death of the senior partner in 1908, he continued with the surviving member, Galen A. Carter, under the earlier firm name and in 1912 was admitted to partnership in the firm. Its name was changed, in November, 1919, to Carter and Cressy, a form continued after the death of Mr. Carter on July 10, 1922. On January 1, 1928, having practiced alone meanwhile, he organized the firm of Cressy and Sherwood, with Clinton E. Sherwood, who had been a junior associate since December, 1922. The present firm was organized September 1, 1929. Floyd B. Bartram, then admitted to the firm, had been for eight years Judge of Probate, in Stamford, and Joseph L. Melvin was then junior partner in the firm of Mead, Mead and Melvin. Recently, Warren F. Cressy, Jr., has also become associated with the firm. Mr. Cressy has served as attorney and counsel for many important interests of Fairfield County, covering a wide range of cases in numerous phases of law. His judgment, both in his profession and in general business affairs, is highly regarded, and among other important connections he serves as director, secretary and member of the executive committee of the Stamford Savings Bank; and as counsel for the Stamford Savings Bank, the Stamford Trust Company, the Stamford Gas and Electric Company and the Stamford-Oyster Bay Ferry Corporation. He has found time to be active in civic affairs and public life, serving, variously, as a member of the Stamford Common Council and of the School Board; as trustee of the Stamford Taxpayers Association; as vice-president of the Stamford Council of the Boy Scouts of America; and in other capacities. He has given his hearty support to all worthy movements in the public interest, fully meeting the responsibilities of good citizenship and exercising a constructive influence of value in his community.

Mr. Cressy is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association, the Stamford Bar Association and the New York County (N. Y.) Lawyers' Association. Mr. Cressy is president of the Association of Delegates of the State Bar Association and representative of the State Bar Association in the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association; and member of the State Board of Bar Examiners. He is affiliated fraternally with Union Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Puritan Lodge, No. 43, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Stamford Rotary Club, the Hubbard Heights Golf Club, the Stamford Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, the Yale Club of New York, the Graduates' Club of New Haven and the University Club of Bridgeport. During the World War, Mr. Cressy was a "Four-Minute Speaker," assisted in the registration at Stamford under the draft act and was otherwise active in his country's cause. He is a Republican in politics and is a member and official of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Stamford.

On June 29, 1908, in Seymour, Connecticut, Warren Francis Cressy married May L. Butler, who was born in Union City, Connecticut, daughter of George and Mary (Nettle) Butler, both of English birth. Mrs. Cressy, who was educated in the public schools of Seymour, is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star in that community and was one of the organizers of the Schubert Club of Stamford, in which she has since been active.

Mr. and Mrs. Cressy are the parents of one son, Warren Francis, Jr., born in Stamford, October 19, 1909. He was graduated from Phillips Andover Academy in 1928, from Yale College in 1932 and from Yale Law School in 1935. Since his admission to the bar in that year, he has been associated in the practice of law with his father. On June 29, 1935, he married Bernice Foster, niece of the late Dr. Dean Foster.

JUDGE JAMES ELBERT BRINCKERHOFF— Since his admission to the Connecticut bar in 1905, Judge James Elbert Brinckerhoff, now a member of the law firm of Curtis, Brinckerhoff and Barrett, at Stamford, has risen steadily in his profession. In his practice, his service on the bench and as one of the State's most prominent Masons, he has won a distinguished reputation and is today widely known in Connecticut life.

Judge Brinckerhoff was born in New Canaan, on March 16, 1883, a son of Charles E. and Caravelle E. (Lobdell) Brinckerhoff. He is descended paternally from the old Dutch family established in this country by Joris Brinckerhoff, who emigrated from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1638, and settled on what is now Manhattan Island, New York. Charles E. Brinckerhoff, the father, was born in New Canaan, March 24, 1857, and during his active career was a merchant and business man. His wife, Caravelle E. (Lobdell) Brinckerhoff, was born near Bridgeport, October 2, 1856, daughter of James and Laura (Keeler) Lobdell and a descendant of old New England stock.

James Elbert Brinckerhoff spent his boyhood in New Canaan, and after completing the high school course there, entered Wyckoff School in preparation for further study at Yale. In 1904, he was graduated from Yale Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in January, 1905, was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Upon beginning his professional career he became associated with the Stamford firm of Curtis and Curtis and subsequently entered into partnership with the surviving partner, Louis J. Curtis, forming the firm of Curtis and Brinckerhoff in 1908. In 1922, with the admission of Frank P. Barrett, the firm was reorganized under its present name, Curtis, Brinckerhoff and Barrett. Judge Brinckerhoff, who has never limited his activity to any single field of law, conducts a general practice but is known as a specialist in real estate and corporation law and in the trial of causes. His legal scholarship and acumen have been reflected in his successful record. His service on the bench, as Deputy Judge of the City Court of Stamford from 1915 to 1927, and as Judge of that court from 1927 to 1929, enhanced his reputation and added another feature to the many civic responsibilities he has faithfully discharged.

Judge Brinckerhoff is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association and the Stamford Bar Association. Among other important connections, his firm are counsel for the Fidelity Title and Trust Company and he himself is a director of the Mortgage Bond and Title Company of Stamford, and president of the Connecticut Title Association. He has been influential for years in Republican politics of the State, serving over a long period as president of the Republican Club of Stamford, and although he has held no public office except as judge, his active leadership and sympathetic support have been vital factors in the success of many civic causes in the community in which he makes his home. Judge Brinckerhoff has also devoted much of his time to Masonry, and in 1934, served as Grand Master of the Connecticut Grand Lodge, an honor conferred upon him in recognition of his many contributions to the progress of the order and his allegiance to its finest ideals. He is a member and Past Master of Union Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including Rittenhouse Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; Stamford Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar; and Lafayette Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a member of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Bridgeport. Judge Brinckerhoff is also affiliated with Stamford Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a member of the Stamford Rotary Club, of which he was president in 1926-27; and the Hubbard Heights Golf Club. In addition to these connections, he is a member of the Stamford Historical Society and a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. During the World War, Judge Brinckerhoff was a "four-minute speaker" and was otherwise active in supporting the various movements of the period. His favorite recreation is golf.

On November 16, 1908, in New Canaan, Connecticut, James Elbert Brinckerhoff married Marion Brown Ballantyne Rae, daughter of Thomas and

Jane (Meikle) Rae, born respectively at Symington and Inverness, Scotland. Her father, who came to the United States in early life, was a contractor and builder, having charge for many years of construction work for the Trinity Corporation in New York City. He was also president of the firm of Crane and Clarke, lumber dealers, of New York. Mrs. Brinckerhoff, who is a direct descendant of the national hero of Scotland, Robert Bruce, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, October 29, 1883, and was educated in Mrs. Ayers' School and Wyckoff School at New Canaan. She is a member of the Stamford Woman's Club and of the New Canaan Congregational Church. Judge and Mrs. Brinckerhoff are the parents of four children: 1. Elbert Rae, born August 27, 1911. 2. Eleanor Harriet, a graduate of Connecticut State College. 3. Richard Loring, born March 5, 1919, now a student at Williams College. 4. Robert Bain, born November 25, 1921.

HARRY GULEY WATERBURY—Through his long association with the development of the Stamford Gas and Electric Company and his prominence in the city's public life, Harry Guley Waterbury has continued the active service in promoting the progress of Stamford which has distinguished his family for many generations.

Mr. Waterbury was born in Stamford on November 10, 1868, a son of Captain William Tell and Sarah (Guley) Waterbury. He is a direct descendant in the sixth generation of John Waterbury, who was among those to come from Wethersfield to Stamford, receiving a grant of land in this community in 1650. He died at Stamford eight years later, but his children remained and founded the numerous families of the name which are still prominent in the life of Fairfield County. In an old "History of Stamford," by the Rev. Mr. Huntington, the author speaks of this family in the highest terms.

"There were the Waterburys," he wrote, "then known as Senior and Junior, the former being a colonel in the Continental service, who had earned some reputation for good judgment and military ability in the field, and the latter soon to earn by his personal fitness for it, the rank of general of brigade."

From John Waterbury, the Stamford founder, the line is traced through David Waterbury, who was born at Stamford on February 12, 1722. He served with distinction in the French and Indian War, holding the commission of major, and was representative in the General Assembly when the Revolutionary War broke out. He espoused the cause of the colonies with warm ardor, being considered one of Stamford's greatest patriots. Enlisting in the Continental Army as a colonel, he was promoted in 1776 to brigadier-general, and with that rank commanded a brigade of Connecticut troops. After the war, he was again a representative and selectman, remaining as a resident of Stamford until his death on June 29, 1801.

Captain William Waterbury, fourth son of Brigadier-General David Waterbury, was born on October 10, 1765, and died on January 10, 1842. He devoted much of his life to the public service and was widely known for his opposition to the tax on the Congregational Church Society, using his private means liberally to establish the freedom of the church in the same spirit that he had given his services to the cause of political freedom. He married Mrs. Sally Jessup, daughter of Philip Lockwood.

Captain David (2) Waterbury, their eldest son, was born on April 17, 1819. At the age of fifteen he shipped aboard a market boat trading weekly between Stamford and New York, and rose rapidly in the merchant marine until, before his twentieth birthday, he was captain and owner of the sloop "Rival," of fifty tons burden. In 1852, with Edmund Lockwood and Lewis Waterbury, he purchased the steamer "William W. Frazier," a daily passenger and freight boat plying between Stamford and New York. Captain Lockwood commanded the vessel, and Captain Waterbury assumed the responsibilities of superintendent and general agent, with offices in Stamford. This steamer was the first to run regularly between Stamford and New York and the first on this route to be owned in Stamford. In 1859, the company built a new steamer, the "Ella," which was sold to the United States Government during the Civil War. In 1863, with Oliver Scofield replacing Captain Lockwood in the firm, the steamer "Stamford" was commissioned, to be followed, in 1865, by the "Shippan." In 1870, the line was sold by its owners to R. Cornell White, of New York, but it was a failure under this management and, in 1873, Captain Waterbury reorganized the company under the name of the Stamford Transportation Company, becoming its manager. Subsequently he again sold his transportation interests to the North and East River Steamboat Company. Meanwhile, in 1870, he had established a business in coal and wood at Stamford, which he continued until his death on November 22, 1894. His services to the development of Stamford as a commercial center have given his name a lasting place in its annals.

He married (first), on January 23, 1842, Sarah M. Selleck, daughter of John and Charlotte (Mead) Selleck, of Greenwich, Connecticut. Of their children, the eldest of the six who lived to reach maturity, was Captain William Tell Waterbury, father of Harry Guley Waterbury.

William Tell Waterbury was born in Stamford on March 4, 1843, and died here on February 12, 1912. Educated in the public schools of Stamford and in the famous Glendenning Academy, he followed his father's example in seeking a career at sea and accompanied the elder man on his voyages when the opportunity offered. After his graduation from school he obtained a place on a small sailing vessel in the Stamford and New York trade and within a relatively brief period qualified as a master and assumed command of the sloop. He was actively associated with maritime pursuits until a few years before his death, when he retired. Captain Waterbury was a member of the volunteer fire department, the only one of its day in the community, was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and was otherwise active in the institutions of the town. His wife, Sarah Guley, was a daughter of Jacob Guley, who was born in England and came to America about 1844, entering the woolen business which he followed in various textile centers of the East. His wife and daughter joined him in 1851. Captain and Mrs. Waterbury were the parents of three children: Harry Guley, of this record, S. Maud, and Alice Dodge.

Harry Guley Waterbury has been a resident of Stamford throughout his life. He received his education in the local public schools and began his career with Lyman Hoyt and Son, furniture dealers, with whom he was associated for ten years. After this initial experience, he was appointed and served for two and a half years as assistant postmaster of Stamford, resigning to enter the employ of The Stamford Gas and Electric Company. At the time he was the only clerk of the company. As the organization developed with the extension of its business and the continued progress of the electrical industry, Mr. Waterbury assumed greater responsibilities in its operation and was at length appointed auditor of the company. This office he has held during the intervening years, administering the duties devolving upon him with efficiency and success, advancing until he became a director and secretary and treasurer in February, 1929, which positions he continued to hold until June 30, 1936, on which date The Stamford Gas and Electric Company was merged with The Connecticut Power Company. From that date he became assistant treasurer of The Connecticut Power Company, so serving until his retirement in February, 1937. He still remains a member of the divisional committee of the Stamford division of The Connecticut Power Company. He is also a director of the First-Stamford National Bank and Trust Company, and director and vice-president of the Stamford Savings Bank, taking an active part in their counsels. His judgment and broad knowledge of finance are valued not only by his immediate associates but by the community at large, which availed itself of his services as town treasurer in 1904-1905 and as a member of the Board of Finance from 1917 to 1923.

In addition to these connections, Mr. Waterbury was treasurer of the Woodland Cemetery Association and is now director. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and is active in the order, being a member and Past Master of Union Lodge at Stamford; Past High Priest of Rittenhouse Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Past Master of Washington Council, Royal and Select Masons; a member of Stamford Commandery of the Knights Templar at Stamford; a member of the various Scottish Rite bodies, including Lafayette Consistory, and a member of Pyramid Temple at Bridgeport, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars and of the Masonic Past Masters' Association of Fairfield County.

On April 25, 1901, Harry Guley Waterbury married Mary L. Clark, daughter of George H. Clark, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Selden Yale and Hannah N. (Sears) Clark, members of very old New England families. One of her ancestors, Jonathan Clark, was a signer of the Massachusetts Constitution. George H. Clark was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on April 29, 1848, and died on September 7, 1916. He was a leading citizen of Pittsfield and in his business career was associated with the government paper mills, which were engaged in the production of the paper used in government currency. He married Mary Baker, born February 16, 1850, died February 6, 1915. Their daughter, Mrs. Waterbury, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to which she is eligible through the military services of both Clark and Yale ancestors.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury are the parents of one daughter, Beryl Clark, born March 20, 1902, a graduate of Smith College. She has had an active part in the work of various civic and charitable enterprises at Stamford, particularly the Community Chest, the Children's Home, and the Young Women's Christian Association.

GEORGE R. CLOSE—For more than thirty years, George R. Close has followed a career of public service as assistant town clerk and town clerk successively at Stamford. He has held his present office since 1915, a tenure reflecting the high value placed upon his abilities and devotion by the people of the municipality.

Mr. Close was born at Stamford on November 10, 1883, a son of Louis M. and Anna M. (Davis) Close. Educated in the public schools of Stamford, where he completed the high school course, he began his active career with the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, in June, 1903, continuing with this organization until October, 1905. In the latter month and year, he was appointed assistant town clerk of Stamford and served as such without interruption until August, 1915. Since that time he has held the office of town clerk, a position for which his earlier experience fully qualified him and which he has administered with fidelity and success.

Mr. Close was president of the Connecticut Town Clerks' Association, in which he has long been active, and is vice-president of the New England Town Clerks' Association, a member of various other organizations, including the Hubbard Heights Golf Club, of which he is secretary. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican and in religious faith, a Methodist.

On December 8, 1904, George R. Close married Florence Lockwood. They are the parents of one son, George Everett, born May 3, 1919.

JAMES ALEXANDER FRASER MacCAMMOND—Born in Hoboken, New Jersey, on March 10, 1881, James A. F. MacCammond is the son of David and Jessie S. (Fraser) MacCammond. He spent his early life in Hoboken, receiving his education in local public schools, and began his career as an office boy in a New York lawyer's office. Later, he was associated for about six years with a tin foil concern, serving as office boy, clerk and stenographer. At the end of this time he formed a connection with the Dumbarton Iron Works in New York City, whose employ he entered as a bookkeeper, and in 1911, he purchased a half interest in the business, continuing as a partner in the company until 1928, when it was sold. During this time he had a major part in all its operations.

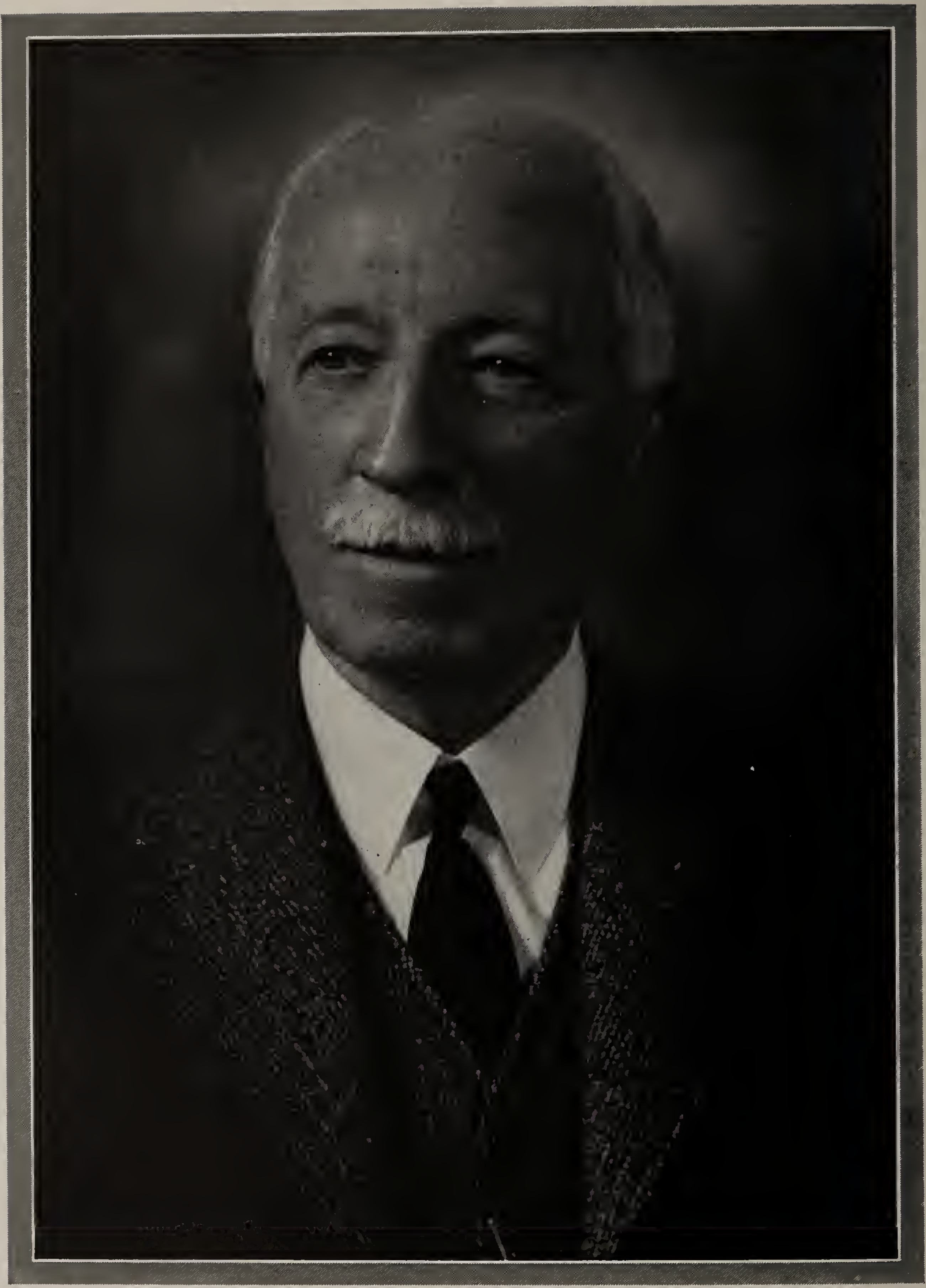
Meanwhile, in 1908, Mr. MacCammond had become a resident of Darien. With passing years his activity in the life of the community increased, and after his release from business duties in New York, he was appointed, on May 19, 1928, town clerk and treasurer, which offices he has since administered. Mr. MacCammond was also a member for ten years of the Darien Board of Education. He is active fraternally in the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is Past Master of Ivanhoe Lodge; is a member of the St. Andrew's Society in New York; and of the Congregational Church of Darien. His civic interests are varied, reflecting his concern for the welfare of the town and its institutions and his conception of the obligations of good citizenship.

On January 10, 1910, in Hoboken, New Jersey, James Alexander Fraser MacCammond married Elizabeth J. MacInnes. Her father was Archibald MacInnes, of Hoboken. Her mother's maiden name was Cook. Mr. and Mrs. MacCammond are the parents of three children: 1. Archibald Fraser, of Darien, who married Helen Marcia Perry and has one daughter, Marcia Elizabeth. 2. Innes Davidson. 3. James Alexander Fraser, Jr.

ALFRED TWEEDY—A member of the large group of men who followed their profession or business in New York City and have their homes in Connecticut, Alfred Tweedy, lawyer, has been exceptionally active in the affairs of Darien.

In the fall of 1930, he was elected Judge of Probate for the District of Darien, and in November, 1936, he was re-elected to succeed himself for the fourth time. Although nominated each time by the Republican Party, he was also endorsed by the Democrats. His contributions, as man and citizen, to town life and interests, have been numerous and progressive.

Judge Tweedy is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was born on February 24, 1880, a son of James Fisher Tweedy, a well known Wall Street broker, and Alice (Blecher) Tweedy. He was educated in New York City at the Collegiate School, from which he was graduated in 1900, and then entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, from which he received his degree three years later. During the next seven years he was associated with the New York Telephone Company. He attended the night classes of the New York Law School and at the end of two years received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in 1910. At first he was associated with



Charles J. Foote.

a well known law firm in the City of New York, and later opened his own office there for the general practice of law, where he has continuously practiced. His office is at No. 2 Rector Street in that city. He is a member of the Yale Club of New York and of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

In the year 1930 he was admitted to practice in the State of Connecticut. In addition to being Judge of Probate, he is chairman of the finance committee of the Darien Free Library, and a member of the executive committee of the Noroton Fire Company.

Judge Tweedy married Carrie Welch, also a native of Milwaukee, a daughter of Charles W. and the late Kate (Andrews) Welch.

CHARLES JENKINS FOOTE, M.D.—Carrying on a practice of medicine in New Haven, Dr. Charles Jenkins Foote has specialized mainly in internal medicine.

Dr. Foote was born August 28, 1861, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Charles Cheney and Amelia Leavitt (Jenkins) Foote and member of an old and honorable family. His grandfather, Elial Todd Foote, was an early settler of Jamestown, New York, who, born in Gill, Massachusetts, went early to Jamestown, whence he came in 1842 to New Haven. He also was a physician. Charles Cheney Foote, father of the present Dr. Foote, was born in Jamestown, and he also was a physician by occupation. The mother, Amelia L. (Jenkins) Foote, was a native of Portland, Maine. On the maternal side of his house, Dr. Charles J. Foote's earliest ancestor in Connecticut was Ezra Stiles, the president of Yale University, who came to New Haven from Newport, Rhode Island.

Charles Jenkins Foote attended the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, later becoming a student at Yale University here, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883. In 1887, he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School. In that year and in 1888, he served as an interne at Boston City Hospital. In 1888, he began his practice of medicine in New Haven, continuing this work down to the time of writing and specializing in internal medicine.

Between 1892 and 1902, he served as an instructor in bacteriology and clinical medicine at Yale Medical School. He has at all periods of his mature professional life written articles on bacteriology and internal medicine for different medical journals, and he is also a member of the New Haven Medical Association (of which he is a past president), the Connecticut Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, and for years he was a deacon of the United Congregational Church. He belongs to the Yale Graduates' Club.

Dr. Charles Jenkins Foote married, in New Haven, Connecticut, on April 22, 1914, Grace W. Knouse, daughter of the Rev. William H. and Sara (Hull) Knouse. Mrs. Foote was a descendant on the maternal side of her house from Nathaniel Lynde, who was the first treasurer of Yale University and a prominent resident of Saybrook. Mrs. Foote died October 28, 1937. One daughter was born to Dr. and Mrs. Foote: Amelia Lynde.

WILLIAM D. HART—Born in Stamford, October 30, 1889, William D. Hart is the son of Patrick and Julia (Hilley) Hart; he was educated in St. John's Parochial, Stamford High School, and St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford, Connecticut. He married, in Stamford, October 20, 1920, Isabel A. Crabbe, daughter of John Mervin and Margaret Crabbe. The children born of this marriage are: 1. Margaret Frances. 2. Ann Elizabeth.

For over twenty years Mr. Hart has been connected with the financial department of the town of Stamford and at present is its comptroller.

He is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith, a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church; is first vice-president of St. Mary's Holy Name Society; president of the Stamford Branch of the Diocesan Bureau of Social Service; Faithful Navigator of the Lafayette Assembly, fourth degree, Knights of Columbus; treasurer of the Hubbard Heights Golf Club, Incorporated; member of the board of directors of the Knights of Columbus Building Association; and has membership in the following groups: St. Augustine Council, No. 41, Knights of Columbus; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 899; Charles Carroll of the Carrollton Club; International Association of Finance Officers; Municipal Finance Officers Association of Connecticut; and the Social Work Council of Stamford Community Chest.

Mr. Hart's residence is located at No. 20 Warren Street, Stamford, Connecticut.

HON. CLIFFORD BRITTIN WILSON—Conscientious and able service in practice as a lawyer and in public office by the Hon. Clifford Brittin Wilson has been accorded generous appreciation by the people of Bridgeport and Connecticut. He thrice was the lieutenant-governor of the State, and for five successive terms was Mayor of Bridgeport, of which he is a native. He was born December 2, 1879, son of James A. and Mary E. (Wordin) Wilson. Members of the Wilson family have been identified with Fairfield County for two hundred and sixty-seven years, the American founder coming to this section of Connecticut in the early sixteen hundreds. His father, at one time an educator but for many years an attorney, died in 1897. His mother, member of an early Connecticut family, lived until 1915.

Clifford Brittin Wilson was graduated from the Bridgeport High School, in 1898, when the loss of his father compelled him to forego further academic education. Immediately entering the law office of Edward P. Nobbs, he remained here until 1902. In the meanwhile he had studied law and was admitted to the bar in the latter named year. He was assistant clerk of the Probate Court from 1899 to 1903, served the fifth district of Bridgeport as a member of the board of aldermen, beginning with 1907, and was its president during 1908 and 1909, and acting mayor. From 1909 to his resignation on January 1, 1912, he was the appointee of the judiciary to the office of coroner of Fairfield County. In 1911 Mr. Wilson was elected Mayor of Bridgeport, on the Republican ticket, although his support at the polls was non-partisan. His regime as mayor extended over a decade and was marked by brilliant executive ability and efficiency. To quote a biographer:

> He was instrumental in bringing about many improvements in public buildings and during his administration the new high school building was erected and new bridges built on Stratford Avenue, East Washington Avenue and Grand Street. New fire and police stations were built and the manual system of fire alarms introduced. He brought about improvements in both the police and fire forces and replaced horses with motor driven apparatus in the fire department. There was no phase of the city's needs which did not command his close attention, thorough investigation and efficient effort for improvement. He placed the board of health and the board of charities on an efficient working basis. A new welfare building was erected and clinics for the benefit of the public were established. A new almshouse was also built and he gave much thought and consideration to the improvement of streets, resulting in the extension and broadening of the thoroughfares for the purpose of relieving congested centers. The rapid development of the city, owing to the establishment of many factories here, led to a growth in the city's population that could not have been anticipated, and while work of caring for the increase had been steadily carried forward, Mr. Wilson recognized the necessity for strenuous effort to meet existing conditions and did much to make adequate the public health service and the transportation and housing facilities. Every branch of the public service had increased duties and responsibilities, owing to Bridgeport's rapid growth, and the city realized that at its head there must be a man of practical business qualifications, who while working to meet the exigencies of the hour, must plan also for the future. Another tangible evidence of Mr. Wilson's close study of the situation was the providing of conveyors whereby the sewage of the city is treated before being discharged into the Sound, thereby preventing the pollution of the water. He was a member of the committee which drafted the building code for Bridgeport and it was adopted after he became mayor. In politics he has always been a Republican but has ever made partisanship subservient to the public good and placed the general welfare before personal preferment.

The progressive and constructive administration of Mr. Wilson as mayor of a city of major importance, a comprehensive and capable performance, attracted more than local attention. In 1914 he was nominated for the lieutenant-governorship of Connecticut, and was repeatedly re-elected so that his stay in this office extended from 1914 to 1921. He then retired from public life to give attention to private interests, and is the senior member of the well-known law firm, Wilson and Mountain. During the World War period he was colonel of the Fourth Military District, Connecticut State Guard, 1917 to 1919. His connection with the State National Guard began in August, 1904, when he became a member of Company B, Third Infantry as a private and was successively corporal, sergeant, second and first lieutenant and captain of his unit. It was as captain that he served with the Coast Artillery, when Company B became Company No. 4, of that corps. Fraternally, Mr. Wilson is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar, Scottish Rite Consistory, and of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past grand of Poquonock Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a past chief patriarch of Stratford Encampment, No. 23. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Sons of Veterans.

At Milford, Connecticut, November 10, 1914, Clifford Brittin Wilson married Anastasia C. Dorsey, of Hartford.

HERBERT L. COHEN—Although a member of one of the younger groups of established lawyers in Bridgeport, Herbert L. Cohen has been eminently successful in the practice of the exacting profession of the law. Admitted to the Connecticut bar, in July, 1928, he has been the prosecutor for the Town of Fairfield since 1932.

Mr. Cohen was born in Bridgeport, April 18, 1905, son of Samuel and Esther (Schine) Cohen. After completing his elementary and preparatory education in the grammar and high schools of his native city, he matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1925. He then pursued professional studies in the Yale Law School, of which he is a Bachelor of Laws, Class of 1928. As mentioned, he was admitted to the bar in July of that year, and began a general practice of law in Bridgeport. Mr. Cohen is a member of the Masonic Club; is active in local Republican politics, and was elected to the General Assembly from Fairfield County in 1933 and 1935.

On July 23, 1929, Herbert L. Cohen married Gertrude Mary Perelmutter, of New Haven, daughter of Benjamin and Bessie Perelmutter, and they have a daughter, Carol Susan Cohen, born September 7, 1934.

FRANCIS J. MERILLAT—Bridgeport is not only noteworthy for the fine type of its professional and business men, industrial and financial leaders, but for the number of its sons who return to the city to follow their various vocations. Francis J. Merillat, attorney, was born in Bridgeport, April 20, 1910, son of Oliver Francis and Nora Agnes (Herlihy) Merillat, his father being the production manager for the Bullard Company of the city.

Prepared for a college education and profession in local grammar and high schools, Mr. Merillat entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1931. Continuing in the New Haven institution, he received the degree, Bachelor of Laws, from the Yale Law School with the class of 1933. That same year, in June, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut and has since engaged in a general practice of his profession with offices at No. 955 Main Street, Bridgeport. He is a member of the Bridgeport Bar Association, of the Bridgeport Knights of Columbus, third degree, Park City Council, No. 16. He is of the Catholic faith and worships at St. Charles Church. Greatly interested in Boy Scout work, he is a past district commissioner of the organization. Mr. Merillat is a member of the Young Democrat Club, of Bridgeport.

BRADFORD BOARDMAN—Inheriting a natural aptitude for the law from his distinguished father, to which he has added a comprehensive academic education and technical training, Bradford Boardman has won a noteworthy place in the younger professional and club coteries of Bridgeport. Though he has lived in Fairfield since 1929, he is a native of Bridgeport, born December 5, 1901, son of William Bradford and Alice Burr (Hall) Boardman. A biographical record of his father, accompanying this biography, outlines something of his background and the traditions and achievements which are both examples and inspiration. Hon. Frederic B. Hall, Mr. Boardman's grandfather, was for many years a justice and Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court.

Bradford Boardman prepared for higher formal studies in Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1920. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale College four years later, and continued in the Yale Law School, to become a Bachelor of Laws, class of 1927. That same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and became associated with Boardman and Grout in a general law practice, being admitted as a partner in 1933. He was an associate judge of the Fairfield Town Court, from 1931 to 1937, and is now Judge of Probate for the District of Fairfield, though continuing his law practice. He is a member of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, and American Bar Associations. Prominently active in social and club life, Bradford Boardman is a member of the University Club, Comedy Club, Fairfield Beach Club and the Black Rock Yacht Club. His recreations include sailing and outdoor sports.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut, on October 3, 1929, Bradford Boardman married Virginia Barrington, daughter of Judge Richard L. and Mary (Whiting) Barrington. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman are the parents of two sons: 1. William Bradford, II, born October 12, 1930. 2. Barrington, born May 30, 1933.

WILLIAM BRADFORD BOARDMAN—As an attorney of broad legal experience, including judicial activities, William Bradford Boardman is an outstanding member of the notable legal fraternity of Bridgeport, of which he has long been a prominent resident.

Mr. Boardman was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 22, 1871, son of Moses Bradford and Ellen Emeline (Barber) Boardman. After attending local schools, and being graduated from the New Britain High School, he entered Yale College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1893. Returning later, he was graduated from the Yale Law School, in 1898. He had been a teacher in the University School at Bridgeport, from 1893 to 1896.

Mr. Boardman was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1898, and became associated with Goodwin Stoddard, a Bridgeport lawyer, which connection was continued until 1906. Since 1907 he has engaged in a general practice of law in the city, first as a member of the firm of Hill and Boardman, and then as the senior member of Boardman and Grout. Mr. Boardman was judge of the Bridgeport City Court from 1921 to 1923, and since 1907 has been a member and since 1913, the secretary of the Connecticut Bar Examining Committee. From 1922 to 1924, he was president of the Connecticut State Bar Association and as a college man became a member of the Zeta Psi and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities. During the World War, Mr. Boardman was a private in the Connecticut State Guard, chairman of a Legal Advisory Board, active in many of the loan and other drives of that period. From 1912 to 1916, he was a member of the Bridgeport Board of Education, and since 1921 of the Bridgeport Public Library. Among his clubs are the University of Bridgeport, the Brooklawn Country, Contemporary and Yacht, and he is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, and attends the Congregational Church.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, on February 22, 1901, William Bradford Boardman married, Alice Burr Hall, daughter of the late Chief Justice Frederic B. Hall, and they have a son, Bradford (q. v.), graduate of Yale College, 1924, Yale Law School, 1927, partner in the firm of Boardman and Grout. Judge Boardman lived at No. 303 Mill Hill Avenue, in Bridgeport, until January, 1935, when he moved to Bronson Road, Greenfield Hill, in the town of Fairfield.

THE GATES FAMILY—The family of Gates has for years been notably represented in Connecticut, residing in Old Saybrook, though its members are now to be found in many parts of the country, going out from this State. The late Judge Charles S. Gates, an outstanding citizen of Old Saybrook, a public official and for years vice-president of the Essex Savings Bank here, was survived by two children. One of these, Gilman C. Gates, who was engaged in historical and legal researches, later died. The other, a daughter, Mrs. Lola L. (Gates) Junek, is the wife of Oscar Waldemar Junek, and lives in Chicago, Illinois.

Judge Charles S. Gates was born November 29, 1861, in East Haddam, Connecticut, son of George Franklin and Maria Amelia (Walker) Gates. His paternal ancestors were among East Haddam's early settlers.

Receiving his first formal education in East Haddam, his birthplace, Judge Gates came to Old Saybrook with his family to live when he was eleven years old. He attended Tater Hill School in East Haddam, and in Old Saybrook went to Seabury Institute, a widely known institution of learning for boys that was conducted by the Rev. Peter L. Shepard. Still later he was a student at the Morgan School, in Clinton, where he was graduated in 1881. In the autumn of that year he was engaged as a teacher in the Oyster River district school in Old Saybrook, and afterward he taught in the Westbrook and Ivoryton schools. He became a popular and successful teacher and one who had a practical method of imparting knowledge to others.

In 1890, Mr. Gates was appointed a railway clerk between New York and Boston, continuing on that assignment for ten years, at the end of which he was appointed transfer mail clerk at Saybrook Junction. For thirteen years he held that position. In 1901, at the death of Judge John Clark, he was elected judge of the Old Saybrook Probate Court, a post that he filled to the satisfaction of the district for thirty years until his retirement in 1931, when he reached the age limit prescribed for the office. Thenceforth he remained as clerk of court. In his long service on the bench he was regularly endorsed by both political parties, and he continued in office until he was succeeded by Elsie Teichert, who had been employed for some years as clerk in the office.

In 1922, Judge Gates was elected to succeed William R. Bushnell as town clerk, and he had served continuously thereafter in that post at the time of his death. Despite the fact that he had no formal legal training, he was regarded as one of the ablest judges of probate in the State. State inspectors of public records, lawyers and others who had occasion to do business in the Old Saybrook office repeatedly endorsed and complimented him on his splendid conduct of the office in his charge. Under Judge Gates's supervision the equipment and physical arrangements of the court office were thoroughly modernized.

His natural disposition fitted Judge Gates admirably for public service in the Old Saybrook community. Quite aside from his local activities, he was elected to serve Old Saybrook in the General Assembly of the State in 1917, and again in 1919. For some years he was chairman of the Board of Education, and during the World War he served as a

O. L. Gates

Gilman O. Gates

member of the Old Saybrook draft board. He was a trustee of the Essex Savings Bank from 1909 onward, and was chosen a director in 1923 and vice-president of the institution in 1934. He was one of the incorporators of the Bankers' Trust Company, of Essex, in 1925, after which year he was a director and vice-president of that organization. He was also active in the Free and Accepted Masons, serving for some years as treasurer of Siloam Lodge, No. 32.

The works performed by Judge Gates were many-sided. He was instrumental in organizing the Board of Finance for Old Saybrook, where the first such board in Connecticut was founded in keeping with a bill that he helped to pass through the General Assembly in his first term as legislator. It was but a logical step that he himself should later serve on this board of his own creation, the necessity for which he so clearly saw. It was, moreover, through the efforts of Judge Gates and his son that there was carried out a project for transcription of all town records from 1648 to 1854. These records were sent to the State Library at Hartford, and photostatic copies were afterward returned to Old Saybrook for indexing and safe keeping. Old Saybrook is now said to be the only town in Connecticut to have these old records complete. In 1935, Judge Gates headed the movement to raise a fund for erection of the grandstand at the local ball grounds. He himself was deeply interested in baseball and was in youth a popular player, acting as catcher in a day when just a thin buckskin glove covering parts of the fingers was the hand's only protection.

Judge Gates married Nina Elizabeth Clarke, of Haddam, Connecticut. They became the parents of two children: Gilman C., of further mention, and Lola L., who married Dr. Oscar W. Junek, of Chicago, Illinois.

Gilman C. Gates was born October 17, 1894, in Old Saybrook, Connecticut, and here attended the public schools and Monson Academy. Taking up historical and legal research work, he performed an important work in this realm, and it was he who was in direct charge of the work of compiling and gathering together the old records of Saybrook, referred to above as one of the projects in which his father was so ardently interested. He did a great deal of writing, publishing in 1935 his book, "Saybrook at the Mouth of the Connecticut," in which one commentator, Edward M. Chapman, D.D., of Old Saybrook, found "The collection of documents makes the book of great value to the serious student of history." Governor Wilbur L. Cross characterized it as "the kind of local history I like," telling "the real story with well documented research" and "very readable." Edward P. Morris, professor emeritus at Yale, wrote: "There are plenty of histories that are largely guess work. Gates gives us the facts." Mr. Gates was also active in the affairs of the Protestant Episcopal Church, belonging to Grace Church, Old Saybrook, and participating in its work until his death, which occurred January 25, 1938. On October 9, 1924, he married Estelle (Alling) Hull, of New Haven, Connecticut.

The death of Judge Charles S. Gates occurred on July 20, 1937, and was an occasion of the deepest sorrow in every circle in which he was known. In a special memorial tribute the trustees of the Essex Savings Bank proclaimed itself as suffering in his passing "the irreparable loss of one of its honored and beloved officials," going on to say in part:

> Being a man of strong intellect, keen judgment and with a broad and practical experience in the home and business needs of the community, his advice and counsel in the conduct of this bank were invaluable.
>
> Honor, integrity and duty were to him living principles which he faithfully applied to the daily routine of his life and he inspired these same principles in those who were associated with him. It can truthfully be said of him that the enviable reputation which this institution now holds in the community it serves is due in no small part to his deep interest, his untiring efforts and his sound practical judgment.
>
> Personally Judge Gates was a man of high character, an affable companion and a friend to be cherished. His associates in this bank and all those with whom he came in contact in the varied walks of life held him in the highest esteem. As individuals and as an institution we have felt his kindly influence and as we were enriched by his presence among us, so are we impoverished by his loss.

The Deep River "New Era" of July 23, 1937, spoke admiringly in its leading editorial of Judge Gates's "keen mind, sound judgment and that most valuable requisition—good common sense."

> In the civic life of his town Judge Gates held a most unusual position. He had the respect and confidence of his townspeople and they sought his counsel and advice on personal matters as well as on matters pertaining to the welfare of the town.
>
> During his long period of public service he was brought into contact with a wide range of people and because of his courtesy and obliging manner it was not only a pleasure, but a privilege, to have an occasion which would call one to his office. The town has lost a good man. one who loved his fellowmen.

JOHN SHENTON—Against the background of notable parental activities in old England, stand out the achievements of John Shenton, of Bridgeport, in this Connecticut seat of industry. His father, George Shenton, was outstanding in his support of the British Labor Party, a close friend of Ramsay MacDonald. His mother was the former Anne Norton. Both parents are deceased.

Born on March 8, 1895, in Leicester, England, John Shenton attended academic and technical schools in his native land. In 1913, he migrated to the United States, settling in Bridgeport, where he secured employment with the Lake Submarine Boat Company. In 1918 he joined the Canadian Army, but was soon honorably discharged and again engaged in work in connection with the Lake Company at its shipyards, Seaview Island. In 1920, Mr. Shenton went with the New York Shipyards, and also was identified with the Marine Heights Shipbuilding Company, but returned to Bridgeport after two years. From 1922 to 1933, he was associated with the Singer Manufacturing Company, in its wood shop. In 1933, he was elected city treasurer for Bridgeport, an office to which he has been reelected for a second term now running. Mr. Shenton is especially interested in public life and public speaking, for both of which he has noteworthy gifts. He takes an active part in civic affairs and is always ready to lend a hand in the promotion of progressive and welfare movements. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of St. George. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

On December 31, 1917, John Shenton married Elizabeth N. Smith, of Bridgeport, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth N. (Shields) Smith, both of whom are deceased.

JOHN TALBOT CURTIS—A history of the law and its personnel in Bridgeport would give generous space to the records of John Talbot Curtis and his father, Judge Howard Junior Curtis. One was active in the law and upon the bench, from 1883 through 1930; the other has only a decade at the bar to his credit, but such has been his native abilities, comprehensive education and technical training, combined with an unusually varied experience, that he is rated highly by colleagues and clientele.

Judge Howard Junior Curtis was born in Stratford, Connecticut, June 29, 1857, son of Freeman L. and Georgianna (Howard) Curtis. After being graduated from Yale University, a Bachelor of Arts, in 1881, he acquired his law degree in the same institution two years later, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar that same year. He first practiced for ten years, 1883-1893, with Judge G. W. Wheeler, and then was appointed judge of the Civil Court of Common Pleas, Fairfield County, serving until 1907. In that year he was elevated to justice of the Superior Court of Connecticut, which post he filled with great skill until 1920, when he was made judge of the Supreme Court, from which post he was retired on June 29, 1927, having reached the legal age limit. Judge Curtis was a Democrat, a member of the Mill River Country Club and the University Club. His religious affiliations were with the Episcopal Church. His death on September 24, 1931, marked the passing of a leading citizen of Bridgeport, a lawyer and jurist of most notable qualities, a man greatly admired and beloved. He married Ellen V. Talbot, of Stratford, on June 5, 1888, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Howard W. 2. John Talbot, of this record. 3. Violetta Curtis.

John Talbot Curtis, son of Judge Howard Junior and Ellen V. (Talbot) Curtis, was born in Stratford, August 15, 1900, and received his preliminary education in the local grade schools, and the Bridgeport High School. He entered the Army and Navy Preparatory School, in Washington, D. C., from which he matriculated at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1920, at the unusually low age of nineteen. Commissioned upon his graduation, he pursued for a year studies in the Infantry School, and was then assigned to the 14th Infantry, in the Panama Canal Zone. He ranked a first lieutenant when he resigned from the United States Army on September 11, 1922, to study law. Graduated from the Yale School of Law, in 1926, he was admitted to the bar on July 9, of that same year. While at New Haven, Mr. Curtis was editor of the "Yale Law Journal," for two years, was a member of the Student Council for an equal period, and was secretary of his class. He initiated his practice of the legal profession in 1926 with the Bridgeport law firm, Marsh, Stoddard and Day, continuing this connection until August 1, 1927. He was deputy judge of the Town Court of Stratford from August 1, 1926, to September 1, 1927, when he removed to New York City, where he practiced law from August 1, 1927, to October 1, 1932, in association with Milbank, Tweed, Hope and Webb, having been admitted to the New York bar, June 13, 1928. From October 1, 1932, to October 23, 1933, Mr. Curtis was in Washington, D. C., as counsel for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, returning to Bridgeport, where he has since maintained a general practice with Johnston Stoddard, under the title, Curtis and Stoddard.

Mr. Curtis is major of the 418th Infantry Reserve

Corps, a trustee of the Bridgeport Protestant Orphans' Asylum, the Fairfield Visiting Nurses' Association and also a trustee of the Family Welfare Society of Fairfield. He is a member of the University Club, the Yale Club of New York, the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., and of the Fairfield Hunt, the Fairfield Country Club, and the Pequot Yacht Club, of Southport. His religious affiliations are with the Southport Episcopal Church.

In Brooklyn, New York, on November 5, 1928, John Talbot Curtis married Isobel Ramsey Buckley, daughter of Charles R. and Agnes (Bronson) Buckley, and they have two children: Charles Buckley, and Clare Howard.

DAVID S. DAY—To the exacting profession of the law, David S. Day has devoted his abilities for nearly a third of a century, being a member of the well-known firm of Marsh, Stoddard and Day, of Bridgeport, for the larger part of his career. He is a director of several corporations; has given a number of years to public service, and figures prominently in local civic and club life.

Mr. Day was born at Colchester, Connecticut, September 8, 1880, son of Erastus and Catharine (Olmstead) Day. After attending Colchester Academy, he matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1902. Two years later he became a Bachelor of Laws, Yale Law School, and in that same year, 1904, was admitted to the Connecticut bar. In 1905, he began a general practice of law in Bridgeport without a partner, but in less than a year had become associated with Morris Seymour. This partnership was continued until 1910, when Mr. Day became a member of Marsh, Stoddard and Day. This widely known firm while carrying on a general practice, specializes in corporation law, and serves as counsel for many large organizations.

Mr. Day is a director and treasurer of The D. M. Read Company, and also one of the directors of the Magazine Repeating Razor Company, The American Fabrics Company of Bridgeport, the Bridgeport Housing Company, the Bridgeport Gas Light Company, the Nazareth Cement Company, the Bridgeport Storage Warehouse Company, the Farmers and Mechanics Bank and the Morris Plan Bank of Bridgeport. In 1905, he was elected to represent the Town of Colchester in the General Assembly of Connecticut and was appointed a member of the judiciary committee, taking a prominent part in the proceedings of the House. He has served on the State Board of Pardons for the past fifteen years. He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, while his clubs include memberships in the University Club of Bridgeport, the Algonquin Club, and the Brooklawn and Fairfield Country Clubs. Mr. Day is an enthusiastic sportsman and enjoys fishing, hunting and golf.

On April 30, 1913, David S. Day married Natalie Cornwall, daughter of Jesse B. Cornwall and a representative of a prominent Bridgeport family.

ALEXANDER L. DeLANEY—The record of Alexander L. DeLaney in public office and the practice of the legal profession in Bridgeport is especially notable and has met with generous approval by his colleagues, clients and citizens, whom he has served with loyalty, skill and the knowledge born of study and experience. He is a native and lifelong resident of Bridgeport, born September 10, 1877, son of William and Ellen (Leverty) DeLaney.

DeLaney is an old Irish name of French derivation, and traces back to Lannoy, in "Little France," and the family to Hugues de Lannoy, a Knight of "Tournie d'Auelin," 1096. A Philip de Launey came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1621. Alexander L. DeLaney is of Irish lineage, and his mother's ancestors were natives of the Isle of Shetland. The Levertys were among the pioneers of Bridgeport and later members won success in the operation of a chain of drug stores in Connecticut. The DeLaney family was large, there being sixteen children, and Alexander L., showed his force of character by taking care of the expenses of his education and professional training. After being graduated from the Bridgeport High School, he entered the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Connecticut bar at the beginning of the present century, he has since been an active attorney in his home city, in later years the senior partner of the law firm of DeLaney, Murphy and Kotler. During the period of the World War, Mr. DeLaney prosecuted many espionage cases. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association, and the Bridgeport Bar Association. He is a life member of the Elks Club and also belongs to the Automobile, Algonquin and University Clubs. For recreations he enjoys motoring and fishing. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. DeLaney initiated his activities in public office as assistant clerk of the city court, of which he was made clerk at the end of his first term, and acted in that capacity for two years. In March, 1907, he was appointed prosecuting attorney, being retained in office for fourteen years and three months, doing notable work as a public prosecutor during the World War. In November, 1918, he was chosen to represent his district in the State Senate, and in 1920, was reelected on the Republican ticket, notwithstanding the fact that the district was a stronghold of the Democratic Party at that time. It was said of him that "owing to his knowledge of the needs of the commonwealth, his comprehensive grasp of the vital questions and issues of the day and his zealous and watchful regard of public rights, Mr. DeLaney was accorded a position of leadership in the Senate and during 1919 was a member of the committee on finance and chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments, while in 1921, he acted as chairman of the judiciary and joint rules committees. He gave deep thought and study to all measures brought before the Senate and espoused the moral side of every issue." On January 1, 1924, Mr. DeLaney was appointed city attorney of Bridgeport, serving until December 31, 1929, to enter private practice.

On September 28, 1904, Alexander L. DeLaney married Grace E. Fisher, of Philadelphia, Jefferson County, New York, who died on July 23, 1929.

MICHAEL E. BRUNO—A native of Bridgeport, Michael E. Bruno was born May 6, 1910, son of Anthony and Angeline (Buchino) Bruno. His father, a carriage and tool maker, was an active figure in Republican politics, and a substantial citizen.

Mr. Bruno, after being graduated from the Warren Harding School, entered Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., where he completed his formal and professional education. After receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Georgetown, in June, 1933, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar in January of the following year. Law offices were opened at No. 1115 Main Street, Bridgeport, where he has since continued a general practice of his profession. In January, 1936, Ralph O. Bruno, brother of Michael E. Bruno, became associated with his brother in the practice of law.

Mr. Bruno is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association, Fairfield County and Bridgeport Bar Associations. Keenly interested in politics, he is a liberal who gives allegiance to the Democratic party, and was a candidate, in 1935, for the office of city clerk. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and of the Bridgeport Council of Catholic Men. Chief among his recreations are golf and horseback riding.

DANIEL E. BRENNAN—In the practice of law Daniel E. Brennan has performed a work of great value and significance in Bridgeport, earning the satisfaction and admiration of his contemporaries in all walks of life.

Mr. Brennan was born December 21, 1885, in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, son of Daniel E. and Mary (Feeley) Brennan. His father was a hotel proprietor in Shenandoah and an active leader in Republican politics. He died in 1927 at the ripe old age of eighty-three years.

The public and high schools of Shenandoah, his Pennsylvania birthplace, furnished Daniel E. Brennan his early education, and later he attended Conway Hall, a preparatory school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He also was a student at the Dickinson School of Law, in Carlisle. Graduated from law school there in 1911, a Bachelor of Laws, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut on June 30, of that same year, and at once started his general professional practice in Bridgeport. Here he has carried forward his labors down to the present, earning the esteem and affection of all whose privilege it is to know him.

At the same time he has been an outstanding leader in Republican partisan affairs, holding a number of responsible public offices and performing a work of value to his city and State. In 1917 and 1918 he was assistant clerk of the City Court of Bridgeport. From 1927 to 1931 he was clerk of the City Court. In 1916 he was for one year prosecuting attorney handling liquor cases. He is a member of the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Active in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus, he is connected with the Park City Council. He belongs to the Mill River Country Club, of which he was president in 1934 and 1935. He belongs to St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church. During his student days he joined the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, in which he still retains his active membership. He is fond of golf and all forms of healthful outdoor sports and recreations. The different organizations and projects with which Mr. Brennan has been associated have been of such character as to lend prestige to him, and his influence has, in turn, furthered many a worthy enterprise in his community and in professional and public life.

On April 23, 1912, Daniel E. Brennan married Mary S. Hemminger, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania,

Edward N. DeWitt

daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Mitten) Hemminger. Mr. Hemminger was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he defended the cause of the Union. Two children were born to the Brennans: 1. Daniel E., Jr., a graduate of Notre Dame University, now a student at Dickinson Law School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. 2. Robert J., a graduate of La Salle Military Academy.

EDWARD A. DWORKEN—Engaged in the practice of law in Bridgeport, Edward A. Dworken has contributed in a very substantial way to the well-being of his native city.

He was born here January 28, 1910, son of Hyman H. and Bella (Elkin) Dworken. His father was, until his death in 1933, a merchant in Bridgeport. Edward A. Dworken attended the Grail School, in Fairfield, and the public schools of Bridgeport, later becoming a student at the University of Virginia. There he took his regular academic and pre-law course, afterward proceeding to Boston University and taking his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1934.

On July 9, 1935, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, and at once he opened offices in Bridgeport for the practice of his profession. He continues his legal work today, and also is fond of certain types of research activity, in which he has extensively engaged from time to time. He is a member of the Boston University Alumni Association, and takes a lively interest in its affairs.

EDWARD NICHOLAS DE WITT, M.D.—The practice of ophthalmology in which Dr. Edward Nicholas De Witt, of Bridgeport and Fairfield, has been engaged for a number of years has resulted in many and lasting benefits to the people of this district.

Dr. De Witt was born August 12, 1890, in Hastings, Minnesota, son of John Jacob and Mary (Wehr) De Witt. His mother is now deceased.

In the public schools of Hastings, his Minnesota birthplace, Edward Nicholas De Witt received his early education. After completing his formal education in high school, he attended the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine. He had his first practical experience as an interne at Pennsylvania Hospital, in Philadelphia, where he remained for a year. Then he spent a year as an interne at Bridgeport Hospital. At the time of the World War he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, serving with the rank of first lieutenant. Opening offices in Bridgeport after the conclusion of hostilities and his return to civilian life, he proceeded to specialize in ophthalmology. Since that time he has effectively aided his community through his treatment of the ailments and diseases of the eye and has earned wide approval for his work.

Along with his own independent practice, Dr. De Witt serves as ophthalmologist at Bridgeport Hospital and at the Municipal Hospital in Bridgeport, having held these positions since 1926; is clinical professor of ocular pathology at Yale Medical School, New Haven; consulting ophthalmologist at Fairfield State Hospital, Newtown. In spare time he has adopted a hobby that is in harmony with his profession—the study of botany, in which he has always been deeply interested. He is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, as well as of the American Optometrical Society and the Academy of Eye Societies. He is a member of the University Club of Bridgeport and the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. Each of these groups and, indeed, all the organizations and projects in which he has been active have been greatly helped by his constructive efforts in their behalf, and he is widely known and respected among his contemporaries.

On June 30, 1927, in Aldon, New York, Dr. Edward Nicholas De Witt married Kathryne Gipple. They became the parents of one daughter, Kathryne Ann, born June 23, 1928.

WILLIAM E. ALLEN, JR.—One of Bridgeport's leading professional men, William E. Allen, Jr., came to occupy a position of high standing in legal circles here very shortly after he started the active practice of law. He holds this same position of respect and admiration today as a member of the law firm of Williamson, Willis, Lister and Foster.

Mr. Allen was born April 20, 1908, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of William E. and Celia (Horne) Allen. His father is sales engineer of the Crane Company. His mother died in 1933.

The Bridgeport graded and high schools provided William E. Allen, Jr., his early education, and later he took up his studies at Rutgers University, where he was a member of the class of 1929. He then went to the Law School of New York University, from which he was graduated in 1933, a Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Connecticut bar, he opened offices in Bridgeport, here engaging in a general legal practice in the same year. In September, 1935, he became a member of the law firm of Williamson, Willis, Lister and Foster, with which he carries on his professional practice today.

Mr. Allen is also active in a number of fraternal and social groups. He is a member of the Algonquin Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Scabbard and Blade, and the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic Church, of Bridgeport. He belongs to the Fraternity Club, of New York City. He has long been active in Republican Party affairs and is a member of the Board of Appeals on Zoning. In spare time he is engaged in such occupations as the cultivation of tropical fish, a most difficult but interesting hobby. He likes a number of outdoor sports and all forms of healthful recreation in the open. Every interest that he has had in life has given him an opportunity for making some useful contribution to the general well-being of his fellow citizens in all departments of life, and, as a result, he is honored in an ever widening circle of friends and very highly respected for his achievements.

William E. Allen, Jr., married Dorothea Devitt, daughter of Thomas H. Devitt, former president of the Bridgeport Police Commission, who is now living retired in this city, and his wife, Mary L. (Stapleton) Devitt. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Allen took place on October 29, 1935.

WILLIAM HOWARD WILCOXSON—In both business and civic life William Howard Wilcoxson, of Stratford, has performed a work of importance to Connecticut. As a mechanical draftsman he has been connected with a number of different business enterprises, and since July 11, 1934, he has held the position of town clerk of Stratford.

Mr. Wilcoxson was born February 5, 1896, in Stratford, Connecticut, a representative of the eighth generation of the family in Stratford. He was descended from William Wilcoxson, who settled here in 1639, after coming to the New World from England in 1635, and living for four years in Concord, Massachusetts. The parents of William Howard Wilcoxson were Nathan F. and Eleanor A. (Wilcox) Wilcoxson. His father was for years one of Stratford's leading merchants. This long family background in Stratford has given William Howard Wilcoxson a deep interest in history and historical research, and it is said by those who know him well that he is probably better acquainted with Stratford's early history than any resident of the community.

Attending the Stratford public schools, William Howard Wilcoxson later became a student at the Connecticut State Trade School, in Bridgeport. Taking up mechanical draftsmanship, he became the first graduate draftsman from that school in 1913. He at once associated himself actively with the Bilton Machine Tool Company in his professional capacity, remaining for three years with them. Then he joined forces with the Remington U. M. C. and with the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, as well as with the American Chain Corporation and the Bullard Company. With each of these organizations he served in the draftsman's capacity, rendering invaluable assistance to his contemporaries in all walks and departments of life by virtue of his constructive labors.

At an early age he became interested in politics from the Republican point of view, and he was a candidate for Judge of Probate in Stratford in 1928. On July 11, 1934, came his appointment to the position of town clerk, an office that he held thereafter down to the present. He has aligned himself with a number of civic, social and fraternal organizations, including Okenuck Tribe, No. 49, of the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is past sachem. He is also a member of Housatonic Lodge, No. 79, of the Grange, and belongs to the Lions Club, of Stratford, and to the Stratford Historical Society, of which he was secretary for eight years and president for two years. He holds membership likewise in the Congregational Church. Fond of photography, he has experimented along these lines for a quarter of a century. Every group or project with which he has associated himself has in some way gained from his endeavors in its behalf, and he is one of his community's very well-beloved and honored citizens. He resides at No. 151 Blakeman Place, Stratford.

CLARISSA M. FOWLER—Experience and ability have eminently qualified Miss Clarissa M. Fowler for the honor and distinction of being the first woman elected town clerk of Milford, an office she has occupied with outstanding success for the past year. Prior to assuming this post she had served in the clerk's office for fourteen years, doing title searching and drawing up public documents for several large title and insurance companies and at the time of her election was in business for herself in Milford. She can be truly characterized as one of the most able and prominent women in this part of New Haven County.

Miss Fowler was born in Milford, the daughter of Nathan Mark and Emma (Barnett) Fowler, both of whom reside in this community. She received a general education in the public schools and after completing her high school studies, began a career that has been marked for its distinction and success. In 1908, she joined the clerical staff of the town clerk's office and continued here until 1922, a period in which she had acted as assistant town clerk, being chosen for this position in 1916. Her long tenure of office and the splendid record she established in this municipal office were the underlying factors that later led to her election.

Miss Fowler retired from this department in 1922 to become associated with the Milford Land and Title Company, for which she drew public documents and did title searchings until 1931. During the latter year she entered business for herself and continued until October, 1935, when she was elected town clerk of Milford, an office she assumed on January 6, 1936. The efficiency and ability she has displayed in the administration of this office has gained her wide recognition and esteem. On the basis of her achievements she seems destined to be chosen for further important and responsible public office.

Miss Fowler is a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club, the Republican Women's Club, in which she is secretary, and the Milford Historical Society. In her religious convictions she worships at the Congregational Church.

MAURICE LIONEL CHENEY, M.D.—During a long and distinguished professional career in the City of Bridgeport, Dr. Maurice Lionel Cheney has achieved success and outstanding distinction as one of the most able surgeons of Fairfield County.

Dr. Cheney was born in Lyndonville, Vermont, July 21, 1894, the son of Dr. Albertus A. and Ida L. (Lyon) Cheney, both of his birthplace, and where his father is still an active and prominent physician. Dr. Cheney received a general education at the Lyndon Institute and after completing his studies here, attended Norwich University for one year. He then transferred to the University of Vermont, in which he secured his professional training and from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1917. The following year he served as an interne at the Bridgeport Hospital, and then enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, being assigned to the 835th aerial squadron with a commission of lieutenant. He was dispatched abroad and served there for seven months, being promoted to the rank of captain on March 20, 1919. The following month he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged from the service.

Shortly after resuming civilian life he established himself in a practice at Bridgeport which he has been conducting since with marked success. Throughout his career here he has specialized in surgery and at present serves as an associate surgeon in the Bridgeport Hospital. Dr. Cheney was elected to the American College of Surgeons in 1926, and in addition to this affiliation is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also holds membership in several other organizations, among them the Sons of the American Revolution.

On December 24, 1917, at Burlington, Vermont, Dr. Cheney married Ethel Grisenthwaite, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Martha, born May 28, 1920. 2. Lionel, born December 6, 1921.

ARTHUR SHELDON GRISWOLD, M.D.—The name of Dr. Arthur Sheldon Griswold occupies a place of outstanding prominence in the medical profession of the City of Bridgeport, where he has practiced for over a decade and today enjoys an enviable reputation as an orthopedic surgeon. Today he is identified with a number of leading medical institutions, among them the Bridgeport Hospital, for which he has served as attending orthopedic surgeon since 1933.

Dr. Griswold was born in Lahore, India, March 15, 1896, the son of Hervey DeWitt and Fannie (Sheldon) Griswold, Presbyterian missionaries in India, who are now retired. He was brought to this country by his parents at the age of twelve and completed a general education in the public schools of New York State. He then attended the Mount Hermon Boys' School at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, later matriculated at Yale University, in which he completed his academic education in 1918, and then entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1921. The following year he served as an interne at the Bridgeport Hospital and, in 1922, became assistant to Dr. George W. Hawley, a specialist in orthopedic surgery, becoming his partner in 1930. Dr. Hawley definitely retired from all professional work in 1933. Since that time Dr. Griswold has practiced alone, and continues to enhance his prestige through his accomplishments. In addition to being attending surgeon at the Bridgeport Hospital, he is also a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, and a Fellow of American College of Surgeons. He worships at the Congregational Church and devotes his hobbies to gardening and stamp collecting.

On June 23, 1923, at North Haven, Dr. Griswold married Edith Chapman, daughter of Edward and Frances (Hammond) Chapman. Dr. and Mrs. Griswold are the parents of four children: 1. Richard Sheldon. 2. Gordon Brewster. 3. Robert Chapman. 4. Kenneth DeWitt.

REV. JOHN FRANCIS DONOHUE—Since 1934, the Rev. John Francis Donohue has served as pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Ridgefield. He has devoted almost forty years of his life to the priesthood and in the course of his career has filled many charges in the Hartford Diocese.

Father Donohue was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on December 15, 1871, son of Thomas and Mary (St. John) Donohue. Both his parents were born in County Tipperary, Ireland, the mother coming to America in 1863 and the father, who was a shoe maker by trade, on March 20, 1865. They were married at Winsted, Connecticut, in July, 1869, by Father Leo, the local priest. Five children were born of their marriage: 1. John Francis, of this record. 2. Mary E., who died on February 2, 1927. 3. Julia M., a teacher at Litchfield. 4. Thomas R., a resident of Waterbury, Connecticut. He married Anna Dwyer and has four children: i. Mary. ii. Thomas, a graduate of Crosby High School, a graduate at St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford, and now in first year at St. Marys' Seminary, Baltimore. iii. Aileen. iv. James. 5. Jeffrey W., of Danbury. He married Rose Morgan and they have four children: i. John F., who received a scholarship from Danbury High School to Yale University, where he was graduated in June, 1936, now with Etna Life Insurance Company and located at Buffalo, New York. ii. Joseph P., graduate of Danbury High School and president of the senior class, as was his brother in earlier years, now a senior, St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford. iii. Rosella, senior at Danbury High School. iv. Jeffrey W., Jr., graduate of St. Peter's School, Danbury, now freshman at Danbury High School.

Father John Francis Donohue received his early education in the public schools of Litchfield, his birthplace, following which he attended St. Charles' College, Maryland, for four years; St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Massachusetts, for two years; St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, New York, for two years; St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, New York, for one year; and Catholic University, Washington, D. C., for one year. At the latter institution he took the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology. On June 14, 1898, he was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore, and then returned to Connecticut where he was successively curate in Catholic Churches in the following communities: Thomaston, New Haven, New Milford, Litchfield and Meriden. At the end of this time he was appointed priest of the Catholic Church in South Coventry, Connecticut, and subsequently served in the parishes of Lakeville and New Britain. On November 22, 1934, he came to St. Mary's Church in Ridgefield, where he has since been pastor. Father Donohue is known as an able administrator as well as for his devotion as the spiritual leader of his people, and has always enjoyed the respect of those communities in which his activities have centered.

STANTON REINHART SMITH, M.D.—After an extensive career in the teaching profession, Dr. Stanton Reinhart Smith entered medicine and for the past twenty years has maintained a large and lucrative practice in the City of Bridgeport, where he is identified in a prominent capacity with several of the leading medical institutions. Throughout this period he has specialized in internal medicine, and by his accomplishments has won the confidence of the public and the respect of his professional colleagues.

Dr. Smith was born at Nordmont, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1883, the son of Samuel Turner and Emma A. (Reinhart) Smith. He received a general education in the public schools of his native State and after completing this part of his studies, matriculated at the East Stroudsburg Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1902. The same year he was appointed principal of the Delaware Water Gap High School, in Pennsylvania, and continued in this capacity for three years. He then entered Bucknell University, from which he received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1909, and a Master of Science degree in 1914. In the meantime he had secured a position as professor of biology at the West Chester High School, in Pennsylvania,

Rev. John F. Donohue

and served in this capacity from 1901 to 1911. The following year he was a post-graduate student in the Botanical Department at the University of Pennsylvania, and between 1912 and 1915, was assistant professor of cryptogamic botany at the Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia, in which he enrolled as a medical student and from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1916. The same year he came to Bridgeport as resident physician of the Bridgeport Hospital, was named assistant surgeon in 1917, and became assistant physician in 1924. In conjunction with his practice he is also examiner for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, medical examiner for the Town of Fairfield, and belongs to the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. His principal recreation is tennis.

On May 6, 1920, in New York City, Dr. Smith married Beatrice Eunice Stevenson. They are the parents of one child, Elizabeth May, born March 15, 1927.

EDWARD J. MAHER—During a long and distinguished career in Milford, which spans over twenty-one years, Edward J. Maher has enjoyed a place of outstanding prominence as one of the leading attorneys of this section of New Haven County and a leader in civic and political affairs.

Mr. Maher was born in the city of New Haven, April 24, 1864, the son of Michael and Johanna (Gorman) Maher, both deceased and former residents of his birthplace where his father was active in politics. After completing a general education in the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Mr. Maher matriculated at Yale University in which he received his professional training. He was graduated from this institution with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1894, received his Master of Laws degree in 1895, and completed six of the eight required courses for a Doctor of Civil Law degree. In 1894 he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and four years later was accorded the same privilege in New York State.

Mr. Maher began his professional career in New Haven the year he received his Bachelor of Laws degree and continued here until 1909, when he removed to Long Island City, New York, where he established himself in a practice he was to conduct successfully for twelve years. At the expiration of this period he came to Milford and opened an office here, which he has maintained since.

His prominence politically dates back to the early part of his career. From the outset he emulated his distinguished father by taking a keen and active part in the affairs of his surroundings, and exhibited a brand of leadership that caused him to be named chairman of the Democratic Committee of the Town of New Haven in 1900, and later secretary to the State organization, an office he occupied between 1903 and 1904. Since then he has continued to contribute to the welfare of his surroundings and at the present time is a member of the Zoning Board of Appeals in Milford. In his religious convictions he worships at the Roman Catholic Church.

On April 26, 1899, in New York City, Mr. Maher married Mary F. Mallon, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Stephen F., who is now an attorney in New York City. 2. Edward J., Jr., deceased. 3. Adrian W., prosecuting attorney of Stratford. 4. Catherine C., who is a nun at the Visitation Convent in Baltimore, Maryland. 5. Marie J., who is deceased. 6. Margarette E., who is secretary to her brother, Adrian W.

ISAAC LONG HARSHBARGER, M.D.—Specializing in surgery, Dr. Isaac Long Harshbarger, of Bridgeport, came to be more and more active with the passing of the years in the furtherance of the health and welfare of his community. He carries on his professional work today, both in his own private practice and in his extensive hospital service, and is recognized as one of Connecticut's foremost citizens and civic workers.

Dr. Harshbarger was born October 4, 1897, at Port Republic, Virginia, son of Charles Peter Harshbarger, M.D., who was a physician at that place and who still continues his professional work there, and his wife, Elizabeth Susan (Long) Harshbarger.

The public and high schools of his native place in Virginia provided the early education of Isaac Long Harshbarger, who later attended the Medical School of the University of Virginia, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1922. He served an interneship at the University of Virginia Hospital for one year, and for one year was at Bridgeport General Hospital. For three years he was a Fellow in Surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, remaining there from 1924 to 1927. From 1927 to 1930 he was associated with Dr. D. C. Patterson, in Bridgeport, specializing in surgical practice. He opened his own offices in 1930, taking up the specialty of surgery and continuing in this same work down to the present. Since 1928 he has been assistant surgeon at Bridgeport City Hospital.

Along with his other activities, Dr. Harshbarger is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Saugatuck Fish and Game Club. He has always been intensely fond of healthful outdoor sports and recreations, notably hunting and fishing. While in college he joined the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, and he likewise belongs to the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. During the World War he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps and a loyal helper of his country's interests. His contribution to society has been a noteworthy one along many lines, and he earned the praise and admiration of his contemporaries in all departments of life.

On June 30, 1927, in Minnesota, Dr. Isaac Long Harshbarger married Gertrude Ackerman. The following children were born to them: 1. James Edward, born on May 29, 1930. 2. Thomas John, born April 12, 1935. 3. Richard William, born May 19, 1936.

GEORGE K. TRAVER—Contributing in a very substantial way to the prosperity and the civic advancement of West Haven, George K. Traver now serves as town clerk of this community. He has been extensively engaged for a number of years in insurance adjustment work, and is widely known in both business and public life.

Mr. Traver was born January 16, 1888, in Lakeville, Connecticut, son of Ira D. and Minnie L. (Whiteman) Traver. The public schools of Lakeville provided his early education, and when he completed his high school studies there he became a student at the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated. He then became manager of the plumbing and heating business of R. C. Miller, at Lakeville, and after two years with that firm began working for Edward Raynsford, also in Lakeville. For Mr. Raynsford he did carpentry work, and for three years operated an automobile service station. He then became associated with the Rainer Corporation as service manager, spending two years with them in Newark, New Jersey.

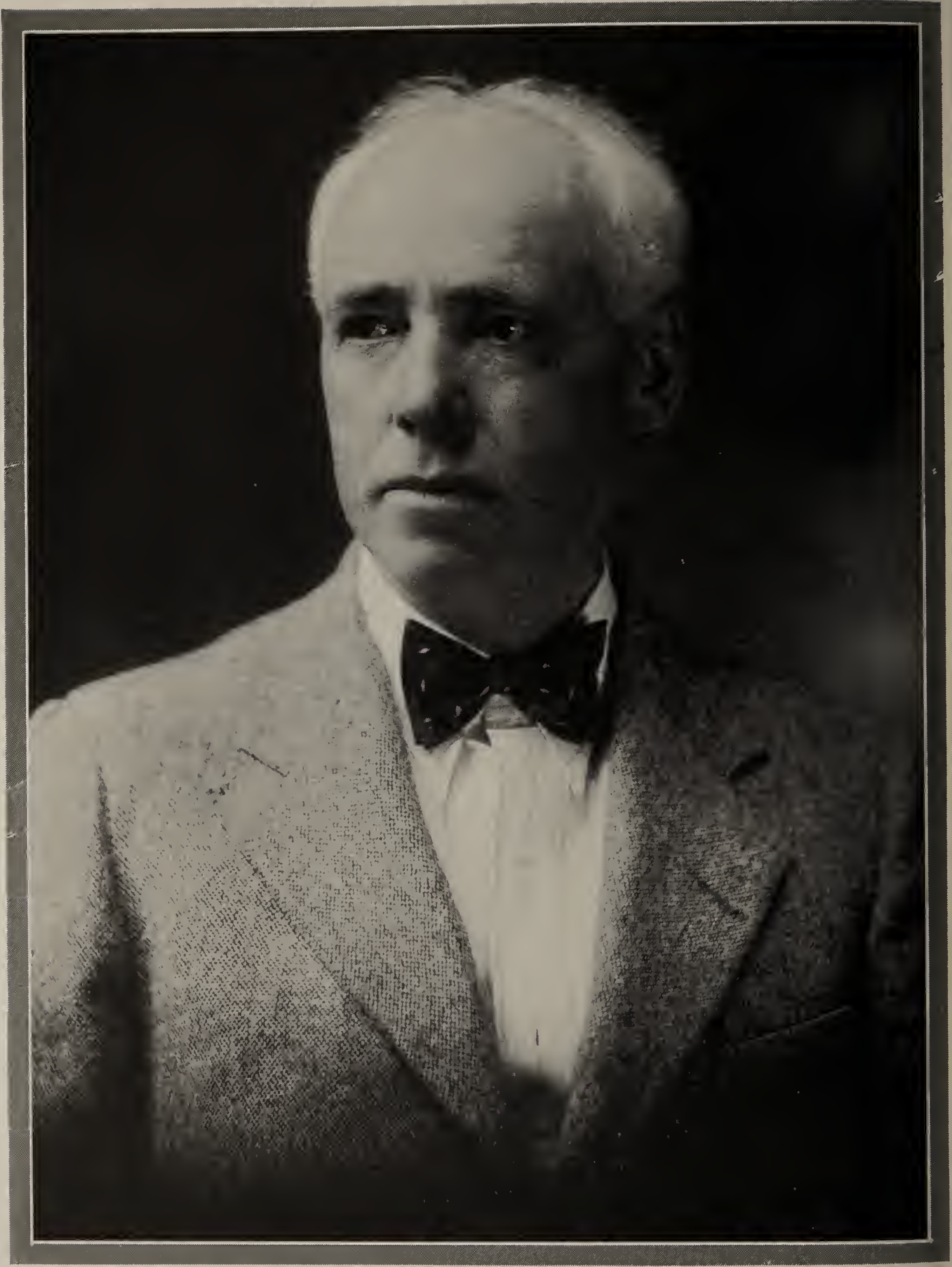
In 1917, he turned to the insurance adjustment field, associating himself with J. J. Windle, in New York City. After a year he went with C. J. Kirby, Jr., Incorporated, as vice-president, establishing his place of business at No. 45 Maiden Lane, New York City. Next he proceeded to Boston, Massachusetts, going into business there for himself and doing automobile insurance adjustment work. In September, 1922, he came to New Haven, where he has remained down to the present. He does a large volume of business along his chosen line of activity, and along with his other work performs the duties of his public office.

It was in November, 1935, that Mr. Traver was elected town clerk of West Haven. He took office on January 6, 1936, beginning a two-year term. He is active in many community organizations and projects, belonging to the West Haven First Methodist Church. He is a past president of the Men's Club of his church. He has long been deeply interested in social work among boys and young people, doing much to further the educational opportunities offered to many among the youth of Connecticut. He is a committeeman of Scout Troop No. 12, of West Haven, of the Boy Scouts of America. He is now serving his fourth term as president of Besseck, Incorporated, of Middlefield, Connecticut, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Lions' Club of West Haven. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Commandery, Knights Templar, and to Pyramid Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Bridgeport.

On October 22, 1913, in East Orange, New Jersey, George K. Traver married Jessie B. Perkins, daughter of John Perkins.

HELEN E. PLUMB—With her selection as town clerk at Trumbull in 1930, Miss Helen E. Plumb broadened her sphere of service to a community in which she has been an active figure for a considerable period. She has held her present office without interruption since that time.

Miss Plumb was born in Trumbull and comes of a well known local family. Her grandfather, Charles E. Plumb, who resided here throughout his life, was captain of Company C, Eighth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, the volunteer company organized in this town. Her father, Arthur E. Plumb, was born at Trumbull on March 1, 1866, and is now associated with the City Savings Bank of Bridgeport. He has had a prominent part in local politics and the public life of the town since early manhood. For sixteen years he was county deputy, has served at various times on almost all town boards and at present is a member of the Board of Finance and the Town Plan and Zoning Commission. His wife, before her marriage, was Ruth Wallen.



Dr. James J. Donohue

Helen E. Plumb was educated in the public schools of Trumbull and at Central High School in Bridgeport. After her graduation she spent one year in chemical research work at the Remington Arms plant in Bridgeport but subsequently, in 1928, became assistant in the town clerk's office at Trumbull. Upon the death of the incumbent, Mr. Orville B. Burton, in 1930, she was appointed by the selectmen to fill the vacancy, a responsibility for which she was well qualified by her earlier experience, and was placed on the ticket for the office at the next election, held in October, 1930. Successful at the polls, she was elected for a one year term and in 1931 was reelected for a term of two years. In every succeeding election she has been returned to office, a reflection of her capable performance of her duties and the value placed upon her services by the people of the town.

Miss Plumb has also participated in many civic enterprises in her community and has served since 1933 as district chairman of the Trumbull Branch of the American Red Cross. In addition to these connections, she is well known for her interest in church work. She is one of the most active members of the local Congregational Church and for the past fifteen years has been superintendent of the Primary Department of the Sunday School.

JAMES JOSEPH DONOHUE, M.D.—As physician and surgeon, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, public official, and one of the distinguished members of his profession in Connecticut, James Joseph Donohue, M.D., has performed notable services as a medical man and citizen of Norwich and his state. He has always given consideration to the larger duties and opportunities of the medical profession and his constant regard for the welfare of the whole community has been outstanding, as have been his endeavors to help his fellowmen in all walks of life.

Dr. Donohue was born in the Town of Norwich, Connecticut, December 3, 1872, son of Thomas and Ellen (Dooley) Donohue. Reared on his father's farm, his formal education was acquired in local schools and the Norwich Free Academy. Determined to become a doctor, he entered the University of Maryland, College of Physicians and Surgeons, and later studied in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. Returning to Norwich to establish himself in the practice of medicine the passing years have added to his reputation, especially as a surgeon. He is chief of the surgical staff of the William W. Backus Hospital of Norwich; consulting surgeon of the Norwich State Hospital; member of the Workmen's Compensation Commission of the State of Connecticut. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; and among his professional affiliations are memberships in the Norwich Medical Society, the New London County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is chairman of the Medical Committee of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions.

Despite the multifarious duties of his vocation and professional associations, Dr. Donohue has been to the fore in various activities not of necessity a part of his profession. He looks with especial pride upon the occasion when he acted as arbiter and mediator in the big strike of the Shore Line Electric Railway Company, in 1918, which involved New London, Windham and Middlesex Counties, when tension and feeling ran high, and he was successful in settling the dispute in a manner most satisfactory to both sides. At one time he was chairman of the board of trustees of the Norwich State Hospital, a former member of the board of trustees of the Connecticut State Hospital at Middletown, chairman of the Norwich Gas and Electrical Commission, a former treasurer of the Jewett City Textile Novelty Company, and is a director of the Thames Bank and Trust Company. He is a Democrat of long standing in his political principles, and a former member of the Connecticut State Central Committee. He is of the Roman Catholic faith, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Westbrook Fishing Club. His hobby is hunting and fishing.

At Norwich, Connecticut, on October 26, 1920, James Joseph Donohue, M.D., married Sara A. Bowman, daughter of John R. and Sara E. (Seamons) Bowman, and they are the parents of a son, James Chandler, born February 8, 1925.

EDWARD NOTHNAGLE—Through his active business connections and many civic interests, Edward Nothnagle has been a well known figure in the life of Trumbull and Fairfield County over a long period. He is now retired from business, but continues his public service in many capacities.

Mr. Nothnagle was born in Huntington, Connecticut, on September 12, 1863, a son of Phillip and Minnie (Mena) Nothnagle. Educated in the public schools of Bridgeport, he left high school at the age of sixteen to enter the meat business with his brother, Charles Nothnagle, in East Bridgeport, and operated a retail market there for a period of years. About 1896, however, he became interested in factory lubricants and entered this field, opening his own business which he developed successfully. This enterprise he conducted until 1923, when he sold his interests and retired from active business.

Meanwhile, as his increasing means allowed him opportunity, Mr. Nothnagle devoted more and more of his time to civic responsibilities in pursuit of an enlightened conception of his obligations as a citizen. He was for thirteen years a member of the Board of Education of Trumbull, where he made his home, and held the position of chairman of the board during all this time. He also served for sixteen years as chairman of the town Board of Finance and from 1925 to 1929, and again in 1935 and in 1937, was elected representative of the town. To his public duties he brought the soundness of judgment, the fidelity and broad viewpoint which have always distinguished him and his services have proved very fruitful in the public interest.

Mr. Nothnagle is now chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fire District and treasurer of the Fire Department. He is also a charter member of the Fairfield Planning Association and has served as a director of this body since its organization, in 1925, exerting an important influence in its activities. One of the original sponsors and workers on the new Meritt Parkway, Mr. Nothnagle has devoted a great deal of time to this project. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and in his earlier days his principal recreation was rifle shooting and boating. He is known as an excellent shot and in earlier years served an enlistment in the National Guard. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and for some years has been senior warden of Trinity Episcopal Church.

On September 26, 1886, in Nichols, Connecticut, Mr. Nothnagle married Elizabeth Ambler. She died June 3, 1935. They were the parents of one son, Lester Ambler, graduated from Yale in 1908, and has been affiliated with the International Silver Company since that time. He married Edith Plumb of Trumbull, in 1912. They have two children: i. Lester Ambler, Jr., a student at Connecticut State College. ii. Ruth, a student at Harding High School in Bridgeport.

CHARLES RAYMOND BROCK—The well-known Connecticut dairyman, Charles Raymond Brock, brought to his business technical training acquired at Connecticut State College, and has managed the Brock-Hall Dairy Company with the same skill that characterizes the successful executives of important industries. He is also a prominent figure in civic organizations in both New Haven and Hamden, active both as a member and official.

Mr. Brock was born at Hamden, Connecticut, July 20, 1896, son of Charles W. and Minnie C. (Hurd) Brock and the grandson of Henry J. and Sarah (Roberts) Brock, both parents and grandparents being natives of Middletown, Connecticut. Charles W. Brock, born March 18, 1866, became identified with the dairy industry as a youth of twenty, when he operated a milk route for one H. F. Potter of Montowese, Connecticut. In 1890 he set up in business for himself, but this was sold on January 1, 1894, when he removed to New Haven where he continued the same line of activity near Hamden. In 1912, a place of one hundred and twenty-five acres was purchased and the collecting of a good herd of milch cows begun.

In the meantime, Charles Raymond Brock was receiving his academic education in the grammar and high schools of Hamden and New Haven, after which he went to the Connecticut State College, where he was graduated with the Class of 1919. Upon his return home he became associated with his father in business, and in 1921, the firm of C. W. Brock and Sons was incorporated, of which Charles R. Brock was made secretary and treasurer. In September, 1926, the Brock Company and the interests of the Hon. Henry F. Hall were merged, and, in May, 1927, were combined with those of George B. Hall, since which time the Brock-Hall Dairy Company has been the trade name. Charles Raymond Brock is secretary and manager of the corporation; Charles W. Brock is president; H. F. Hall is vice-president and George B. Hall serves as treasurer. Mr. Charles Raymond Brock is president of an affiliated company of the Fernwood Farms Dairy, Incorporated, of Waterbury, Connecticut.

Charles Raymond Brock is vice-president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Hamden Chamber of Commerce, and of the Kiwanis Club, of New Haven, of which he was president in 1933. Among his clubs are the Quinnipiack and the New Haven Country. A sports lover, his favorite game is golf. Fraternally Mr. Brock is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason; and with the Grange, both State and National. He is of the Congregational faith.

On September 24, 1921, Charles Raymond Brock married Elfie Blakeslee, daughter of Arthur A. and Flora (Foote) Blakeslee, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Jean Eleanor, born October, 1922. 2. Raymond Blakeslee, born January, 1924. 3. Muriel Elaine, born August, 1929. 4. Thelma Foote, born January, 1931.

VINCENT J. GRILLO, M.D.—In the relatively brief period which has marked his professional career, Dr. Vincent J. Grillo has built up a large and important practice in Hamden. He was born in this community and has made it the center of his activities since he entered professional life.

Dr. Grillo was born in Hamden on January 24, 1909, a son of Peter D. A. and Adeline (Gagliardi) Grillo. His father, who died in 1931, was a contractor and builder.

Vincent J. Grillo received his preliminary education in the public schools, entering Yale University upon completion of the course of study in New Haven High School. He was graduated from Yale in 1929 and spent the following four years in the Medical School of that university, where he prepared for his professional career and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1933. He was awarded the Sterling Scholarship for four years at Yale College and the Rosa Verdi and the Townsend Scholarships at the Yale School of Medicine. Dr. Grillo served his interneship at St. Francis' Hospital in Hartford, continuing there for eighteen months as resident physician and surgeon. In 1933 he served as medical examiner at the Connecticut State College. At the end of that time, on December 1, 1934, he opened offices in Hamden and entered upon the general practice of medicine and surgery, which he has continued with uninterrupted success. The demands on his services have grown rapidly and are now of large proportions. Dr. Grillo enjoys the highest professional standing. He is a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, being the only local physician to enjoy that distinction, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New Haven County Medical Society. In addition to his professional connections, he is a prominent Catholic layman, taking an active part in the parish activities of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church, including the Young Men's Catholic Club and the Holy Name Society. Dr. Grillo finds his principal recreation in sports, particularly golf and bowling, and in raising dogs, keeping several fine animals. His present home and offices are situated at 1324 Dixwell Avenue, Hamden.

Dr. Grillo married Mary Agnes Devlin, of New Haven, in August, 1937.

HENRY J. CONLAN—During his distinguished career, Henry J. Conlan, now serving his second term as assessor in West Haven, has assumed a place of outstanding distinction and leadership in the social, civic and business affairs of this section of New Haven County. In a business capacity he has operated a large and lucrative real estate and insurance business for the past eighteen years and in his social and civic interests is ranked as one of the most popular figures in West Haven and vicinity, where he has become particularly influential as a leader of the local Republican Party.

Mr. Conlan was born in New Haven, May 10, 1901, the son of William B. and Ellen (Lynch) Conlan. His father, who is now deceased, was associated with the Standard Lumber Company. Mr. Conlan received a general education in the public schools and completed this part of his studies at the Hillhouse High School. Shortly thereafter he established himself in an insurance and real estate business, opening offices in the Liberty Building at No. 152 Temple Street, New Haven. Four years later he started the Prospect Beach development and built forty-two homes in that district, where he was to be active until 1929, when he was elected chairman of the board of assessors of West Haven. He assumed this office on December 5th of that year and continued until March 1, 1933, when his term expired and he resumed his real estate and insurance activities. He was re-elected assessor on March 1, 1936, and has since continued in this office with characteristic distinction.

His career in politics dates back to 1920, when he became a member of the Western District Republican Club. The increasing interest he displayed in this organization and the contributions he made to its progress paved the way to the leadership of the Sixth District, which he occupied from 1925 to 1933. In his post as assessor he is former president of the State Assessors' Association, an office he held from January 1, 1930, to January 1, 1932. He has been equally active and prominent in the social affairs of his surroundings, being particularly active in the West Haven Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the West Haven Council of the Knights of Columbus. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at Our Lady of Victory Church of this denomination.

On October 22, 1927, Mr. Conlan married Helen Josephine O'Brien, and they are the parents of one child, Joyce Helen, born October 24, 1928.

WALTER BEECHER JOHNSON—One of the leading trucking and storage concerns in southwestern New Haven County outside of the City of New Haven is that owned and managed by Walter Beecher Johnson, at Seymour, during the past three decades and more. Mr. Johnson was born in Bethany, Connecticut, May 26, 1877, and received the advantages of a liberal education. He attended public schools of his home town and Woodbury Academy, and completed his education at Yale Business College. Remaining on his father's farm until he was twenty-eight years of age, in 1905, he came to Seymour and embarked in the trucking business, and at the same time established an up-to-date storage warehouse.

Mr. Johnson has been a director of the Seymour Savings Bank since 1934. A Democrat in his political allegiance, he has been chairman of the town committee, selectman from 1908 to 1919, and afterward a member of the Town Finance Board, and Town School Committee. A member of the State Senate during 1922-23, serving on important committees, he has been an active factor in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the community. He was deputy judge of Seymour from July, 1933, to February, 1935, being appointed on February 9th, of this year, postmaster, a post he has continued to fill efficiently and well. Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is affiliated with Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons; Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ansonia Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Pythias; the Seymour Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a trustee, and the Rotary Club, of which he was president during 1930-1931. He also serves as a trustee of Griffin Hospital at Derby.

On June 30, 1905, Walter Beecher Johnson married (first) Harriet H. Peck, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, and they were the parents of a daughter, Hazel V. He married (second) Edith F. Clark, of Vernon, Connecticut.

JUDGE JUSTUS J. FENNEL—As Judge of the Stamford City Court and one of the most prominent members of the local bar, Justus J. Fennel has won distinction both in his profession and in public life. He is a member of the well known firm of Fennel and Dimenstein in this city.

Judge Fennel was born in New York City on December 26, 1886, a son of Adam P. and Catherine (Barthel) Fennel, both natives of Germany. His father, who was born November 7, 1846, and died in March, 1895, came to the United States in early life and was engaged in the bakery business in Brooklyn until his retirement, following a successful career. The mother, Catherine (Barthel) Fennel, was born February 2, 1855, and died in New York City on December 29, 1893.

Justus J. Fennel received his preliminary education in New York public schools, completing his course at the High School of Commerce in February, 1905. For several years thereafter he was employed by the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company at Stamford and thus secured his initial acquaintance with the city. Having meanwhile decided to adopt the profession of law, he eventually enrolled at Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911. Admitted to the Connecticut bar in September of the same year, be became associated with the well known law firm of Cummings and Lockwood, whose senior member, Homer Cummings, later became Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Fennel continued this connection, with the exception of the war years, until September, 1919. From 1919 until 1926, he was engaged in the independent practice of law in Stamford, and on April 1, 1926, organized his present firm, Fennel and Dimenstein. In this firm he has as his associate, George Dimenstein, who came to him after a notable record at Yale, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1922, the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *magna cum laude,* in 1924, and served as a member of the editorial board of the "Yale Law Journal." This association has been very successful and the large practice enjoyed by the firm reflects its high professional standing.

Judge Fennel, who is an acknowledged leader of the Stamford bar, is widely known for his legal scholarship as well as his acumen. He has served as counsel in many important cases, is counsel for The Schick Dry Shave, Incorporated, and local counsel for the Standard Oil interests, in connection with which his services are highly valued by his associates. In April, 1927, he was chosen judge of the Stamford City Court, an office for which his thorough qualifications were apparent to all and which he has administered with fidelity and success.

On August 24, 1917, after the entry of the United States into the World War, Judge Fennel relinquished his professional duties to enlist in the army. He attended the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, completed his training at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and in November, 1917, was commissioned captain. Assigned to command Battery C, of the Sixty-eighth Coast Artillery, he remained with these

Justus J. Fennel.

troops until after the close of the war, receiving his discharge at Fort Wadsworth, New York, on March 4, 1919. Upon his return to civil life, he resumed the practice of law. Judge Fennel has been very active in the American Legion, serving, variously, as Commander of the Stamford Post; member of the National Executive Committee and member of the National Legislative Committee. He is also a prominent Mason, being a member of Union Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of all higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Judge Fennel is also a member of Rippowam Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of Stamford Council, Boy Scouts of America, in whose work he has been much interested; a member and past president of the Kiwanis Club; a member of the Woodway Country Golf Club, and a member of the several bar associations, including the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association and the Stamford Bar Association. Judge Fennel is a Republican in politics and a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Stamford. He has taken an enlightened interest in the cause of civic progress and has lent his support to many worthy community movements, which have benefited by his strong leadership and aid during his long residence in this city.

On March 24, 1923, in New York City, Justus J. Fennel married Mrs. Mitzi (Kerkow) Trainor, daughter of Charles and Paula (Pittner) Kerkow, who were of Austrian birth. Her father was for some years an interior architect and director in New York City. Mrs. Fennel, who was born in New York City on September 23, 1893, was educated in the public schools of the city and in Barnard College. She has been active in civic affairs and politics at Stamford, serving as a member and vice-president of the Republican Town Committee, and is a member of the Stamford's Woman's Club, the Schubert Club and other local organizations.

Judge and Mrs. Fennel are the parents of two children: 1. Mitzi Ruth, born January 8, 1924. 2. Justus John, Jr., born September 1, 1928. By a former marriage, Mrs. Fennel also has a son, Charles Kerkow, born September 4, 1914.

CLINTON J. HYDE, M.D.—Since 1919, Dr. Clinton J. Hyde has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Milford. In this region of Connecticut he is highly esteemed and honored among the members of his profession, who recognize the great usefulness of his accomplishments.

Dr. Hyde was born September 25, 1880, in Brooklyn, Connecticut, son of Irving John and Henrietta (Ennis) Hyde.

The public schools of New Haven and Willimantic furnished the early education of Clinton J. Hyde, who subsequently studied at New York University and Bellevue Medical College. He was graduated in 1903, a Doctor of Medicine. Then he went to work with a private sanitarium at Beacon, New York, and thereupon he became an interne at the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane, continuing for five years in that position, remaining there until his removal in 1908 to Brooklyn, New York. For seven years he carried on a general practice of medicine in Brooklyn. In 1915 he came to Connecticut, opening his own sanitarium at Riverside. This institution was known as Riverside Sanitarium, and he conducted it until he opened his own private office in Hartford, specializing in nervous diseases. He remained in Hartford until February, 1919, the time of his coming to Milford. Here he carries forward his general practice of medicine at the present time.

Along with his own practice, Dr. Hyde is chief of the obstetrical service at Milford Hospital, having held this post since 1922, and chief of staff since November, 1936. He belongs to the Milford Medical Society, the New Haven Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is connected with a number of organizations that lead in civic affairs, including the Rotary Club, the Fellowcraft Club and several fraternal groups. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum, and in the Masonic order is also a member of the Order of Eastern Star. He belongs likewise to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Milford Wheel Club. In spare time, Dr. Hyde devotes a great deal of energy to outdoor life, being particularly fond of flower gardening. The grounds about his own home reveal his fine taste for color and form in natural decoration, the beautiful lawns and shrubs and flower beds attesting his artistry and diligence along these lines.

On September 25, 1907, in East Orange, New Jersey, Dr. Clinton J. Hyde married Nellie Elma Haviland. The children of this marriage are: 1. Elma Berenice, who became the wife of Russell Henderson. 2. David Clinton.

ROBERT D. BEARDSLEY—Engaged extensively in the practice of civil engineering, Robert D. Beardsley has had his own office in Naugatuck since 1912. He has served in many public offices of trust, having been appointed borough engineer for eleven successive terms down to the time of writing.

Mr. Beardsley was born June 29, 1877, in Plymouth, Connecticut, son of Arthur S. and Sarah M. (Melvin) Beardsley, and member of an old and honorable family. The original Beardsley ancestor in America was William Beardsley, who came from Stratford, England, in 1635, and became one of the original settlers of Stratford, Connecticut. Since that time the family has increased and its members have appeared in many parts of the country. At the 1935 Beardsley family reunion, in Stratford, there were 470 members of the house in attendance.

In the Plymouth public schools Robert D. Beardsley received his early education, and when he completed his high school studies he became a student at Connecticut State College. He was graduated at Storr's College in 1897. Employed by William G. Smith, a civil engineer, at Waterbury, for three years, he became engineer for the United Gas Improvement Company, in Waterbury, at about the turn of the century. He was afterward associated with George C. Ham, as an engineer, in Naugatuck, remaining for eleven years with Mr. Ham. In 1912, he opened his office in Naugatuck, where he has remained down to the present.

He has also held numerous public offices and has taken part extensively in the affairs of this region of Connecticut. His services as borough engineer have covered eleven terms. In 1908, he was elected borough auditor, an office in which he served for six terms. He was building inspector of Naugatuck for five terms. His chief activity has been centered in his work as city engineer, however, and in his own private practice. He has also been active in business affairs, serving as secretary for four years of the Naugatuck Building and Loan Association, which was organized in 1922. He was the first secretary of the organization, and since 1926 has been vice-president and a director. He belongs to the Connecticut State Society of Civil Engineers, and since organization has been active in the Naugatuck Chamber of Commerce. His labors have also included service in the military. For six years he was a member of Company A of the Second Regiment of the National Guard of the State of Connecticut, at Waterbury, and during the World War he was chief clerk of the draft board. He has always been fond, in spare time, of outdoor life and healthful outdoor sports. Fond of football, he played the game for seventeen years, and in 1896, while at Connecticut State College, was captain of his team.

On October 1, 1901, Robert D. Beardsley married Cecilia M. Sullivan, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died May 30, 1932. Four children were born to them: 1. Rev. Robert A. Beardsley, who is curate at the Sacred Heart Church, in New Haven. 2. Sarah L., a teacher of art in the graded schools. 3. Frederick M., a surveyor, associated in a professional way with his father. 4. Paul M., a title searcher, also associated with his father.

Mr. Beardsley is a member of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church.

WALTER AUGUSTIN REILLY, M.D.—A true appraisal of a man's career is to be found in his devotion to duty, his services to his community and the success he achieves in his chosen mission. On the basis of this estimate Dr. Walter Augustin Reilly of Naugatuck can be ranked as one of the most highly esteemed and influential citizens of his generation in this city. Few men have come to hold a greater and warmer part in the hearts of his fellows and few have had more just cause to enjoy such adulation, for he was more than a medical man, in the strict professional sense; he was a distinctly human and sympathetic personality who employed his native, as well as scientific talents to the comfort and alleviation of those who sought his aid. From the outset of his long and distinguished career, which spanned over thirty-eight years, he enjoyed the confidence of the public at large, actively supported all movements designed to advance the general welfare of his surroundings and was a leader in social and civic affairs.

Dr. Reilly was born in the City of Bridgeport, March 27, 1876, the son of Thomas Francis and Catharine (Cook) Reilly. After a general education in the schools of his native community he matriculated at Holy Cross College in which he secured his academic education and from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree. Upon completing this part of his studies he went to New York City and entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical School in New York City from which he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1898. He then began a period of interneship, during which time he served on occasion as staff physician at the Mothers' and Babies' Hospital and the Bellevue Hospital in the aforementioned city.

The same year he came to Naugatuck and established himself in a medical practice that was to be marked for its outstanding distinction and success. To fully appreciate the place he came to assume in the life of the community, we quote in part from an editorial tribute printed shortly after his passing, which reads:

> No man who ever lived in Naugatuck had more friends than he. In fact, it might be said of him that everyone in this community, from child to oldest adult, was his friend. He was known not only as a skilled and successful practitioner but also as a kindly, genial, sympathetic, likeable man of the finest type of character. He was so devoted to his honorable profession and so eager at all times to be of service, that he never failed to respond to a sick call. The fact that his sleep might have been disturbed or that he had gone without rest for hours never deterred him from the performance of what he felt was his duty to those who needed his ministrations. Many, many times when the weather conditions were such that it seemed impossible for him to reach the bedside of a patient he insisted upon braving the elements so that he might bring relief to the sufferer and perhaps save a human life. He was noted for his cheerfulness in the sick room and for the careful and faithful attention he gave to his patients. Their recovery relieved his sincere anxiety and gave him much happiness. He found his greatest joy and comfort in his home, where he was a loving husband and devoted father.

Despite the heavy burdens imposed by professional duties, Dr. Reilly always recognized his civic and social obligations. For seven years he was health officer of Naugatuck. During his administration a serious smallpox epidemic broke out and it was due to his tireless and able efforts that the scourge was quickly brought under control. Dr. Reilly was widely known in fraternal circles. He belonged to Ojeda Council, No. 33, of the Knights of Columbus; Naugatuck Lodge, No. 967, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Naugatuck Aerie, No. 640, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Professionally he served on the staff of the St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury for a number of years and was a member of the New Haven County Medical Society and the Waterbury Medical Society.

On June 2, 1903, at the St. Francis Roman Catholic Church in Naugatuck, Dr. Reilly married Julia Agnes Burke, daughter of John Francis and Joeann (Driscoll) Burke. Dr. and Mrs. Reilly were the parents of one son: Dr. John Reilly, who was graduated from Fordham University in 1931 and then entered the Tufts Medical College from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1935. He served as an interne at the St. Mary's Hospital in Waterbury and, upon his father's passing, took over his practice.

Dr. Walter Augustin Reilly passed away at his home in Naugatuck, on June 3, 1936, at the age of sixty years. His death came as a distinct shock to the entire community which he had served with such outstanding devotion. Graphic evidence of the deep esteem he was held in was apparent at his funeral, which was attended by the leading business, official, professional figures of this region. He lived his life in accordance with the highest Christian ideals and conducted his activities on the highest ethical plane. Hundreds of tributes were paid to his memory, among them the following:

> Few deaths have shocked the people of Naugatuck any more than that of Dr. Walter A. Reilly. In our case a personal loss is felt, for he has been the family physician since the first time we saw light. Considerable space could be used in enumerating the many acts of kindness, patience and skill witnessed over a long period, but this has already been done in the news and editorial columns. Suffice it to say that Dr. Reilly was a great man, the type of person who is rare these days, the sort of individual who actually sacrifices his health in order that the well being of others might prosper. A man who has had such an exemplary life deserves his heavenly reward. May his soul rest in peace.

WILLIAM TOMKINS RODENBACH—To the industrial development of the Naugatuck Valley section of Connecticut, the late William Tomkins Rodenbach contributed importantly over a long period. For many years he was a manufacturer of plumbing supplies. He organized the Naugatuck Manufacturing Company; was the treasurer of the United States Rubber Company; and had been vice-president of the Naugatuck Savings Bank.

Mr. Rodenbach was a native of New York City, born in September, 1854. After completing his education at an early age, he was variously employed before removing to Naugatuck, where he thereafter made his home and the seat of his endeavors. Active in civic affairs, he served this city as mayor for three years and was president of the school board over a very long period. He had the honor of being a thirty-third degree Mason, a popular and well-known figure among his fraternal associates of that great organization. He attended the Congregational Church; and was notably generous in furthering welfare and humanitarian activities.

On December 20, 1882, William Tomkins Rodenbach married Mary S. Phinney, in New York City, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Charles P. 2. Katrina M., who married Theodore

W. Reed, of Lowell, Massachusetts. 3. Margaret P., residing at home.

The death of Mr. Rodenbach in May, 1930, was widely mourned as the passing of one of the outstanding and progressive citizens of Naugatuck. Time will not diminish the regard in which his memory is held; nor can it take from that memory a wide appreciation of the good he accomplished as benefactor, man and friend.

DAVID EDWARD FITZ GERALD—Widely and favorably known as a lawyer and civic-minded citizen David Edward Fitz Gerald, of New Haven, has particularly interested himself in the affairs of Yale University and education in general. Among his other activities, he has been responsible for originating special scholarships at Yale for New Haven public school students, and in a variety of other ways he has helped to advance the cause of training the youth. In recognition of his extensive labors, not alone for Yale and for education, but in behalf of the general welfare, he has been signally honored in the Hall of Fame of the Harkness Memorial at Yale, where hangs his portrait among the thirty "immortals" of the university.

Mr. Fitz Gerald was born September 21, 1874, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Edward and Ann (Connay) Fitz Gerald. His father was born July 12, 1847, in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to the United States in his youth. For many years he was a merchant in New Haven and an active worker in local politics, and in 1884 he was chairman of the Town Committee. Mrs. Fitz Gerald was also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, born in 1849, and she died in New Haven in 1880.

Attending St. John's School, in New Haven, David Edward Fitz Gerald was graduated from Hillhouse High School, and in 1891 matriculated at Yale University, there taking his degree of Bachelor of Law in 1895. In the following year he was awarded the degree of Master of Laws. Passing the Connecticut State bar examinations before he attained his majority, he was admitted upon becoming of age. In 1896, however, he began his legal work in association with the Hon. James P. Pigott, a former Congressman, and in 1897 became a member of the law firm of Fitz Gerald and Walsh. He remained as senior partner of that firm until 1920. From that year until 1932 he was senior partner of the firm of Fitz Gerald and Hadden, in which his partner was Judge William L. Hadden. In 1932 the firm was reorganized as Fitz Gerald, Foote and Fitz Gerald.

Early in his career David Edward Fitz Gerald began specializing in trial cases, handling some outstanding work along these lines. In 1906 he was attorney for the defendants in the trials arising out of the moulders' strike of that year. He defended the engineer in the case resulting from a wreck at Stamford, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and he also defended the rear-end brakeman and conductor in the White Mountain Express wreck at North Haven, Connecticut. Both of those were 1913 cases, and others of a similar nature established firmly his reputation as a trial lawyer. Mr. Fitz Gerald was in his early thirties when he was named with Clarence Deming and Judge William Case of the Superior Court to serve as an arbitration board in the dispute between the Connecticut Company and its electric car employes over an increase in wages. He joined Judge Case in making the award to the employes. This was the first tribunal of its kind in the Commonwealth, and was among the first in the United States to deal with such matters involving so many persons. Much editorial comment was forthcoming on the case and on the men who made the decision.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Fitz Gerald is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the American Society for Judicial Settlement of Judicial Disputes. From an early period of his life he felt inclined to utilize his legal knowledge for the benefit of the working groups in society, who he believed were all too little protected by the law and those skilled in legalism. He felt that greater political influence could be wielded by "boring from within" a party organization rather than by holding public office, though in 1922 he did accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Connecticut. He was also elected mayor of New Haven, serving four terms from January 1, 1918, to 1926, inclusive, and his administration was noted for its wise policies in direction of the destinies of New Haven through World War days and in the years immediately thereafter. In 1917 he had been appointed a member of the Connecticut Council of Defense, and he was also chairman of the local draft boards. In 1918 he organized the Emergency War Board of New Haven. These offices, combined with the duties of wartime mayor of the city, gave him wide powers and responsibilities, and placed him in a position to render very effective assistance to the Federal Government. Local industries readily cooperated with him to the end of extending such aid. Mr. Fitz Gerald also performed other services of note in the political realm, having been chairman of

David E. FitzGerald

the Democratic State committee from 1913 to 1922, and of the town committee from 1907 to 1909, and again from 1912 to 1922. He was a delegate-at-large to the Democratic national conventions in 1912, 1916, 1920, 1924, 1928, 1932 and 1936, and elected and now serving as Democratic National Committeeman from Connecticut and vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee. As a result of his war work he was decorated by the King of Italy as a chevalier of the Crown of Italy. He is the only civilian member of Admiral Foote Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in New Haven, and is an honorary member of Allan Osborn Camp of the Spanish-American War Veterans and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is now Honorary Captain and Judge Advocate of the Second Company Governor's Foot Guards.

In social and fraternal affairs Mr. Fitz Gerald has also taken an important part. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Foresters of America, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Quinnipiack Club, the Race Brook Country Club, the Woodbridge Country Club, the Hartford Club, the Union League, the Knights of St. Patrick, and the Catholic Club of New York City. He belongs to St. Aedan's Catholic Church, in New Haven.

At Milford, Connecticut, on November 14, 1900, David Edward Fitz Gerald married Alice J. Clark, daughter of Josiah Fowler and Sarah (McCue) Clark. They became the parents of two children: 1. David Edward, Jr., born in 1902, a graduate of Georgetown University, holding the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution, as well as the Bachelor of Laws degree from Yale University; he was admitted to the Connecticut bar in June, 1929, and became a member of the law firm of Fitz Gerald, Foote and Fitz Gerald. 2. John Clark, who holds the Bachelor of Arts degree from Trinity College and the Bachelor of Laws degree from Boston University; he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, in December, 1932, and made a member of the law firm of Fitz Gerald, Foote and Fitz Gerald.

EDWARD EVERITT WILLIAMS, M.D.—During the thirteen years Dr. Edward Everitt Williams has practiced in Naugatuck he has gained an enviable reputation for his professional accomplishments and won wide popularity and esteem for the contributions he has made to the social and civic life of his surroundings.

Dr. Williams was born in Canton, New York, January 11, 1897, the son of Dr. Frank Fay and Lillabelle Amelia (Thornton) Williams. Mrs. Williams died January 8, 1937. His father, who is also a physician, has conducted a large and successful practice for a number of years in Canton, New York. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Dr. Williams matriculated at St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1919. He then enrolled at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in New York City, in which he secured his professional training and by which he was awarded a degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1923. Eighteen months following completion of his training he served as an interne at the Newark City Hospital in Newark, New Jersey, and on January 1, 1925, came to Naugatuck to establish himself in a general practice, which he has conducted since with outstanding distinction and success. In conjunction with his regular activities he also serves as plant physician for the Naugatuck Chemical Company and acts in the same capacity for Peter Paul, Incorporated, both of this community. Professionally he is highly esteemed and is a member of the County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Waterbury Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Throughout his residence in this community he has taken a keen and active interest in social and civic affairs. He is a member of the Naugatuck Golf Club, the Naugatuck Young Men's Christian Association and fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds a thirty-second degree and is a Shriner. During the World War Dr. Williams enlisted in the United States Army, Medical Corps. In March, 1938, Dr. Williams was commissioned Major of the 301st Medical Regiment Reserve of the 76th Division. Fond of sports, Dr. Williams finds particular pleasure in horseback riding and owns a horse of his own.

HON. OMAR W. PLATT—Since 1910 the Hon. Omar W. Platt, of Milford, has served as Judge of Probate. He is also prosecuting attorney, having begun his service in this connection in 1901 and rounded out his thirty-sixth year in that office in July, 1937, and is widely and favorably known in the community for his work as president of the Library Board of Milford.

Judge Platt was born January 30, 1874, in Milford, Connecticut, son of William and Almira A. (Hand) Platt. His father, who was born in 1824 and died in 1911, was for years deputy sheriff in Milford. He was a prominent merchant of the community, carrying on this work until he was fifty years of age. He retired from his active endeavors in 1874. The Platts are an old family of Milford, Richard Platt having been one of the first settlers here in 1639. He came from the New Haven Colony and originally from England. Along with his other activities, the father of Judge Platt served as assessor and as a member of the Board of Relief.

In the graded and high schools of Milford, his Connecticut birthplace and the ancient seat of his family, Omar W. Platt received his early education, completing his training at the Hopkins Preparatory School and Yale University, both in New Haven. He was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from Yale in 1899, and from Yale Law School in 1903. Admitted to the Connecticut State bar, he at once started a general practice of law in Milford, where he has remained since that time. He was elected Judge of Probate about 1910, and has since continued in this office, as already noted. In addition to carrying on his work in this connection and as head of the Library Board and as prosecuting attorney, Judge Platt has long been a member of the School Board of Milford and has been president of this body since 1921. He first served on the School Board in 1905. He has been president of the Milford Hospital Society since its inception. He is also president of the Milford Trust Company.

Lending his talents to his community and State along many different lines of endeavor, Judge Platt served three times as State Representative,—in 1901, 1903 and 1909,—and in 1905, was made State Senator. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. Intensely public-spirited, he has contributed, as his record plainly shows, to many different branches of Milford and Connecticut life, and has earned high honors among his fellow citizens.

On November 17, 1904, in Milford, Connecticut, Judge Omar W. Platt married Carlotta F. Baldwin, daughter of Roger S. and Angelina (Frost) Baldwin.

JOHN S. NICKUM, M.D.—For many years one of the leading physicians of Bridgeport, Dr. John S. Nickum is active in both private practice and hospital service.

Dr. Nickum was born February 3, 1892, in Hellertown, Pennsylvania, son of Benjamin Franklin and Katharine (Schneider) Nickum. His father, who died in 1934, was a shoe manufacturer in Allentown, Pennsylvania, over a period of many years, and was one of that city's foremost business men.

The public and high schools of his native district provided John S. Nickum's early education. Afterward he became a student at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1913. In 1914, he was graduated from Muhlenberg College, and in 1918, he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Tufts Medical College. Serving a one-year interneship at Bridgeport Hospital, he opened offices for the private practice of medicine in Bridgeport at the end of that time, and today continues to do a general line of work in his profession.

He is also assistant attending physician at Bridgeport Hospital, having held this position since 1925. At the time of the World War he was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to the hospital for his interneship. He is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the American College of Physicians.

Taking his full part in civic and social affairs in his community, Dr. Nickum is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and many of its branches, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member also of the Brooklawn Country Club. Above all else Dr. Nickum enjoys his home life and his many friendly associations.

He married (first) on September 9, 1917, Esther Katherine Aichroth, who died August 6, 1921. There was one child of this marriage, Betty Anne. On June 27, 1924, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, he married (second) Elizabeth Rose. Two children have been born to them: 1. Nancy Rose. 2. Jane Elizabeth.

The Nickums worship in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, being members of the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeport.

JOHN A. ADAMSON—Not only as a public official but as a private citizen, Chief of Police John A. Adamson has furthered the progress and betterment of Naugatuck, of which city he is a native and lifelong resident. Born January 16, 1880, he is the son of John C. and Martha (Tenney) Adamson, both deceased.

Educated in the public schools of Naugatuck, Mr. Adamson was connected with the United States Rubber Company for nineteen years, his specialty, for the larger part of this time, being the making of boots and shoes. During the World War period he did police duty at the plant of this rubber company, which was then turning out large quantities of military supplies. He went with the Police Department in 1919, as a supernumerary, while retaining his place with the rubber company. Seven years later he resigned to enter the Naugatuck police force as a regular. Since January, 1930, Mr. Adamson has been Chief of the Police Department, and has won the esteem of the people of the city by his efficient work and leadership. He is a member of St. Francis Catholic Church.

On November 11, 1901, John A. Adamson married Catherine Frances Glynn, daughter of James and Ellen (Hutchinson) Glynn.

ORWIN BRADFORD GRIFFIN, Ph.D.—One of the outstanding secondary school educators in Connecticut, Doctor Orwin Bradford Griffin has served as superintendent of schools of Litchfield for the past ten years, coming to his office with a most impressive record as an educator and continuing to display the same talents which led to his previous distinction.

Orwin Bradford Griffin was born May 29, 1893, in Peabody, Massachusetts, son of George A. and the late Julia (Bradford) Griffin, of Peabody. Julia (Bradford) Griffin was a member of one of the leading Colonial families of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, tracing her ancestry back to Governor Bradford of the "Mayflower's" first voyage in 1620.

After graduating from the grammar and high schools in Peabody, Orwin Bradford Griffin entered the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University, graduating in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later, continuing to study in Boston University, Mr. Griffin received his Master of Arts degree from the Graduate School in 1917. Then, determining to follow a career as a teacher, having already taught from 1911 to 1915, in the evening schools of Peabody and in the Peabody High School, and from 1915 to 1917, having taught various subjects in the high school of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Mr. Griffin became a Jacob Sleeper Fellow of Boston University and spent the award studying education at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City. At the time this fellowship was awarded, the faculty of Boston University declared that it was "the highest award within the gift of the Faculty." In 1918, Mr. Griffin turned to active teaching, although he continued to study and, in 1928, was awarded his degree of Doctor of Philosophy by Teachers' College, having completed his work in the field of Educational Research. Doctor Griffin's first post in 1918, was as an instructor in English in the Hartford High School, a position which he held until 1921, at which time he became head of the English Department and sub-master at Wilby High School, Waterbury. Remaining in Waterbury until 1929, Doctor Griffin then came to Litchfield as superintendent of the Litchfield schools and principal of the Litchfield High School with Francis I. Enslin as vice-principal. Under Doctor Griffin's supervision are the grammar schools of Litchfield, East Litchfield, Milton, Marsh, Northfield and Bantam, and the Litchfield High School. The enrollment in the grade schools as a whole exceeds five hundred and twenty-five pupils with twenty teachers; the High School has an enrollment of two hundred and fifteen children with ten teachers and an athletic coach. Doctor Griffin has also built up the high school library until it lists more than a thousand volumes. In addition to his secondary school work, Doctor Griffin has been instructor in the History of Education at Teachers' College in New York City, in the summer of 1926, and during the academic year of 1926-1927; visiting professor of Education at the College of Education, University of Minnesota, in the summer of 1927; and visiting professor of Education at George Washington University, in the summer of 1928. Through the years, Doctor Griffin has come to be known very widely as an educator, being a member of the National Education Association, a life member of the Department of Superintendence of the American Association of School Administrators, formerly one of the nine directors of the New England Association of School Superintendents, a member of the National Council of Teachers of English, as well as belonging to other educational organizations. Doctor Griffin has also been a prolific writer, contributing many articles concerned with educational topics to professional journals as well as being the author of the popular book, "Tales of Old Litchfield." Active in the affairs of the Congregational Church, he is a deacon of the Litchfield Congregation and superintendent of the church Sunday School. A member of Mattatuck Chapter, Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, he is also a member of St. Paul's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Phi Beta Kappa of Boston University, Phi Delta Kappa and Kappa Delta Pi of Columbia University (Teachers' College), and past president and secretary of the Men's Forum of Litchfield. Always interested in civic affairs, Doctor Griffin is particularly concerned with Boy Scout Work, being an executive of the local council, Boy Scouts of America. He is also chairman of the Litchfield Home and Farm Accident Prevention Committee, Litchfield Chapter, American Red Cross.

Doctor Orwin Bradford Griffin, married, at Hartford, June 28, 1921, Olga L. Swenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Swenson of Hartford. Doctor and Mrs. Griffin are the parents of three children: 1. Laura M., born in 1923. 2. Orwin Bradford, Jr., born in 1925. 3. Phoebe L., born in 1930.

JOSEPH A. FITZGERALD—New Haven, because of the influence of Yale University situated in the city, has been notable in the field of public school education by reason of high standards, and the distinguished abilities of the educators who have headed its system. To the fine traditions of the past, Joseph A. Fitzgerald has made a notable contribution, both as a teacher and a principal of city schools, and as superintendent of New Haven schools, with their enrollment of between thirty and thirty-five thousand pupils and a teachers corps of more than fifteen hundred. Not only has he had an important part in shaping the policies and administration of the city's school system, but he has been outstanding in his introduction and promotion of progressive movements for fair treatment of the teaching profession. He never has been afraid to fight for what he holds to be right and just, nor has he failed of success in many of these endeavors.

Mr. Fitzgerald is a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, born March 19, 1890, son of William and Annie (Havy) Fitzgerald. His preparation for his profession has been varied and complete, for after attending elementary schools, he studied at the Boston College High School, Boston College, Boston Teachers College, the Yale School of Education and has taken courses in other institutions of learning. He began teaching in the public schools of Boston, at the Agassiz School, in 1914. He then came to Connecticut and taught in Glastonbury schools. He still had a reputation to make when he came to New Haven as principal of the Abraham Lincoln School, and in 1923 went to the large Ivy Street School. When the new Bassett Street School was erected in 1927, he became its head and, beginning in 1930 was principal of the Augusta Lewis Troup Junior High School for six years. Following the death of Superintendent McCarthy, it was because of a wise and widely approved recognition of the abilities and experience and record of Mr. Fitzgerald that he was selected as the Superintendent of Schools for New Haven. It is an interesting side light upon this decision of the Board of Education, that Mr. Fitzgerald, without any regard to his own future, had been in conflict with the board upon several occasions, and had carried his fight to the State Legislature. Perhaps no greater compliment could have been paid to his integrity, utter honesty in the defense of his convictions, and the fairness he had displayed in battles for the betterment of conditions and salaries under which teachers work, than this choice of him as the man in charge of the large city school system.

Mr. Fitzgerald has also taught at Albertus Magnus College, and is a much sought after lecturer to other educational institutions, especially normal schools and girls' colleges. He was editor-in-chief of the "New Haven Teachers Journal," one of the finest publications of its kind. His connection with the Teachers' League is particularly noteworthy, as a member and chairman of the salary committee during the depression years which retarded the progress of education. In this capacity, and as a progressive educator, he led his professional colleagues in the fight for the betterment of salaries, tenure of office and constitutional reorganization in the League. Still a young man, he promises to go far and achieve even more greatly.

To think of Mr. Fitzgerald as a professor immersed to the point of forgetfulness in his profession, is to have a distorted idea of him as a man among men and a good citizen. He is one who enters heartily into all phases of everday activities. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, an initiate of the third degree, San Salvador Council, and of the fourth degree, John Barry Assembly. He is a popular figure in the New Haven Rotary Club, and is a member of the Quinnipiack Club and the Knights of St. Patrick. There are few local movements making for the betterment of the city and its people to which he does not lend support. As already indicated, he was finance officer in the Connecticut State Teachers' Association and president of the New Haven Teachers' League. He is of the Catholic faith, a member of St. Bernadette's Church, New Haven.

On December 29, 1915, at Boston, Massachusetts, Joseph A. Fitzgerald married Mary D. Welsh, daughter of John and Annette (Nyhan) Welsh, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Claire Annette, a student at Albertus Magnus College, New Haven. 2. William J., attending Hillhouse High School. 3. Paul Francis, student in the grammar schools.

JOSEPH H. HOWARD, M.D.—Specializing in obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Joseph H. Howard is one of Bridgeport's widely known physicians.

Dr. Howard was born August 30, 1892, in Bridge-

Joseph A. Fitzgerald

port, Connecticut, son of Patrick Henry and Anna M. (Synnott) Howard. His mother died December 31, 1935.

The public and high schools of Bridgeport provided the early education of Joseph H. Howard, who later became a student at Georgetown University, where he took his degrees of Bachelor of Science in 1916 and Doctor of Medicine in 1918. For one year he served an interneship at Bridgeport Hospital. From 1919 to 1927, he was engaged in a general practice of medicine, and spent 1926-1927, in post graduate work in European clinics, specializing in obstetrics and gynecology. He has continued in this work down to the present, also serving since 1927 as attending obstetrician at St. Vincent's Hospital. Before that year he was assistant surgeon and one of the hospital's most active professional workers. Since 1919 he has been gynecologist at the City Dispensary. Since 1927 he has been consultant in obstetrics and gynecology at Englewood Hospital, in Bridgeport.

Along with his active medical work, Dr. Howard is a diplomat of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. At one time he was secretary of the Bridgeport Medical Society. He is a member of Brooklawn Country Club and the University Club, and belongs to Assumption Roman Catholic Church.

Public work has augmented his other accomplishments. In 1925 and 1926, Dr. Howard served as a member of the Bridgeport Board of Health. He is widely and favorably known in his profession and in many departments of Connecticut life, and his labors have brought him splendid rewards of satisfaction and appreciation.

On October 10, 1923, in Robinson, Illinois, Dr. Joseph H. Howard married Eleanor Scott. Four children were born to them: 1. Patricia Jane. 2. J. Scott. 3. David Rosford. 4. Nathaniel Phoenix.

RUDOLPH KARL—The service that Rudolph Karl has rendered to the Town of Litchfield as its clerk and registrar has caused him to be widely and favorably known among his fellow citizens here and to be honored in an ever widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Karl was born May 15, 1868, in New York City, son of the late Peter and Wilhelmina (Hudel) Karl. Both his parents were native Germans, who came to New York in 1858. Peter Karl, the father, served during the Civil War in a New York volunteer regiment, giving valiant service to the country of his adoption. After the war, he came to Litchfield, where for years he conducted a tailoring business and took an active part in community affairs.

The public schools of New York City, his birthplace, furnished Rudolph Karl's early education. In 1880, he came with his parents to Litchfield, where he completed his studies at Litchfield High School. Leaving the classroom at about the age of fifteen years, he became a clerk in the post office in Litchfield, thereafter serving as assistant postmaster under five Litchfield postmasters. For nine years he was engaged in the railway mail service, and from 1910 to 1915, was postmaster of the town. Then came a period in which Mr. Karl took up commercial photography here, conducting his own studio with eminent success and building up a fine business, particularly in picture postcards, both domestic and foreign. He has a large collection of historical pictures, which furnish his friends and acquaintances with many a fascinating hour.

With his brothers he operated that business until 1925. In that year he was elected clerk and registrar for the Town of Litchfield, afterward being re-elected to this post. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. For four years he was a member of the Board of Burgesses of the Borough of Litchfield. He has been a member of the Republican town committee since about 1918. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and serves as State adjutant of the organization.

Mr. Karl lives on East Street, Litchfield, and his offices are in Town Hall, where he carries on his work as clerk and registrar of the town.

ALBERT WILLIAM CLOCK—In the world of banking and finance Albert William Clock has played a prominent part in the community of Litchfield, where he is president of the First National Bank.

Mr. Clock was born June 21, 1894, in Litchfield, Connecticut, son of the late Elgin G. and Margaret (Stausebach) Clock. His father, who was a painter by occupation and was also long engaged in the insurance business, was a native of Connecticut. The mother was born in New York State.

The graded and high schools of Litchfield provided the early education of Albert William Clock, who completed his formal studies when he was about nineteen years of age. For some months before graduation from high school, he was employed on a part-time basis by the First National Bank. Then, after he was graduated, he devoted his entire time to this work, becoming assistant cashier, cashier and finally, on January 12, 1937, president of the bank. For a number of years he has been one of the bank's directors, and he is in active charge of the institution. The other officers are: Colonel Samuel H. Fisher, chairman of the board of directors; Walter Howe, vice-president; Everett C. Osborn, cashier; and Donald C. Peck, assistant cashier. The First National is the only commercial bank in Litchfield and is one of the strongest in Litchfield County.

Along with his work with it, Mr. Clock has shouldered other responsibilities. He is a director of the Clark Insurance Agency, in Litchfield. Politically he is a Republican. In 1925, he was elected treasurer of the Town of Litchfield, an office that he has continued to hold to the time of writing. He served as the first vice-president of the Connecticut Safe Deposit Association, is now president and a member of its executive committee. A graduate of the American Institute of Banking, Mr. Clock is a member of the Litchfield County chapter of the institute. He also serves as a member of the board of review of the Boy Scouts of America for the Ethan Allen district, and is a member of the board of managers of the Litchfield Community House, Incorporated, and a trustee of the White Memorial Foundation.

He is president of the West Cemetery Improvement and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Congregational Church. Adding military service to his other achievements, Mr. Clock entered the Army of the United States in September, 1917, going over-seas for World War service with the 304th Infantry Regiment, Seventy-sixth Division, and carrying on his work with the Army until he was honorably discharged on February 28, 1919, with the rank of sergeant. He is today active in American Legion affairs, being a past commander, past adjutant and past treasurer of his post. He takes an active part in practically every civic movement, is well known in financial circles in Connecticut, and is a member of the Grange.

Albert William Clock married, on June 26, 1920, in Litchfield, Connecticut, Helen P. Webster, daughter of Almon B. and Clara (Atwood) Webster. Three children were born to them: 1. Robert M., on April 11, 1921. 2. Ernest Webster, on September 9, 1924. 3. Marjory L., on September 15, 1929. The Clock family residence is situated in Lake Street, Litchfield.

DAVID S. GREENSPUN, M.D.—Engaged in a general practice of medicine, Dr. David S. Greenspun, of Bridgeport, has been specializing in internal medicine since 1930.

Dr. Greenspun was born April 12, 1899, in Odessa, Russia, son of Abraham and Tessie (Stoven) Greenspun. His father resides in Bridgeport. The family came to this country from Russia, their ancestral home, settling in Bridgeport when David S. Greenspun was only three years of age.

In the public and high schools of this city David S. Greenspun received his early education, later attending Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College, in New Haven, as a member of the class of 1921. In 1925, he was graduated from the Medical School of Yale University with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and thereafter he served an interneship at Bridgeport Hospital for one year. At the conclusion of that year he opened offices in Bridgeport, where he proceeded to carry on a general practice of medicine. In 1930, he settled upon internal medicine as his specialty, and has since continued in this work, developing a very large and satisfying practice.

Dr. Greenspun also is a member of the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital Medical Service. He is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Professional Club and the Free and Accepted Masons. During the World War he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, entering the service in September, 1918, and remaining until his honorable discharge in November, 1918, after the signing of the Armistice and the conclusion of hostilities. He has been consistently fond of all the finer things of life, particularly music. He plays the violin in a very creditable way, and greatly enjoys music as both performer and listener. The out-of-doors holds a special appeal for him, and he is particularly fond of golf.

In New York City, on June 18, 1927, Dr. David S. Greenspun married Belle Slosberg. One child, Roger A., was born to this marriage on December 16, 1929.

JOHN FRANCIS FORWARD—One of the leading members of the Hartford bar, John Francis Forward has filled an important position in the business and public life of this district of Connecticut. His contribution has been a highly significant one, rich in its value to his community, county and State, and

John Francis Forward.

is respected and honored in every circle in which he is known.

Mr. Forward was born October 16, 1872, in South Hadley, Massachusetts, son of George H. and Frances Loomis (McMaster) Forward. His father, George H. Forward, was the son of Francis Forward of Granby, Massachusetts, who was born in Belchertown in that State, where members of the Forward family had lived since the coming of Rev. Justus Forward in 1775, he being the first minister in Belchertown, and from whom John Francis Forward, the subject of this biography, is directly descended in the ninth generation.

Mr. Forward's mother, Frances Loomis (McMaster) Forward, was the daughter of John McMaster and Laura (Bissell) McMaster. John McMaster was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, and lived in Canton, Connecticut, Agawam and Granby, Massachusetts. He was a direct descendant of John McMaster who came from Scotland in 1720, and settled at Worcester, Massachusetts. His wife, Laura (Bissell) McMaster, was from East Windsor Hill, Connecticut, and was descended from the Bissell, Thompson, Ellsworth and Wolcott families.

Mr. Forward attended the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was graduated from high school, then became a student at Trinity College, Hartford, where in 1896, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science. Turning his attention to educational work, he was a teacher at Salisbury Academy, Salisbury, Connecticut, from 1896 to 1898. In 1899, he became a student in the law office of Andrew F. Gates, of Hartford, with a view to preparing himself for the practice of law, and in 1902, he was duly admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut.

Opening his own office for the practice of his profession, he readily distinguished himself by his careful preparation of cases and his loyalty to his clients. His practice rapidly and consistently increased in proportions and in importance as the years went on. In 1921, he formed a partnership with Edward J. Daly, the two men starting the firm of Forward and Daly. Mr. Forward is today recognized as a leader of the Hartford bar, and is widely admired because of his clear and cogent reasoning and his deep knowledge of the law. He has won many notable verdicts.

Adding public service to his other activities, Mr. Forward served at one time as special prosecutor for the City of Hartford. In 1917, he was made public defender of the County of Hartford, continuing his work in that connection until his resignation in 1929. He has also had a number of important business affiliations, being secretary and a director of the Roto Company and of the Gray and Prior Machine Company, as well as of the Baldwin-Stewart Electric Company. He is president of the Lakeland Company, of Hartford, and a director and secretary of the National Sherardizing and Machine Company. From 1919 to 1922, he was a member of the Board of Street Commissioners. From 1920 to 1922, Mr. Forward was president of the University Club and, from 1924 to 1926, of the Trinity College Alumni Association. He is an ex-vestryman of Trinity Church. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Forward was in 1910, that party's candidate for representative from Hartford in the General Assembly, being defeated in the election by a very small margin. He is a captain of the staff of the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, with which he has been connected for over thirty-five years. Mr. Forward is a member of the American Bar, the Connecticut State Bar, the Hartford County Bar Associations, the Sons of the American Revolution, The Connecticut Historical Society, the Dramatic League, the Hartford Club, the Get Together Club, and the Rotary Club.

CORNELIUS STEPHEN CONKLIN, M.D.—During the past two decades, Dr. Cornelius Stephen Conklin has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Bridgeport. He is a leading figure in the professional life of the city and as a specialist in obstetrics enjoys a large practice.

Dr. Conklin was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, on November 29, 1889, a son of William H. and Mary (Walsh) Conklin. His father, who was also a physician, practiced in Ansonia for fifty-three years until his death on January 11, 1935.

Cornelius Stephen Conklin received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and after completing the high school course, spent two years as a student in Niagara University. At the end of that time he transferred to Fordham University, New York City, where he prepared for his professional career in the medical school of the institution, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1916. For one year afterward, he was an interne in St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, but with the entry of the United States into the World War, he took a post-graduate course in the Army Medical School, and continued in active service in the Regular Army Medical Corps for three years, holding the rank of first lieutenant. Seventeen months of this period were spent abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces. In April, 1920, Dr. Conklin received his honorable discharge from the army and returned to Bridgeport, where he opened offices for the practice of his profession, gradually limiting his attention to obstetrical cases. In this field he is now a well known specialist.

Dr. Conklin is also obstetrician at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport. He was president of the hospital staff at that institution in 1928, and from January, 1935, to January, 1936, was president of the Bridgeport Medical Society, a distinction indicating his position in the city's medical life. Dr. Conklin is a member, in addition, of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association, and the Fairfield County Medical Society. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, and is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, as well as Ansonia Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He finds his favorite recreation in outdoor sports, particularly football, which he himself played in younger years as a member of his high school and college teams.

On October 15, 1924, in Stratford, Cornelius Stephen Conklin married Josephine Mary Baldwin. They have three children: 1. Mary, born September 4, 1925. 2. Cornelius, born January 26, 1927. 3. William, born March 19, 1931.

WILLIAM CLINTON SANFORD—For many years a prominent figure both in the general life of Redding and in the town's public affairs, William Clinton Sanford won distinction for his ability and industry, his exemplary citizenship and the fine public spirit which marked his entire career. Teacher, farmer, merchant and in later life a real estate and insurance operator, he was also a public servant of rare fidelity and a civic leader whose disinterested concern for the welfare of his community commanded the respect of all.

Mr. Sanford was born in Redding, on July 7, 1859, a son of James and Sarah (Meeker) Sanford. He was a member of old American families and a direct descendant of the Rev. John Beach, of Revolutionary fame, who was the first rector of Christ Church, Redding, where William Clinton Sanford worshipped devoutly throughout his life.

Educated in the Sanford public school at Redding, Mr. Sanford himself became a teacher at the early age of sixteen and for a period of about ten years continued to teach in the local district schools. During this time he also engaged in general truck farming, supplying vegetables to the Bridgeport markets, and furnished hay to the horse railroad operating in Danbury. Subsequently, for another period of ten years, Mr. Sanford operated a butcher route and a general store, while about 1899, he became teacher of manual training in the Sanford School, continuing until 1905. In 1911, he entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he was active until his death.

In all the associations of his active career, Mr. Sanford demonstrated the loyalty to responsibilities and the fine ability which characterized him. These qualities were no less manifest in his service in public life, which began while he was still a young man and continued intermittently until his death. He held many town offices, including the post of selectman, which he filled for several terms, and in 1886 was called to a wider field when he was elected to the General Assembly as the youngest member to represent his town. He was also Justice of the Peace for about ten years, and from 1925 until the close of his life was town treasurer. He deservedly won the confidence of his fellow townsmen and by his efficient administration of his various offices contributed substantially to the proper handling of the public business and the advancement of the town's welfare. Mr. Sanford was a member of many representative town organizations and had an active part in its social life. For many years he was Senior Warden of Christ Church and was always one of its most generous and loyal supporters, giving his unwavering allegiance to the Christian faith and the principles of Christian loyalty.

On January 25, 1881, in Weston, Connecticut, William Clinton Sanford married Edith Jane Cole, daughter of William and Mary Jane (Brown) Cole. Her father was a farmer in the Weston community. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford became the parents of one son, J. Harold, who resides at the family home, Pleasant Valley, Redding.

Mr. Sanford died in New York City after an illness of many months on March 17, 1936. Word of his passing was received with the deepest regret by his fellow townsmen who had for so many years acknowledged his pre-eminence as a man and citizen in their midst and who felt for him the greatest affection because of his human sympathies and many helpful acts of kindness as a neighbor and friend.

JOSEPH CHARLES QUATRANO, M.D.—A physician at Bridgeport since he entered upon the practice of his profession a few years ago, Dr. Joseph Charles Quatrano has won a place for himself in the city's medical life and is numbered among the successful younger practitioners of the community.

Dr. Quatrano was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on September 16, 1901, a son of Achille and Mary Elizabeth (Vechione) Quatrano. Educated in the public schools of New Haven and in Booth Preparatory School, he subsequently decided to adopt the profession of medicine and entered the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vermont. Here he took his medical degree in 1931. For one year thereafter he served as interne in the Bishop De Goesbriand Hospital, at Burlington, and spent a second year at St. Vincent's Hospital, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. On April 6, 1932, he was licensed by the Connecticut State Board and, in 1933, began private practice, opening offices in Bridgeport, where his activities have since centered. Both by training and native aptitude he is qualified for the responsibilities of his profession, and in a relatively brief period has risen rapidly, ministering to a growing circle. Dr. Quatrano is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Bridgeport Medical Society and the Fairfield County Medical Society. In addition to his own practice, he is a member of the surgical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, as assistant to Dr. William H. Curley. Dr. Quatrano is also a member of the Longshore Country Club, and of St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church. During school days he received two years of military training and now holds the commission of first lieutenant n the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He is fond of flowers and gardening, which are the principal recreations of his leisure hours.

On November 26, 1932, Dr. Joseph Charles Quatrano married Anne B. Briscoe, daughter of James and Martha Rose (Jordan) Briscoe. They are the parents of one son, Joseph Charles, Jr., born November 7, 1933.

THOMAS F. CURTIN, JR.—Thomas F. Curtin, Jr., n active figure in the Torrington legal fraternity, nd the present prosecutor of the local City Court, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 23, 1909, the on of Thomas F. and Mary V. (Barry) Curtin. The elder Mr. Curtin, also a native of Hartford, as been engaged in the Postal service throughut most of his active career, and at the present me is superintendent of Station A in Hartford. His wife is a native of Ireland.

Thomas F. Curtin attended Our Lady of Sorrows arochial school in Hartford, and later was graduted from St. Thomas' Seminary. He next enrolled in the Business School of Fordham University, New York City, after which he spent two years at St. Bernard's Seminary at Rochester, New York. He then completed his college work at Providence College, graduating in 1932 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next matriculated at Boston College, School of Law, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1935. Admitted to the Connecticut Bar later in the same year, he was associated with Saul Berman in the general practice of law in Hartford until January 20, 1937, when he came to Torrington, where he since has been a member of the firm of Hubbard and Cramer. In his short career in Torrington, Mr. Curtin has become a very active member of the local legal profession, and on July 1, 1937, he was appointed prosecutor of the Torrington City Court, in which office he has since served most capably, earning for himself the respect and admiration of the local populace.

Mr. Curtin is affiliated with the Litchfield County Bar Association and was appointed by County Bar Association as librarian of the City Law Library. He is a member of Torrington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles; is also greatly interested in amateur theatrical work and is one of the most active members of the Torrington Civic Players. He is a member of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church.

He was married September 26, 1936, at Providence, Rhode Island, to Helen R. O'Dowd, a native of that city.

SUTHERLAND ALSOP BECKWITH—Sheriff of Litchfield County, Sutherland Alsop Beckwith is not only a public official with an engineering and business background but also a leading citizen who devotes a great portion of his time to various civic concerns in Torrington and in the County.

Sutherland Alsop Beckwith was born in Litchfield, December 16, 1890, son of Doctor Joseph Gail and Annie (Alsop) Beckwith, both members of well known New England families who have been distinguished since before the Revolution. Doctor Joseph Gail Beckwith was a general practitioner in Litchfield, where his father before him was also a physician and a banker.

After passing through grade schools in Litchfield, and graduating from the Torrington High School, Sutherland Alsop Beckwith entered Yale University, graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. A private in the Connecticut National Guard, Mr. Beckwith enlisted in 1916 in Battery D, 10th Connecticut Artillery Regiment, went into training at Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, honorably discharged October, 1916, when four batteries were disbanded. Enlisted in 1917 and went to third officers' training camp and commissioned second lieutenant in the field artillery, and assigned to the 105th Field Artillery, 27th Division, with which outfit he served in France. Returning to the United States in January of 1919 for discharge, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps; later became captain and assigned to 355th Field Artillery. In 1919, shortly after Captain Beckwith returned to civil life, he became associated with the Torrington Company, in an executive capacity, a position which he held for about five years, leaving it for another period of five years of service with the traffic section of the State Motor Vehicle Department of Connecticut. This service was followed by some eighteen months as Works Progress Administration director for the Hartford division and then by a brief period of association with the Connecticut State Public Works Department. Then, in October, 1937, Mr. Beckwith was appointed by Governor Wilbur Cross of Connecticut to fill the unexpired term of Frank H. Turkington, as sheriff of Litchfield County. A former chairman of the Litchfield Town Democratic Committee, Sheriff Beckwith has also been registrar of voters for the town of Litchfield. A man of wide and varied civic interests, the Sheriff is chairman of the Safety Committee, District Council, Boy Scouts of America; chairman of the Troop Committee, Litchfield Troop; and a member of the executive committee of the Litchfield Community Association. A member of the Torrington Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sheriff Beckwith is a past commander of Morgan Weir Post, American Legion; past county commander of the American Legion, a vestryman of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, and a member of the Litchfield Grange and of Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity. He is a member of Torrington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Order of Red Men in Torrington.

Sutherland Alsop Beckwith married, July 30, 1932, Charlotte Coopernail, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George P. Coopernail of Bedford, New York. Sheriff and Mrs. Beckwith are the parents of two children: 1. Ann Louise, born July, 1934. 2. Margaret Elizabeth, born August, 1936.

LUTHER CALDWELL HEIDGER, M.D.—Practicing medicine in Stratford, Dr. Luther C. (L. Caldwell) Heidger is highly esteemed and respected for his accomplishments as a practicing physician.

Dr. Heidger was born April 23, 1897, at De Lancey, New York. After completing his preparatory school work, he became a student at Muskingum College, Concord, Ohio. He was graduated from the Medical College of the University of Vermont in June, 1921, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and thereupon began his interneship in Bridgeport General Hospital. In 1921 and 1922, he continued that interneship, then, from 1922 to 1924, was director of the communicable disease department of the Bridgeport health service. Since 1930 he has served as medical examiner of Stratford, where he has his home.

Along with his other activities, Dr. Heidger is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also an assistant on the staff of Bridgeport Hospital. Belonging to several social organizations, Dr. Heidger is a member of the University Club and the Longshore Country Club, as well as a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He was regimental surgeon of the 242d Coast Artillery, National Guard, for eight years, with rank of captain, and is now a captain in the National Guard Reserve Corps. Formerly he was in charge of Englewood Hospital and the Hillside Home.

Aside from earning distinction and honor for his practice of medicine in Stratford, where he has carried on his professional labors since 1924, Dr. Heidger has many other interests. One of them is aviation. He also enjoys horseback riding, tennis and golf. He owns his own airplane, and purchases a new one each year. In 1936, he had his seventh plane. He also has been keenly interested in athletic sports since his school days, when he played basketball and football. At the University of Vermont he was a member of the track team and captain of the varsity basketball team. He is a member of the American Legion.

On February 12, 1937, Dr. Heidger married Bessie C. Young, who was assistant superintendent of the Bridgeport General Hospital.

WILLIAM F. NIERINTZ—City Engineer of Torrington, William F. Nierintz is one of the leading Civil Engineers of Connecticut and heads his own company, the Nierintz Engineering Company of Torrington, Civil Engineers, Land Surveyors, Structural and Sales Engineers.

William F. Nierintz was born in Torrington,

L. Caldwell Heidgen M.D.

March 6, 1899, son of August and Ida (Gudzinsky) Nierintz. August Nierintz, a son of German parents, was born in Torrington, where he has spent his life as a machinist and as a toolmaker.

After attending the grade schools and the high school of Torrington until he was seventeen years of age, William F. Nierintz entered the employment of W. A. Williston, Civil Engineer of Torrington, with whom he worked until 1924, during the period fitting himself for the practice of his profession by private studies. In 1923, Mr. Nierintz, with Mr. Raymond A. Wilcox, formed a partnership known as the Wilcox Engineering Company, an association which endured until 1937, when he organized his own firm, the Nierintz Engineering Company, which is now an active firm in the same fields as the former partnership. Although always interested in civic affairs, Mr. Nierintz has remained an independent in politics and has never sought public office, although in 1937, he was persuaded by his friends to accept the post of City Engineer of Torrington, an office to which, at the present time, he is devoting a great portion of his time and energy. A member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, Mr. Nierintz is a member of the Torrington Congregational Church, the Torrington Rod and Gun Club, the Goshen Rod and Gun Club and the Improved Order of Red Men.

William F. Nierintz married, September 18, 1937, at Torrington, Virginia Louise Zeiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Zeiner of Torrington.

WILLIAM A. PATTEN—Mayor of Torrington, the first Democratic executive in the city's history, William A. Patten is also at present associated with the jewelry firm of A. R. Patten of Torrington and is also widely known as a former baseball player in the Eastern League.

William A Patten was born July 14, 1894, at Tolland, son of Arthur R. and Susan May (Kurau) Patten, both natives of Connecticut. For many years, the elder Patten has operated a jewelry business in Torrington, under the name of A. R. Patten, Jeweler and Optometrist.

After attending the public schools of Torrington until about sixteen years of age, William A. Patten became apprenticed to the machinist trade in Torrington and, becoming a skilled toolmaker, was employed in that capacity by several firms, including the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in New Haven, until 1921. Previously to that date, Mr. Patten had been playing semi-professional baseball as a pitcher and he then determined to turn professional and entered the Eastern League, where, with the Waterbury and Albany teams, among others, he played until 1924, when he left the game to enter the automobile business. In this field, as an agency manager for Lucius H. Elmer, in New Milford, Winsted, and in Torrington, where he resided, Mr. Patten was active until 1929, when he became associated with his father, a position in which he has engaged through the present time. A Democrat, Mr. Patten became active in Torrington's political life as soon as he became permanently established in the city, being elected in 1935 to a two-year term as a member of the Torrington City Council and then, in 1937, being elected the mayor of the city, the first Democrat to hold the office in Torrington's history. A member of the Democratic Town Committee, Mr. Patten is a director of the Torrington Rod and Gun Club, a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Connecticut League of Municipalities, and belongs to the Torrington Congregational Church.

William A. Patten married, at West Haven, in July, 1924, Cora Bartholomew, daughter of Henry B. Bartholomew, member of a prominent family of Ashley Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Patten are the parents of a daughter: Susan, born in May, 1927.

DANIEL C. PATTERSON, M.D.—For the past thirty years, Dr. Daniel C. Patterson, of Bridgeport, has devoted himself to the practice of medicine in this State. He has risen to a position of recognized prominence in his profession and is today one of Connecticut's leading surgeons.

Dr. Patterson was born in New Brunswick, Canada, on October 1, 1882, a son of William E. and Abigail (Cleveland) Patterson, the former of whom was a contractor and builder in New London. After completing his preliminary education in Bulkeley School, at New London, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, University of Maryland, to prepare for his chosen profession. In 1906, he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this institution in Baltimore, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and for two years served as interne in Mercy Hospital, Baltimore. This period terminated in 1907, at which time Dr. Patterson settled in Bridgeport, opening offices for the general practice of his profession. With the entry of the United States into the World War, he volunteered and was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and, in 1917, was called to active duty with the National Army. In

June, 1918, he went abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces and was in charge of a surgical team at Field and Evacuation Hospitals until after the Armistice. Upon his return to the United States, he received his honorable discharge on May 1, 1919, and returned to his professional duties in Bridgeport. Since that time he has limited his practice to the field of surgery, in which he has met with distinguished success. In addition to his own large practice, Dr. Patterson is attending surgeon at Bridgeport Hospital, an office he has filled since 1921, and has been a member of the staff of this institution since 1908. His high professional standing is reflected in his recent election as president of the New England Surgical Society and by his appointment as a member of the Medical Examining Board of the State of Connecticut.

Dr. Patterson is also a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, of which he is the president, and the Bridgeport and Fairfield County Medical Societies. At Bridgeport he has a number of community interests aside from his professional connections, serving as a director of the Boys' Club and the Young Men's Christian Association, and participating in civic movements with whose aims he is in sympathy. Dr. Patterson is a member of the University Club, of Bridgeport, the Brooklawn Country Club, and the Black Rock Yacht Club, and the Graduates Club, of New Haven. He is fond of outdoor life and sports, particularly yachting, racing, and golf, which are his favorite recreations.

On April 28, 1917, Dr. Daniel C. Patterson married Marian P. Gibney, daughter of Dr. Virgil P. and Julia (Trubee) Gibney. They are the parents of two children: 1. Gibney, born April 27, 1922. 2. Gail C., born September 22, 1930.

JOSEPH A. ASHWELL—The name of Joseph A. Ashwell is listed among the prominent business executives of the City of Bristol where for nearly a decade he has been associated with the New Departure Division of the General Motors Corporation as director of purchases. Prior to coming here he had worked in a similar capacity for several manufacturing organizations in the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Ashwell was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 21, 1889, the son of Henry A. and Agnes C. Ashwell. For many years his father was a manufacturer of hat blocks in New York City. After a general education in the public schools of Brooklyn and under private tutors, Mr. Ashwell entered his father's business when he was about eighteen years old. He continued here until 1917, when he enlisted in the United States Army for World War service. Upon completing his training he was commissioned a second lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he aided in training troops for overseas service.

Mr. Ashwell was honorably discharged from the Army on May 2, 1919, and a few months later resumed his business career as director of purchases for the Bosch Magneto Company in Springfield, Massachusetts, also serving in this capacity for the Graham-Davis Company which had plants at Amesbury and Boston. In July, 1928, he came to Bristol to accept a position with the New Departure Division of the General Motors Corporation which he has since been associated with. In the business life of the community he is universally respected for his accomplishments and ability.

He is a member of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, and in his social affiliations belongs to the Chippanee Country Club and fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is identified with the Norwalk Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Springfield (Massachusetts) Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Hartford.

On May 17, 1919, at "The Little Church Around the Corner," in New York City, Mr. Ashwell married Anne Reinecke, of Palisades, New Jersey, daughter of William and Margaret (Winters) Reinecke. Mr. and Mrs. Ashwell are the parents of one son: William H., born May 21, 1920.

LEROY IRVING HOLLY—Stamford's improvement and progress have been materially furthered by Leroy Irving Holly, an enterprising business man and well known financier, who was also active in civic affairs. Born in Wisconsin, December 1, 1883, he was a son of John and Sarah A. (Dann) Holly and represented old and prominent families of Fairfield County, Connecticut. His grandfather, Charles Holly, was a native of Stamford and always made his home in this locality. He served in the Civil War, gallantly defending the Union cause, and afterward followed the occupation of farming, while he also engaged in the charcoal business.

John Holly was born at Hunting Ridge, near Stamford, and throughout his commercial career was a dealer in meat. He engaged in business in Stamford and also at Darien, Connecticut, and prosperity attended his well directed efforts. Like his father he was a Republican and adhered to the Methodist

L D Haley

Episcopal faith, in which he was reared. He passed away in January, 1924, at Stamford. Mrs. John Holly was a native of this city and a daughter of Seth Stevens and Mary (Slater) Dann. Squier Dann, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Holly, was born in 1755, and died March 25, 1839. He was a resident of East Hunting Ridge and was a Connecticut soldier during the Revolutionary War. His wife, Rachel (Lockwood) Dann, was born in 1753 and died November 5, 1819. Their son, Jonathan Dann, followed the occupation of farming and always lived on the homestead at East Hunting Ridge. He fought in the War of 1812 and was a member of the Whig party, while his religious views were in accord with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Mary Stevens and they were the parents of Seth Stevens Dann, who was born February 19, 1830, at East Hunting Ridge, where the family had settled in Colonial times. Seth Stevens Dann was also an agriculturalist and likewise prospered in business affairs, operating a large cooperage plant. The greater part of the output was sold in Cove Mills and the remainder was sent to New York City. In politics he was a staunch Republican and his life was governed by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On December 28, 1851, he married Mary Slater, who was a daughter of Charles Slater, of Stamford, and died June 23, 1861. He was married, November 22, 1862, to Emily Jane Webb, a daughter of Alfred and Sarah (Weed) Webb.

Leroy Irving Holly was reared in Stamford and received a public school education. For five years he was in the employ of Edwin H. Fox and Company of Stamford, jobbers of paper, at first doing inside work, and later traveled for the firm. When it was incorporated under the name of The Stamford Paper Company he was elected president and filled that office for fifteen years. At the end of that time the business was sold to the Shuttleworth-Holly Company, Incorporated, and he held a small interest therein for one year. Mr. Holly next became purchasing agent for the Mianus Motor Works of Stamford, acting in that capacity during the World War, and afterward purchased Harry Smith's holdings in the firm of Downes and Smith, Incorporated, of which he was president. The Stamford Development Company, of which he was vice-president, also benefited by his keen sagacity and broad experience, and he likewise figured prominently in financial affairs as one of the incorporators of the Stamford Savings Bank.

On October 25, 1905, Mr. Holly was married in Stamford to Bertha E. Edwards, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 24, 1886, and is a graduate of one of the high schools of Stamford, Connecticut. Her parents, Albert W. and Laura B. (Sweet) Edwards, are both deceased. Mr. Edwards was also a native of Providence and served in the Union Army during the Civil War. He enlisted in the Union Army at the age of fifteen years and his own father also enlisted at the same time. They both served four years and were mustered out together. For a number of years he engaged in the retail grocery business at Glenville, Connecticut, and afterward removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he passed away. Mr. Holly was a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his wife is also an earnest worker in its behalf. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Council of Boy Scouts. He was a member and a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and belonged to the Kiwanis Club, the Stamford Yacht Club, and the Hubbard Heights Golf Club. During the World War he joined the Connecticut National Guard, serving under Captain Daskam, and Mrs. Holly was active in Red Cross work. She was a member of the Schubert Club and is a member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Holly cast his ballot for the candidates of the Republican Party and had been city treasurer for four years, discharging his duties with customary thoroughness and efficiency. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee for three years. Much of his leisure time he spent in the open and hunting, fishing and aquatic sports affording him needed relaxation and diversion. Enterprising, farsighted and straight-forward, Mr. Holly was a fine type of the modern business man, and his public spirit had been manifest by tangible efforts in Stamford's behalf. He had a wide acquaintance in the city and stood deservedly high in public esteem. He passed away, July 12, 1934. An editorial excerpt from the Stamford "Advocate" is quoted in closing:

> The sudden death of Leroy I. Holly has come as startling news to the entire community. Although he had retired from active participation in the affairs of the electric business which he built up, he was still exceedingly active in the life of Stamford. For a time there was talk of his embarking in an entirely new business venture. He was also prominently mentioned as a candidate on the Republican ticket for Mayor at the coming election.
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> A little over a year ago he resigned the chairmanship of the Republican Town Committee, which position he had held for three years. His willingness to take time from his business to serve his fellow citizens as chairman of the Town Committee of one

of the dominant parties is an evidence of his public spirit. There were some who criticized his incumbency of that office because he was unwilling to engage in dickers and wire-pulling. Dickering and wire-pulling is too often considered a necessary part of political leadership. It would be fine for our political life if all political leaders held the same notion of the duties of a town committee chairman which Mr. Holly held.

For quite a long period Mr. Holly was City Treasurer. On one occasion, speaking in all confidence he expressed the belief that his refusal, when city treasurer to grant special favors had injured his business. The public life of any community needs more men of Mr. Holly's stamp who regard the holding of office not as a means for obtaining advantage, but as a means for service.

Although Mr. Holly happened to be born in Wisconsin, his family came from Stamford and the Hollys have long been prominent in Stamford life. It was indeed one of the members of that family, William H. Holly, who, one hundred and five years ago started the "Intelligence" the newspaper to which he later gave the name "The Advocate."

Leroy I. Holly was popularly called "Roy" Holly, and he had a happy faculty for making friends. His passing creates a general sense of loss which goes beyond the wide circle of his friends, beyond the circle of many fraternal and other groups where his sound judgment and leadership was prized. The sense of loss touches the rank and file of the voters and of the residents of Stamford, many of whom may never have had the privilege of knowing him personally.

RICHARD H. JACKSON—Vice-president, secretary, and director of the Sessions Clock Company, of Forestville, Richard H. Jackson serves as sales manager of his company.

Richard H. Jackson was born June 24, 1884, at New York City, son of James and Jane (Diamond) Jackson. James Jackson, deceased, was a salesman in New York City.

Richard H. Jackson, after attending the grammar and high schools of New York City, left school in his 'teens to become an employe of a jewelry firm in Geneva, New York, where, over a five-year period, he familiarized himself with the various details of the business. With this grounding, Mr. Jackson returned to New York City to take charge of the clock repair department of Macy's Department Store. After a year of such employment, he became associated with the Sessions Clock Company, first as a traveling salesman, then resident manager of the company's New York office and, finally, being called to Forestville, first as sales manager, and later as vice-president and secretary. A member of the Bristol Episcopal Church, and having served as a vestryman, Mr. Jackson is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hopewell Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of New York City. Mr. Jackson, who is a member of the Republican Party, is also prominent in Bristol Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having served the lodge for five years as a trustee.

Richard H. Jackson married, June 21, 1909, at New York City, Mary B. Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of three children: 1. Richard H., Jr., born July 13, 1910. 2. Ruth T., born September 9, 1911. 3. Howard J., born December 11, 1913.

WILLIAM KENNETH SESSIONS—President of the Sessions Clock Company, one of Bristol's largest industries and one of America's leading manufacturers of time-pieces, William Kenneth Sessions, of Forestville and Bristol, is not only a prominent industrialist but also very active in the civic life of Bristol and an outstanding member of the Masonic fraternity.

William Kenneth Sessions was born in Bristol, February 21, 1887, a son of William E. and Emily (Brown) Sessions. The Sessions line was established in America in 1639 when Alexander Sessions came to Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts, his descendant, Calvin, migrating to Burlington, Connecticut, and setting up a small textile mill. Calvin Sessions was the father of four sons, Samuel W., Albert J., John H. and Willard, who came to Bristol about 1845 and set themselves up as manufacturers. William E. Sessions, son of John H. Sessions, born February 21, 1857, graduated from the Hartford High School in 1876 and immediately went to work in his father's trunk hardware manufacturing plant. Three years later, William E. Sessions joined his father in organizing a second manufacturing establishment, the Bristol Foundry Company, a concern of which William E. Sessions was president. For sixteen years, the foundry, then a small company employing about twenty men, remained on Laurel Street, but in 1895, Mr. Sessions purchased the thirty-acre tract on Farmington Avenue and erected the large factory now occupied by the business. Then, in 1902, Mr. Sessions entered the clock manufacturing business when he and his nephew, Albert L. Sessions, acquired the E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company, reorganizing it as the Sessions Clock Company. The Welch Manufacturing Company originated in 1833 when J. C. Brown, William G. Bartholomew and William Hills bought a large tract of land in Forestville with water rights and threw a dam across the river. For twenty-two years their firm, known as the Forestville Manufacturing Company, did an excellent business but, then, coming into difficulties, William E. Welch acquired the assets. With Elisha N. Welch who, the year before, had purchased the Manross Clock business, William E. Welch organized the E. N. Welch Company which, until 1887, when Elisha N. Welch died, was the largest clock manufacturing establishment in Bristol. Thereafter, the company faltered and went into receivership. In 1902, William E. Sessions and his nephew bought the establishment, rebuilt and modernized the buildings and equipment. Since his death the manufacture of the famous Westminster Chimes clocks and the well-known Sessions electric clocks have been added to its list of products. William E. Sessions served as president of the company until his death, August 23, 1920. Besides heading the foundry and clock companies, Mr. Sessions also organized the Bristol Trust Company and served as its president until his death. A deeply religious man, he joined the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church when but twelve years of age and, during a life-time of devotion, served the church in several official capacities, including the presidency of the board of trustees. He was also a trustee of Wesleyan University, in Middletown, and the president of the Bristol Water Company before it was taken over by the City of Bristol.

William Kenneth Sessions, son of William E. Sessions, passed through the graded schools and the high school of Bristol and, after two years at Wesleyan University, followed special studies at Yale, finally, in 1908, joining the staff of the Sessions foundry. In 1909, he became vice-president of the foundry and then, in 1917, treasurer of the Sessions Clock Company, an office which he held until 1920 when he succeeded his father, William E. Sessions, as the company's president, an office which he has subsequently occupied. Among Mr. Sessions' other business interests are: treasurer and director of the Sessions Foundry Company and director of the Bristol Brass Company and the Bristol Bank and Trust Company. Mr. Sessions is also keenly interested in the civic life of Bristol, being, as a Republican, a member of the City of Bristol Fire Commission and past treasurer of the Bristol Boys' Club. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford.

William Kenneth Sessions married, October 27, 1909, at Bristol, Marjorie Alice Goodenough, daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Goodenough. Mr. and Mrs. Sessions are the parents of two children: 1. Emily G., who married William Penfield Gordon, of Waterbury. 2. William K., Jr., born in 1914, a graduate of Nichols Junior College.

JOSEPH B. SESSIONS—President of the Sessions Foundry Company and treasurer of the Sessions Clock Company, Joseph B. Sessions is also a director of the Terryville Trust Company and director of the Bristol Bank and Trust Company, as well as holding directorates in other Connecticut industrial and financial organizations.

Joseph B. Sessions was born in Bristol, November 11, 1881, the eldest son of William E. and Emily (Brown) Sessions. Leaving the Bristol High School in his sophomore year, studying at Taft School, Watertown, he completed his education at Wesleyan University. Naturally endowed with considerable mechanical ability, he entered the Sessions Foundry Company, of which his father was then the president, as a worker in the pattern department. Quickly, he worked his way through the various departments of the organization until, in 1911, he was elected the treasurer of the company. After the death of his father on August 23, 1920, he was chosen as the president of the foundry, an office which he has subsequently occupied. At about the same time, Mr. Sessions also succeeded his father as president of the Bristol Trust Company, an organization of which he had been a director since its establishment which was merged with the Bristol American Bank and Trust Company on January 1, 1932, the name later changed to Bristol Bank and Trust Company. And again, like his father, Mr. Sessions has been intimately identified with the Prospect Methodist Church, serving the church in several official capacities. Mr. Sessions is also a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Joseph B. Sessions married, September 9, 1903, at Bristol, Mary Esther Stewart, daughter of Lemuel L. and Gierstein (Spencer) Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Sessions are the parents of three children: 1. Edwin S., born October 20, 1908, vice-president and secretary of the Sessions Foundry Company. 2. Helen, born March 6, 1910, married Frank E. Kendall. 3. Harold S., accidently killed October 24, 1935. There are two grandchildren: Barbara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Sessions, and Hunter Sessions, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Kendall.

J. MOSS IVES—Since the early part of the seventeenth century the Ives family has exerted an influential power in the social, civic and business life of the State of Connecticut. As a member of this distinguished family, Judge J. Moss Ives, prominent attorney and financier in Danbury, perpetuated the traditions of his forebears as one of the leading citizens of the aforementioned community until his death.

Mr. Ives was born February 5, 1876, at Danbury, the son of George Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Parmelee) Ives. The name Ives is an old one. Delving into the past we find it is of Norman origin and was first heard in England when Guilbert Yves crossed the channel from Normandy as a follower of William the Conqueror. Later the appellation was changed to its present form. The founder of the family in America was one Captain William Ives, a native of England.

(I) Captain William Ives sailed from England in 1637, on the good ship "Truelove" bound for Boston. The following year he is listed as one of the sixty-three original "free planters" of the Quinnipiac settlement of the New Haven colony, where he and his wife were members of the meeting house as early as 1646, and where his name is registered as one of the first signers. He had two sons: John and Joseph, who were among the first signers of the Wallingford Plantation, founded about 1670.

(II) John, son of Captain William Ives, was born about 1640, and married Hannah Merriam, in 1667. Wallingford history also indicates that he had a wife, Mary. The lineage is carried on through his son, John, of whom further.

(III) John (2), son of John (1), was born in Wallingford, November 16, 1669, and died in 1738. He married, December 6, 1693, Mary Gillette, and they were the parents of twelve children, among them John, of whom further.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2), was born at Wallingford, September 28, 1694, and died August 4, 1745. He married Hannah Royce, who died November 1, 1770, and they were the parents of John, of whom further.

(V) John (4), only child of John (3), was born in Wallingford, July 4, 1729, and died February, 1816. He was twice married, (first), July 4, 1749, to Mary Hall, daughter of Dr. Isaac Hall; (second), to Sarah Atkins, who died November 24, 1814. Of the eleven children born to John (4), lineage is traced through his son Isaac.

(VI) Isaac, son of John (4), was born in Wallingford, January 13, 1764, and died June 10, 1845. He was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale College in 1788, studied law there and later at Litchfield, lived in New York for several years and then came to Danbury. He married (first), March 14, 1792, Jerusha Benedict, who was born in 1772, and died August 18, 1794. On December 20, 1796, he married (second), Sarah Amelia White, who was born May 17, 1773, and died in 1851. Descent is traced through their son, George White, of whom further.

(VII) George White, son of Isaac and Sarah Amelia (White) Ives, was born February 28, 1799, and died December 11, 1862. He was one of the outstanding men of his generation in Danbury, where he was instrumental in organizing the first savings bank, served as treasurer and director of the first railroad company that came to Danbury, was a founder of the Danbury Gas Company, the Danbury National Bank, and was one of the organizers of the Wooster Cemetery Association, where a monument to his memory was erected by the citizens of Danbury. On December 27, 1831, he married Sarah Hotchkiss Wilcox, daughter of Edward and Sarina (Taylor) Wilcox, and they became the parents of five children. Lineage is traced from this point through their son, George Edward.

(VIII) George Edward, son of George White and Sarah Hotchkiss (Wilcox) Ives, was born August 3, 1845, and died November 5, 1894, at Danbury. A talented musician, Mr. Ives received a musical education in New York, completing his training in June, 1862. Though only sixteen years of age at the time, he organized a volunteer military band among his New York acquaintances, at the instigation of Colonel Nelson White, and entered the Union service under General Tyler, who commanded the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. Mr. Ives was leader of this unit throughout the conflict. According to a newspaper article written many years later it was his band that prompted General Ulysses S. Grant to make his historic remark that he only knew two tunes, one of them was "Yankee Doodle" and the other wasn't. James R. Young, of Waterbury, was present when the Union general made this observation. "While Mr. Young was an orderly at General Grant's headquarters in the siege of Richmond," the news dispatch goes on to state, "President Abraham Lincoln was visiting with General Grant after a review of the army. They were discussing the relative merits of the various sections of the army.

J. Moss Ives.

"'That's a good band,' President Lincoln remarked, indicating the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery band under Mr. Ives' leadership. Mr. Ives was then but a boy of 16 years.

"'It's the best band in the army, they tell me,' General Grant replied. 'But you couldn't prove it by me. I know only two tunes. One is Yankee Doodle and the other isn't.'

"Several cabinet officers and other notables were in the group and General Grant's witticism made an impression that lasted.

"The young band leader, of course, never heard the praise which the president gave his organization."

After the war Mr. Ives returned to Danbury, where he was to live for the rest of his life. He organized and led many bands and orchestras, taught both theoretical and practical phases of music and became a strong influence in the musical fraternity of this vicinity. Later he served as teller of the Danbury Savings Bank, founded by his father and in which the elder Ives was at one time trustee. On January 1, 1874, George Edward Ives married Mary Elizabeth Parmelee, who was born January 2, 1850. They were the parents of J. Moss Ives.

J. Moss Ives attended the public schools of Danbury, his native town, and after completing his high school studies he went to Yale University, in New Haven, being graduated from the Law School there n 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While at Yale he belonged to the Book and Gavel Society. In 1899, the year of his graduation, he was admitted o the bar of Connecticut, beginning his active practice in Danbury. He worked his way forward to a position of ever increasing prominence as the years moved on, achieving substantial success.

His official career in the City of Danbury dates back to 1901, when he was named corporation counsel, an office in which he served until 1913. In he meantime he also had been elected to serve in various other capacities. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1905, served as prosecuting attorney of Danbury from 1907 to 1910, was appointed to the staff of Governor Rollin S. Woodruff n 1907, and later served on the staffs of Governors Lilley and Weeks, also on the staff of Governor E. J. Lake, as judge advocate general. From 1918 o 1926, he was judge of the City Court, and in 929 and 1933, occupied the post of judge of the District Traffic Court.

In a professional capacity he served as secretary of the National Conference on Uniform State Laws, from 1899 to 1904, and throughout his career was a member of the American Bar Association and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He was a member of the committee on admissions to the bar of Fairfield County. Mr. Ives began his career with the firm of Brewster, Davis and Ives, headed by Judge Lyman D. Brewster, and in 1906, became a partner of Samuel Tweedy. At the time of his death he was a member of the firm of Ives and Sherwood. The nature of his activities also brought him prominently into the business and civic life of this community. He was a member of the board of directors of the Danbury National Bank and the Savings Bank of Danbury, vice-president and trustee of the Danbury Public Library, and trustee of the Brewster Home for the Aged. Mr. Ives fraternized with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, was a Republican in politics and worshipped at the First Congregational Church in which he was a deacon. During the World War he was a member of the military emergency board and adjutant general of the Connecticut State Guard. After the conflict he was on duty with the General Staff of the War Department in Washington, D. C., assisting in the reorganization of the National Guard and the Reserve Corps, a program that took place between 1920 and 1921. At the time he held the rank of major in the United States Reserve Corps. Mr. Ives was a writer and lecturer of talent. He was the author of "The Ark and the Dove," a book published in 1936, and had also written a number of magazine articles. Socially he was a member of the University Club of Bridgeport.

On December 5, 1900, Judge J. Moss Ives married Minnie L. Goodman, daughter of John Goodman, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Richard Goodman, born February 9, 1902, married Charlotte Young of Braintree, Massachusetts, and is the father of two children: Sarane and Nancy. 2. Lyman Brewster, born September 22, 1903. 3. Moss White, born May 2, 1905. 4. Walter Bigelow, born June 11, 1908. 5. Chester Brown, born December 2, 1910. 6. Sarane Wilcox. Judge Ives died April 8, 1939.

EDWARD EVANS GILL—Plant Manager of the Bristol New Departure Division of the General Motors Corporation, Edward Evans Gill of Bristol was one of the leading members of the American Legion in Connecticut, being one of the earlier participants in the organization and having served as a vice-commander in the Connecticut Department.

Edward Evans Gill was born August 19, 1892, at Plymouth, Connecticut, son of John G. and Elizabeth (Beaton) Gill. John G. Gill is now living in retirement.

Edward Evans Gill attended grade and high schools in Terryville, Connecticut, and Newark, New Jersey. At an early age he entered the employ of the Eagle Lock Company at Terryville, remaining with the company for seven years. In July, 1917, Mr. Gill's business career was interrupted by the World War. Enlisting in the Air Service, he was shortly given his appointment as a sergeant and sent to France with the 477th Squadron, an outfit with which Mr. Gill served for two years. Discharged in February of 1919, a month later he went into the Production Department of the New Departure Company at Bristol, and has remained in the organization ever since, being successively promoted through various offices, including that of production manager until, in 1935, he was made plant manager of the Bristol Division.

A member of the Terryville Congregational Church and the Chippanee Country Club, Bristol Chamber of Commerce, Hartford County Manufacturers' Association and the American Society of Metals, Mr. Gill has devoted much of his time to preserving his war-time associations, being past commander of Plymouth Post, American Legion, and taking a very active part in the Connecticut Department's affairs.

Edward Evans Gill married, February 1, 1919, at New York City, Ruth Barnes, daughter of Edwin I. and Grace (M.) Barnes, of Terryville.

ST. STANISLAUS (ROMAN CATHOLIC) CHURCH — REV. GEORGE G. BARTLEWSKI, PASTOR—On West Street near the Hartford-Danbury highway are located the buildings and property of the St. Stanislaus Parish. This parish was founded on April 21, 1919, by its present pastor, the Rev. George G. Bartlewski. Under his guidance and leadership the original minute group prospered until today it numbers two thousand members.

The present church edifice was erected in 1920. Next to the church building is the St. Stanislaus Parochial School, constructed in 1930. It houses eight class rooms and a spacious gymnasium, which provides adequately for the educational and recreational activities. Able instructors from the order of St. Joseph supervise the studies.

Numerous church and fraternal organizations bind strongly the members of this parish. The social and patriotic endeavours of these societies have contributed to the progress and welfare of the parish. Worthy of note is the youth movement in this parish. The annual social, and especially, sports program which the younger members of St. Stanislaus Social and Athletic Association promote, has spread their prowess not only in the city, but even in the State.

MILTON L. GEARING—The manager of the Meriden plant of the New Departure division of the General Motors Corporation, Milton L. Gearing, holds a position of importance in the industrial, financial and civic life of this city. Of a mechanical turn of mind, with a gift for salesmanship and promotion, he prepared himself for a connection with manufacturing by study in an engineering school, before beginning his career.

Milton L. Gearing was born April 26, 1901, at Bristol, Connecticut, son of Charles M. and Clara Louise (Zacher) Gearing. His father served as manager of the Meriden plant for many years and is now vice-president and director of the Meriden National Bank.

After attending the Federal Hill Public School (Bristol) and Southwest Public School (Hartford), Mr. Gearing was graduated from Hartford High School. He then studied engineering for three years at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. Leaving college in 1923, he became an employee in the factory of the New Departure Company, Meriden, and eventually became foreman of a finishing department; he spent some time in the engineering and sales department of the company and was made manager of the New Departure plant at Elmwood, Connecticut, in 1929. In 1932 the Elmwood plant was merged with the Meriden plant, and Mr. Gearing became manager of the Meriden plant, New Departure Division, General Motors Corporation. He is a director of the Meriden National Bank, and a director of the City Savings Bank of Meriden. He is a member of Chi Phi fraternity; is a Republican; a past director of the Meriden Chamber of Commerce; past president of the Meriden Community Fund; a director of the Meriden Boys' Club and of the Home Club of Meriden; and is a member of the Hartford Gun Club and the Massicoe Gun Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a Washington Commandery Degree Mason, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and member of Sphinx Temple, Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On June 18, 1924, at New York City, Milton L. Gearing married Margaret Linke, daughter of Wiliam S. Linke and Mary (Steele) Linke, of Hartord, and they are the parents of two children: . Charles M., II, born in 1927. 2. Mary Steele, orn in 1931.

HOWARD DWIGHT ALLEN—Throughout his ctive industrial career, Howard Dwight Allen, of erryville, was engaged in the manufacture of locks, he later years of this period having been spent as uperintendent of the Eagle Lock Company of Terryille. He recently resigned his position with this ompany, but continues active along other lines.

Mr. Allen was born January 5, 1861, at Terryille, son of Dwight J. and Frances L. (Dailey) llen, both deceased. Dwight J. Allen was assoiated for many years with the Eagle Lock Company, nd both his son and grandson later occupied exective positions with this well known firm.

Howard Dwight Allen attended the grammar and econdary schools of Terryville, leaving when sixeen years of age to enter the employ of the Eagle ock Company. About ten years later, with the te Henry B. Plumb, he organized the lock manuacturing concern of Plumb and Allen, which they perated for about a year in Bristol. For four years hereafter Mr. Allen was foreman in the die room f the Russell & Erwin Company, lock manufacturers, t New Britain. In 1893, he returned to Terryville, nd from that time until his retirement in 1937, he erved as general superintendent of the Eagle Lock ompany in that borough. He was also a director f that company for many years, and is now secrery and director of the Graham Manufacturing Comany, Derby; director of the Terryville Trust Comany, and in the past was connected in an official apacity with other concerns. He is a Republican, d a member of the Terryville Congregational hurch. In recent years, he and Mrs. Allen have evoted much time to travel.

At New Hartford, Connecticut, in 1884, Howard wight Allen married (first) Dora E. Atwood, ughter of Hobart and Sarah (Ryder) Atwood, who assed away in 1924. Mr. Allen married (second) lia W. Ells, daughter of the late Major William . and Julia (Goodwin) Ells. Mrs. Allen is a deendant of several Revolutionary and Colonial milies. Her father, at the beginning of the War etween the States, enlisted in the First Connecticut rtillery Regiment, served throughout the war, and as promoted to major. Howard Dwight and Dora (Atwood) Allen were the parents of two children: 1. Sadie D., who married Josiah Wood, of Terryville, and they have three children: Dora R., born June 5, 1914; Jane E., born May 8, 1916; and Laura Susan, born September 7, 1918. 2. Dwight Hobart, born in 1887, for many years assistant superintendent of the Eagle Lock Company. He married Lucile Kilbourn, and they have two children: Frances, born August 2, 1909; Howard K., born April 24, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dwight Allen reside at No. 43 North Main Street, Terryville.

CLIFFORD SPENCER BURDGE—Although he is the youngest bank president in the City of Bristol, Clifford Spencer Burdge, head of the North Side Bank and Trust Company since its organization, has a record of many years devoted to the banking profession, much of it spent with the Connecticut Department of Banking. Since assuming his present office he has also taken an increasingly important part in the general life of his city, despite the arduous task of directing a financial institution that was founded at the beginning of the nation's great depression.

Mr. Burdge was born at New Haven on July 26, 1887, son of the late David Vincent and Ella Louise (Spencer) Burdge. His father was a dentist, practicing in New Haven.

Clifford Spencer Burdge was educated in the public schools of that city, leaving high school in 1904 to accept a position with the Mechanics Bank, New Haven, with which he served in various capacities for more than ten years. In 1916, he resigned to become assistant treasurer of the Shelton Trust Company, at Shelton, and in 1919 was associated with former Governor Holcomb in liquidating the affairs of this institution. During the following year he entered the State Banking Department at Hartford, as an examiner, remaining until 1924, when he was elected treasurer and director of the Meriden Savings Bank. He devoted himself to his duties with this bank during the succeeding five years. In 1929, when Mr. Dewitt Page and his associates were organizing the North Side Bank and Trust Company at Bristol, Mr. Burdge was prevailed upon to come to Bristol and since that time has served as president and director of the bank. He is in full charge of its operations and has received the credit for the success of this institution, which he has carried through one of the greatest depressions in the history of the nation.

Mr. Burdge is a Republican in politics and a member of the First Congregational Church of Bristol.

He is an active member of several fraternal and social organizations, including King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; Quinnipiack Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows (New Haven); the Endee Club, and the Bristol Club. As a member of the New Haven Grays, he saw service with that unit on the Mexican Border, but was prevented, because of physical disability, from continuing in the army during the World War. Mr. Burdge is also a member of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, in whose councils he has been influential, and is a member of the board of finance of the City of Bristol.

He married, on April 14, 1917, in New Haven, Charlotte Fowler, daughter of Charles Holt and Kate (Starkweather) Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. Burdge have one son, Clifford S., Jr., born June 16, 1923. The family reside on Westminster Road, Bristol.

LESLIE H. JOCKMUS—For more than twenty years, Leslie H. Jockmus has been associated with the Ansonia Manufacturing Company, one of the principal industrial organizations of Ansonia. During this period he has risen to his present position as executive head of the company and, since 1931, has directed its operations. He is very well known in the business life of the city and in civic affairs of New Haven County.

Mr. Jockmus was born at Ilion, New York, on April 8, 1891, a son of George and Maud H. (Harter) Jockmus, and a grandson of Herman Jockmus, who came from Germany and settled at Ilion. He was a veteran of the Civil War. George Jockmus, the father, was born at Ilion, and his wife at Mohawk, New York.

Leslie H. Jockmus moved to Cooperstown with his parents when he was a boy and received his preliminary education in the public schools there. Later he attended Peddie School, at Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1912, and Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he completed his course in 1914. For a short time he was associated with the De Laval Separator Company, at Poughkeepsie, terminating that connection to become wholesale manager for John Van Benschoten, automobiles, in the same city. In 1917, he came to the Ansonia Manufacturing Company, a business established originally by his uncle, Charles H. Jockmus, in 1893. It manufactures brass screw machine products and electrical devices, turned work from rods, brass stampings, brass forgings and castings and light manufactures. The plant, which normally employs two hundred fifty men, three-quarters of whom are skilled mechanics, operates as a jobbing shop, not selling under any specific name, but turning out a variety of articles of all sizes for universal use. During the World War, the normal products of the company were displaced by munition manufactures for the use of the American and Allied Armies, particularly time fuses, detonating fuses and 37 mm. high explosives. After the war the usual line was resumed. The company was well established in its field when Mr. Jockmus joined it, but in its subsequent development he had an active part. After serving in various positions while he learned the business, he assumed larger responsibilities and, in 1927, became general manager of the company. Upon his uncle's death in 1931, he succeeded to the presidency and took over the ownership of the company which he has still retained. He is thoroughly equipped both in technical knowledge and executive capacities for the direction of its operations and has guided it skillfully during the past seven years.

Mr. Jockmus is also president and director of the Lava Cap Gold Mining Corporation, of Ansonia, a company operating mines at Nevada City, California; director of the Derby Gas and Electric Company; and an incorporator and director of the Ansonia Savings Bank. He is a director of Grace Hospital at New Haven, and has been active in various civic and community causes at Ansonia. A Republican in politics, he has always met the duties of good citizenship, and has made his influence effective in promoting the progress and welfare of the city. Mr. Jockmus is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and a member of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Bridgeport. He is also a member of the Race Brook Country Club, of Orange, the Waterbury Country Club, the Union League Club, of New Haven, and the Quinnipiack Club, of New Haven.

On November 24, 1924, at Ansonia, Mr. Jockmus married Esther Marie Nordstrom, and they are the parents of one daughter, Jane Marie. The residence of the family is now situated in New Haven.

LEROY WESLEY GREENO—Prominent in the banking field of Bristol for the past twenty years, Leroy Wesley Greeno now serves as a director and treasurer of the North Side Bank and Trust Company, of which institution he became the first treasurer. He was born May 17, 1884, at Westfield,

Massachusetts, the son of John William and Josephine (Maud) Greeno, both deceased. John William Greeno came to Bristol about 1888, and was engaged as a carpenter and contractor at the time of his death.

Leroy Wesley Greeno graduated from the public schools of Bristol, and after completing his High School studies, took a business course at Morse Business College, Hartford. In 1903 he became secretary to the manager of the Phoenix Life Insurance Company, at their Hartford office, and one year later entered the employ of the Sessions Foundry Company at Bristol, as a stenographer. A year with this firm was followed by a year as office manager for the Bristol Specialty Company, and then a short period with the Southern New England Telephone Company as a collector, at New Britain, after which he became a member of the clerical force of the Corbin Lock Company. The following year he returned to Bristol and entered the employ of the New Departure Manufacturing Company, as a clerical worker in their Bell Department. Soon afterwards he was transferred to the Automobile Department, and in 1909 he was made paymaster, which position he held for seven years. In 1916 he went with the Bristol National Bank, and served in various capacities, being appointed assistant cashier in 1927, and remaining as such until 1929 when he took up his duties with the North Side Bank and Trust Company. He is also treasurer and director of the Bristol Memorial Works, Incorporated, and has been interested in the Boy Scout movement for the past twenty years, being treasurer of Bristol Council, Boy Scouts of America. He was awarded the Silver Beaver in 1937.

Mr. Greeno is a staunch Republican, and is a member of the Bristol Board of Relief. He is affiliated with Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is treasurer of Ionic Council No. 33, Royal and Select Masters and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In addition, he belongs to Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Ethan Lodge, Knights of Pythias, the Sphinx Kaabens Club of Waterbury, and the Bristol Club.

He was married June 5, 1909, at New Britain to Jessie May Gladden, and they are the parents of a daughter, June, born August 30, 1917.

MATTHEW FRANCIS HAYES—A native of Terryville, Matthew Francis Hayes has been identified with business and public life here, since his youth, and he has a long and creditable record of public service. He was born May 16, 1877, the son of Thomas and Mary (Hanley) Hayes. For many years prior to his death, Thomas Hayes was associated with the Eagle Lock Company.

Matthew Francis Hayes was educated in the local public schools and, at the age of fourteen years, received a position with the Eagle Lock Company. He served in various capacities for the next fourteen years, and then entered the employ of a grocery firm, where he worked for three years, when he engaged in his own retail business, disposing of it after eleven years to devote his full time to public office, having been elected Collector of Taxes for the Town of Plymouth in 1913, and being reelected each term until 1935, when he assumed the additional post of Town Clerk, still retaining the office of Tax Collector. In 1934 he was elected Probate Judge, and since then has functioned as Town Clerk and Probate Judge through subsequent reelections.

He is a Roman Catholic, a lifelong Republican, active in civic, financial and fraternal affairs, and a leader in the life of his community and director of the Chapman Machine Company, the Terryville Fuel Corporation, and has been a director of the Terryville Trust Company since its organization in 1928. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Foresters of America and the Plymouth Grange. He was married on October 14, 1923, to Rose Graham, daughter of the late Daniel and Catherine (Heslin) Graham. Judge and Mrs. Hayes became the parents of one daughter, Mary C. Mrs. Hayes died May 29, 1935.

LEAVENWORTH PORTER SPERRY—Leavenworth Porter Sperry, treasurer of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Waterbury, May 16, 1883, the son of Mark Leavenworth Sperry, former president of the Scovill Company and identified with it for sixty-four years. His mother was Julia Sherman (Porter) Sperry, the descent on both sides being from prominent Colonial ancestry.

Mr. Sperry was educated in private schools of Waterbury, the Waterbury High School, the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, and Yale University (Sheffield Scientific School), graduating with the Class of 1902, degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He also attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Upon the completion of his education Mr. Sperry entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, April, 1903, and after serving in various departments was elected assistant secretary, February 12, 1918. His election as secretary followed

February 24, 1920, and he was elected treasurer, June 20, 1929. He was made a director, October 22, 1918.

In addition to his office with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, Mr. Sperry is vice-president and a director of the Hamilton Beach Manufacturing Company, of Racine, Wisconsin; vice-president and a director of A. Schrader's Sons, Inc., of Brooklyn, New York; a director of the Lone Star Cement Corporation; secretary, treasurer and a director of the Mad River Company, of Waterbury; and a director in the following corporations: the Union Hardware Company of Torrington, the American Hardware Company of New Britain; the Citizens and Manufacturers' National Bank of Waterbury, the Waterbury Savings Bank, the Waterbury Button Company and the Mattatuck Historical Society. He is a trustee of the Waterbury Hospital and a member of the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale University.

In politics Mr. Sperry is a Republican and has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen and of the Board of Health, 1910-11. He was appointed a member of the Waterbury Charter Commission by Governor Trumbull by act of the legislature of 1929, a commission created to investigate conditions in the Waterbury municipal government and recommend changes in the city charter. The commission made a most exhaustive study of this subject, recommending many changes in the then existing methods pursued in administering the city's affairs, including that of the financial structure and operation, system of taxation, and, in fact, the administration of every department. Among other things a new rate system was set up for the water department and a new system of tax collection adopted. Many of the commission's recommendations were adopted and it was conceded that the members had achieved through their efforts many notable improvements in the city government and savings for the city.

He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the Home Club of Waterbury, Graduates' Club of New Haven, Fisher's Island Club and the Laurentian Club of Canada.

February 15, 1912, Leavenworth Porter Sperry married Olive Smith, daughter of J. Richard Smith, former president of the Waterbury Button Company. Their children are: 1. Mark L., II. 2. Leavenworth P., Jr. 3. Richard Smith, deceased. 4. Olive Ives, deceased. 5. Catherine Leavenworth, deceased.

The family attends the First Congregational Church of Waterbury.

MARK LEAVENWORTH SPERRY—Mark Leavenworth Sperry, who was for sixty-four years connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and who advanced from the position of bookkeeper to president of that important industry, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 23, 1842, the son of Corydon Stillman and Catherine (Leavenworth) Sperry, descendants of old Connecticut families whose members were prominent in the affairs of the colony in its early days and in the years that followed. Mr. Sperry died at St. Petersburg, Florida, February 10, 1926.

Mr. Sperry's father, Corydon S. Sperry, was one of Waterbury's leading manufacturers and actively identified with the progress of the community, coming to Waterbury from Bristol in 1835 to become associated with his father-in-law, Mark Leavenworth, one of the pioneers in Waterbury industry. The latter was born in New Haven, August 30, 1774, and was a grandson of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth, a well-known divine of Colonial days and pastor of the First Church of Waterbury. On the paternal side, too, the family ancestry goes back to the early days of the Connecticut Colony, one of the noted ancestors being Richard Sperry, of the New Haven Colony, who is recorded in history as having assisted in hiding Judges Goffe and Whalley in the historically famous Judges' Cave.

Mark Leavenworth Sperry attended the public schools of Waterbury and, being left an orphan at the age of fourteen years, went into the office of the Waterbury Knitting Company in a clerical capacity. In 1862, as a bookkeeper, he made his first connection with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, to which he was to devote a lifetime of service. He was elected secretary January 25, 1869; made a director December 21, 1877; vice-president November 10, 1910, and elected president October 22, 1918. He resigned as president, July 8, 1920, because of ill health, but continued as a director until his death. During his long years of connection with the company in an administrative capacity, the development of the business was great and much of the credit for the important position gained by this leader in the brass industry of the world is due to his ability and efforts.

In addition to his activities with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, Mr. Sperry was an organizer of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, of which he was vice-president and a director. He

Alexis W Kendrick

was also a director of the Chino Copper Company, now owned by the Kennecott Copper Company; vice-president of the Waterbury Trust Company, and a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank, of Waterbury. He was Republican in politics, and always evinced a keen interest in the affairs of his home community, although he declined to take public office, except for several years as a member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Sperry was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Home Club, of Waterbury, and was one of the organizers of the Waterbury Club, of which he was elected president.

March 14, 1878, Mr. Sperry married Julia Sherman Porter, daughter of Ansel Charles and Ruth Ann (Sherman) Porter, and their children are: 1. Ethel Millicent, who married Judge Walter D. Makepeace, of Waterbury. 2. Leavenworth Porter (q. v.). 3. Ruth Sherman. 4. Roger Sherman, who married Pauline Denklau. 5. Evelyn Stillman, who died in infancy. 6. Mark Leavenworth, Jr., who married Lois McBrier.

REV. ALEXIS DAWSON KENDRICK—Much of his career the Rev. Alexis Dawson Kendrick devoted to the ministry of the Baptist Church in the South. In later life, however, he settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and took over agricultural interests there, but he always retained his intimate contact with the church and served regularly in its work.

Mr. Kendrick was born at Montezuma, Georgia, on September 7, 1873, a son of John Francis and Annie Delphia (Marshall) Kendrick. He was a direct descendant, through his mother, of Thomas Marshall, who came from England to Boston in 1630, founding the family whose later generations gave many members to the church. Captain Samuel Marshall, son of Thomas, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, before 1637, and his son, Deacon Thomas Marshall, served the First Church of Windsor. The Rev. Daniel Marshall, son of Deacon Thomas, was born in 1706. In later years he migrated to Georgia and founded there in 1771, at Appling in Columbia County, the first Baptist Church in the colony. This church is now recognized as the mother church of all Baptist congregations in Georgia. His son, the Rev. Abraham Marshall, and Jesse Peters (colored), also founded in Georgia, the first Baptist Church for the colored people of that State. From Rev. Abraham Marshall the line of descent is traced through his son, the Rev. Jabez Peliades Marshall; his grandson, the Rev. Alexis Epinetus Marshall; and his great-granddaughter, Annie Delphia Marshall, who married John Francis Kendrick. Rev. Alexis Abraham Marshall, a brother of Annie Delphia Marshall, was a Baptist minister.

Rev. Alexis Dawson Kendrick, son of John Francis and Annie Delphia (Marshall) Kendrick, was educated in public school, a Baptist School of Georgia, and at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, in Louisville, Kentcky. After entering the ministry, he held pastorates in Georgia and Louisiana and finally became minister of the First Baptist Church at Americus, Georgia. From that charge, he came to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1918, and took over the management of the Marshall-Phelps farms, which he operated successfully until his death. Meanwhile, he continued to preach as supply pastor in various churches of the locality. He was zealous in the faith and eloquent in discourse, winning the admiration of all to whom he ministered. He was equally respected for his sterling qualities of citizenship, manifested in his deep interest in all civic and educational, as well as religious affairs. A charter member of the Windsor Historical Society, he had a profound regard for the fine traditions of the nation's past and sought to perpetuate, in the life of today, the ideals of the founders. Mr. Kendrick was also a member of the Windsor Chamber of Commerce and the Hartford County Farm Bureau. During his residence in the North he was a prominent and influential figure in the Windsor community and his death at Elm Grove, on April 24, 1931, was a source of deep regret to his fellow townsmen as well as his numerous friends and associates of earlier years in the South.

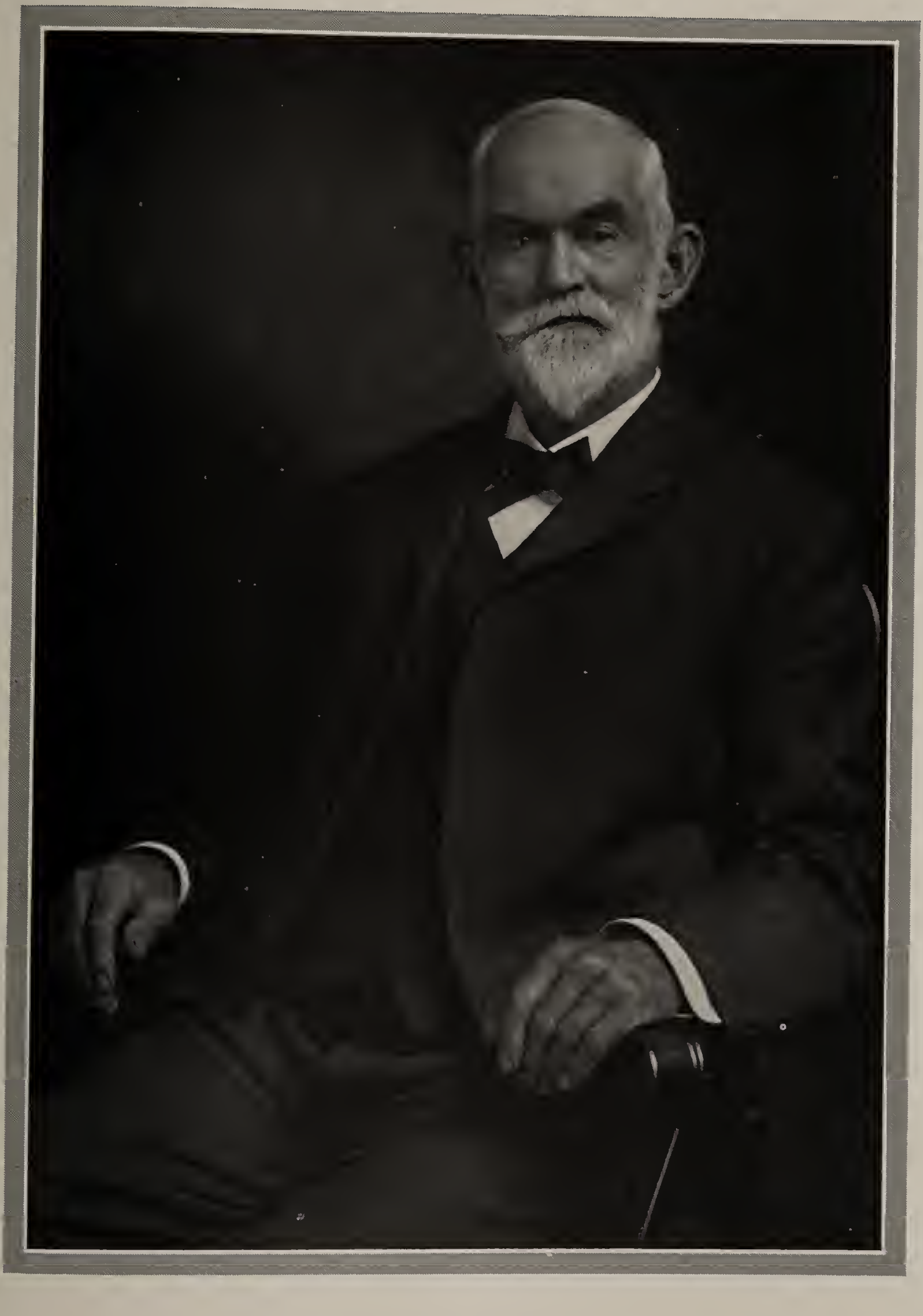
On December 1, 1904, the Rev. Alexis Dawson Kendrick married Carrie Phelps Marshall and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Marshall Alexis, born September 12, 1905; educated at the Windsor High School and in Connecticut State College, from which he was graduated in 1928 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. He is living in East Hartford and is part owner of a Baby Laundry business. He married Frances E. Mansur, a registered nurse, and has two children: Oliver Marshall and Charles Hollis. 2. Charlotte Phelps, born March 8, 1908; educated at Windsor High School, Connecticut State College and the Hartford Seminary Foundation, the Hartford School of Religious Education, receiving from the latter institution the degree of Bachelor of Religious Education in 1933 and the further degree of Master of Arts in 1936. The subject of her thesis was, "The Religious Development of Poquonock and Rainbow" (Windsor, Connecticut). She is now employed by the Connecticut Council of Churches as a recreational worker and is also Director of Religious Education of the Poquonock Community (Congregational) Church, Incorporated. 3. Annie Maria, born December 17, 1909, died April 9, 1911. 4. David Francis, born March 13, 1912, died December 17, 1924. 5. Alexis Daniel, born March 22, 1914; was graduated from Windsor High School in 1933. He is farming at home. 6. William Phelps, born December 6, 1916; was graduated from Windsor High School in 1936. He is a freshman at the Federal College in Hartford.

Mrs. Alexis Dawson Kendrick, who was born at the old Marshall homestead in Windsor, on June 22, 1883, still makes her home at the Elm Grove family estate, which is very well known, under the name of the Marshall-Phelps Farms, for its high-grade tobacco and other agricultural products. She has long been active in the civic life of her community and is a member of the Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Windsor Historical Society, the Hartford County Farm Bureau, and the Poquonock Community (Congregational) Church, Incorporated. She is also a member of the Alumnae Association of Wheaton, Norton, Massachusetts, where she was graduated in 1904. She is the house mother of the Poquonock (Windsor) Youth Hostel.

Mrs. Kendrick is the daughter of David E. and Charlotte A. (Phelps) Marshall and comes of families long eminent in the life of Windsor and the State. She is a direct descendant, as was her late husband, of the Windsor pioneer, Captain Samuel Marshall, who is shown by ancient records to have had a lot within the Old Palisade erected for protection at the time of the Pequot War in 1637. During King Philip's War, he was one of five captains elected to lead the Connecticut forces against the Narragansett Indians and lost his life in the attack on the Indian Fort in Rhode Island, December 19, 1675. Among his nine children was David (1), born July 24, 1661, the progenitor of the Marshall family whose members have lived at Elm Grove through successive generations down to the present day. David (2), son of David (1), was born on April 14, 1692, and married, on December 15, 1721, Sarah Phelps. Their son, Lieutenant David (3), was born October 21, 1728, and from him the line of descent is traced through Captain Elihu, born March 21, 1765; Elihu (2), born July 12, 1800, a prosperous farmer, teacher and civic leader in the town of Windsor throughout his active life; and David E. Marshall, his son, who was Mrs. Kendrick's father.

David E. Marshall was born at Elm Grove on August 11, 1843, and died on September 12, 1919. Educated in local public schools and at Union Academy in Windsor Center, he devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits, developing the Marshall-Phelps Farms as one of the principal enterprises of its kind in the district. A leader in church and civic affairs, he was an outstanding citizen of his community and exercised a wholesome and constructive influence in its life throughout his career. He married, on December 30, 1875, Charlotte A. Phelps, who was born at Poquonock, October 6, 1854, and died on March 27, 1918. They became the parents of two children: 1. David Wilton, born July 15, 1877, died January 23, 1902. 2. Carrie Phelps, who married the Rev. Alexis Dawson Kendrick.

Charlotte A. (Phelps) Marshall, was a daughter of the Hon. Eli Phelps, of Windsor. The Phelps family has given to Connecticut and Hartford County many of its leading citizens since that early day when the church of Dorchester, Massachusetts, migrated to Windsor and there established the oldest Congregational Church now in existence in America. William Phelps, who was one of eight commissioners appointed by the General Court of Massachusetts to govern the three towns of Windsor, Wethersfield and Hartford, which comprised the original colony of Connecticut, was in attendance at the first meeting of the Court at Hartford on April 26, 1636. His son, Samuel, was a large land owner in Windsor and part of his original estate still remains in possession of his direct descendants. William Phelps, son of Samuel, was born in 1669 and married, in 1693, Hannah Hayden. He died November 21, 1711. His son, William (3), was born on March 13, 1693, and in the next generation was Eli, son of William (3), who was born on August 16, 1746. Eli Phelps was a lifelong resident of the Elm Grove Community in Windsor, continuing the fine tradition of prominence and civic leadership associated with the family name since the days of the first William Phelps. His son, the Hon. Eli (2) Phelps, father of Charlotte A. Phelps, was born on September 1, 1807. His education was limited to his attendance upon the local district schools, but while he was still in early life he demonstrated his conspicuous abilities and with



D. E. Marshall

passing years grew steadily in stature and influence. He was one of the most successful farmers of the county, accumulating a considerable fortune for those days, which he employed in the furtherance of worthy causes both civic and benevolent. He was very active in religious work, serving as treasurer of the Ecclesiastical Society of the church in which he was a member. In his religious opinions he was liberal and tolerant, yet strenuous and steadfast, believing in the "Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." He was one of the active members of the Universalist Society. Because of his character and attainments, it was natural that he should enjoy the confidence of his fellow citizens, and on many occasions he was tendered public office, which he accepted as a means for further public service. For a number of years he represented his town in the General Assembly and over a long period was an acknowledged leader of the Democratic Party in Windsor. Eli Phelps died on September 1, 1879. He was able, loyal and devoted, and enjoys a remembrance justly due his qualities as a man and citizen. He married, on May 27, 1846, Abigail Humphrey, of Norfolk, Connecticut, who was born on March 7, 1820, and died on June 15, 1906, member of a family long prominent in the history of the nation.

Eli and Abigail (Humphrey) Phelps became the parents of five children: 1. William, born at Elm Grove, on December 23, 1847, died on January 11, 1906. Educated in the public schools of his native town and at Connecticut Literary Institute in Suffield, he spent his entire life at Elm Grove, devoting himself to farming and family interests. In early years he was an active Democrat and in later life strongly espoused the principles of the Prohibition Party. At the time of his death he was the Clerk of the Poquonock Congregational Church. He married Marietta Dickinson, born September 7, 1843, died June 23, 1899, daughter of Nathan and Jemimah (Brainard) Dickinson, of Haddam, Connecticut. 2. James, who died in infancy. 3. Emily, who also died in infancy. 4. Maria, born November 22, 1852, who resided at the Elm Grove homestead until her death, March 15, 1923. Miss Phelps attended Wilbraham Academy and was graduated from Maplewood Music Seminary, East Haddam, in 1872. She was a charter member of the Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also of the Windsor Historical Society. She was active in the church life of the community. 5. Charlotte A., who became the wife of David E. Marshall, mentioned above. She attended the Connecticut Literary Institution and Verner Episcopal School in East Windsor. She was a member of the Poquonock Congregational Church and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM HARRIS BROWN—For many years prominent in the business life of New Haven, William Harris Brown made his home in Orange. He was particularly well known as president and treasurer of the Coe and Brown Company, famed manufacturers of leather belting. His participation in the business affairs of this Connecticut city and district was a significant one, rich in its beneficial results and contributive to the general well-being of the people here. In his personal relationships he was kind, generous, fair-minded, thoughtful always of others, and his accomplishments brought him the respect of many friends, as his personality and temperament earned for him their lasting affection.

Mr. Brown was born September 15, 1857, in Newark, New Jersey. He attended the Newark public schools and later became a student at a private boarding school on the Hudson River. At the conclusion of that time he came to New Haven, where he became associated with his grandfather, Harris Eames, in Harris Eames and Company, manufacturers of leather belting. When Mr. Eames died, the enterprise was continued as the Coe and Brown Company, with headquarters at No. 204 George Street, New Haven. Mr. Brown was made president and treasurer of the organization, so continuing until his death on April 7, 1938, at his home in Orange.

Successful in his commercial activities, Mr. Brown was also active in civic and social affairs. For years he was a resident of New Haven before he took up his residence in Orange, and in both of these communities, as well as in West Haven, he was an accredited leader in public affairs. In West Haven he was president of the Young Men's Republican Club. He belonged at one time to the Union League, of New Haven, and to the New Haven Grays. Later he was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard. Fraternally, he had many and important affiliations. In the Free and Accepted Masons he was a Past Master of Annawan Lodge. The Knights Templar Commandery claimed him as a member, and he also held the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He was a member of both the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was essentially a home man, fond above all else of his family and friendly associations. William Harris Brown married, in 1877, Mary Downey, who died in 1925. They had one son, Ernest William, who became captain in the Medical Corps, United States Navy, during the World War, and he is now a resident of Washington, D. C.; and a grandson, Gordon Eames Brown, of Buffalo, New York. On March 20, 1926, William Harris Brown married (second) Jane E. Coombes, daughter of John and Anna (Schappa) Coombes, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Brown survives her husband.

His passing was an occasion of profound regret in the wide circle of his acquaintance. New Haven and this district of Connecticut were notably the gainers from his labors, and his life was rich in true achievement.

FREDERICK R. HOUDE—Although numbered among the younger coterie of Branford professional men, Frederick R. Houde has won an important place in the varied circles of the borough. He has practiced law since 1934; is a director of the Branford Community Council, and a popular figure in club life.

Mr. Houde was born in Branford, January 11, 1905, son of Adelor Joseph and Catherine Jane (Reilly) Houde. His father for more than a quarter of a century has been identified with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of the town. After attending the grade schools and being graduated from the local high school, he matriculated at the University of Vermont, but, before completing his studies in this institution, went with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in a clerical capacity, remaining for some time. In September, 1929, Mr. Houde entered Boston College, and in June, 1933, was graduated from its Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In January of 1934, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and since then has been an active attorney engaged in a general practice, with offices in Branford at No. 260 Main Street. He is a member of various bar associations, of the Branford Dramatic Club, and is a director of the Branford Community Council. Fraternally, Mr. Houde is affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus. His college fraternity is Sigma Nu, and he is a member of the Nisi Prius Club, of Boston. He is of the Catholic faith, a member of St. Mary's Church, Branford, and of the Holy Name Society.

DAVID S. GAMBLE, JR.—Known as one of New Haven's leading business men, David S. Gamble, Jr., has carried forward the reputation for commercial leadership established by his father before him. He is now president and treasurer of the Gamble-Desmond Company, as well as one of his city's very public-spirited and civic-minded citizens.

Mr. Gamble was born June 24, 1873, in New York City, son of David S. and Mary A. G. (Conlan) Gamble. His father, who was founder of the Gamble-Desmond Company and its active head until his death on November 12, 1913, came to this country from Ireland, where he was born in 1839. A record of the life of the elder David S. Gamble is to be found under separate heading on the next page.

Attending the public schools of New Haven, David S. Gamble, Jr., was graduated from Hillhouse High School in 1893. He then became a student at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, subsequently becoming associated with his father in the elder man's business activities in New Haven. Joining that business in 1895, he became its secretary after a time and was given a proprietary interest in the firm. At the father's death, Mr. Gamble was elected president of the organization, later being elected treasurer as well. In both these positions he carries forward his work today, directing the destinies of this important organization and maintaining the excellent traditions and methods established by his sire.

In addition to his work with the Gamble-Desmond Company, Mr. Gamble is a leader in social and civic affairs. He is a member of several local business groups, and as vice president of the Congress Bank and one of its organizers, has done much for the furtherance of his city's interests. During the World War period he ably assisted his country as a pioneer in the different campaigns in New Haven. He is a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the New Haven Country Club, the Madison Country Club and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of New Haven.

David S. Gamble, Jr., married, on January 17, 1905, in Savannah, Georgia, Frances Julia Bannon, daughter of Edward and Anna (Doyle) Bannon. The following children were born of this union: 1. Frances Mary, who became the wife of William A. Webster, of New Haven, and mother of twins, William and Mary. 2. David S., 3rd, who is engaged in the national advertising business in New York City; married Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, of New York City. 3. John Edward, now associated with his father. 4. Jane. 5. William A. The Gamble family residence is situated at No. 24 Everett Street, New Haven.

DAVID S. GAMBLE—An outstanding merchant of his day, David S. Gamble distinguished himself as founder and president of the Gamble-Desmond Company department stores, of New Haven, and came to be known far beyond the borders of this State. His unfailing fairness in all his dealings caused him to be widely known and respected, and his loyal citizenship and public spirit rendered him one of New Haven's true benefactors. He began his career in a humble position, gradually working his way upward until he reached the top, and all along the line of life's march he formed friendships that were close and lasting. Indeed, the nature of the loyalties that were accorded him paid high tribute to his kindness and generosity and his many delightful qualities of personality.

Mr. Gamble was born in 1839 in Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland, and came to America in 1861, just as he had attained his majority and just as the American Civil War was beginning. He received a common school education in his native land, though he did not pursue his studies further. In those early years he had a pronounced leaning toward the dry goods business, and, on landing in New York, or soon afterward, he became connected with the old A. T. Stewart Company, the predecessor of the John Wanamaker organization. He later was associated with the Simpson, Crawford Company, and still later with the B. Altman Company, both of New York. That metropolitan experience, covering nearly ten years, greatly enhanced his value as a business leader.

Arriving in New Haven as almost a stranger, he soon was superintendent for the Edward Malley Company, and was creditably serving in that capacity when he was called to Providence, Rhode Island, as manager of the H. B. Ladd Company. There he received further useful experience, and at his return to New Haven was made general manager of the Malley organization. About 1884, Mr. Gamble left the Malley establishment to go into partnership with Frank M. Brown, who had formed the F. M. Brown Company in 1879. In 1898, the F. M. Brown Company was reorganized as the Gamble-Desmond Company, with David S. Gamble as president, John D. Desmond as vice-president, and Edward E. Fields as secretary and treasurer. "The force and brains of Mr. Gamble have largely made this store," said one commentator, "and will remain in it, along with his name, such a memorial as he would have wished, the best any man might possibly have. His integrity and ideal business methods have given to this store the confidence of all the discerning in New Haven, and that confidence will continue as a tribute to the founder."

Becoming eminently successful in his work, Mr. Gamble resisted all efforts to swing him aside from a straight department store business, such as he had planned for himself and for his organization. He developed to perfection the system by which this store was operated, so that the company could practically operate itself, leaving him free for valued civic activities or for the periods of relaxation that he needed in his later life. He was active in many local groups in New Haven, and his interest in all that concerned the public welfare was a notable characteristic of the man. He belonged to several associations and clubs, and was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. Patrick and the Royal Arcanum. He was widely and favorably known, and his works are still an enlivening power in the world.

David S. Gamble married (first), in 1870, Mary A. G. Conlan, of Killingworth, a graduate of Plattsburg Convent, of Plattsburg, New York. They were the parents of three children, two of whom survived Mr. Gamble: 1. Mary R. 2. David S., Jr., who is president and treasurer of the Gamble-Desmond Company, of New Haven. Mrs. Gamble died in February, 1879. Mr. Gamble married (second), in 1882, Mary E. J. Byrnes, of New Haven, Connecticut. They were the parents of two children: 1. Mrs. Alden R. Ludlow, of Long Island, New York. 2. Francis J. B.

The death of David S. Gamble occurred on November 12, 1913, when he was seventy-four years old, and removed from New Haven a man of brilliant achievement and spotless reputation. He has been described as "keen-witted, kind-hearted, ruggedly honest, broad-minded, conscientious." His loyalty and the inspiration of his presence were qualities for all who were associated with him to see and know. His life record will adorn the annals of New Haven and of this State.

CHRISTIAN LAURITZ NELSON—Taking an active part in the affairs of the business world as president of Leake and Nelson Company, Incorporated, of Bridgeport, Christian Lauritz Nelson particularly concerns himself with all kinds of structural steel manufacturing operations.

Mr. Nelson was born May 19, 1887, in Denmark, son of Anton and Marie (Langvad) Nelson. His father was a Danish farmer. The schools of Denmark provided Christian Lauritz Nelson's early education, but he was only twelve years of age when he went to sea aboard a German sailing vessel. For four years he followed the sea, landing at San Francisco, California, in 1903. From that year until 1918, he was employed by several different steel manufacturing companies in different parts of the United States. Among his other activities, he served as foreman with Levering and Garrigues, steel fabricators, of New York City.

He came to Bridgeport to handle some steel structural work connected with the erection of the First National Bank and Trust Company Building. Already he had done important work along these lines in other parts of Connecticut. In 1921, he went into business for himself, establishing the C. L. Nelson Erecting Company. In 1928, the firm known as the Leake and Nelson Company was formed and incorporated, and Mr. Nelson became its president in 1934. This company is engaged in structural steel erection. It manufactures ornamental iron work and miscellaneous structural steel, and does iron work in all its branches, and rigging work, electric welding, and heavy machinery trucking are also among its services, its special equipment being valued at $250,000.

Quite aside from his labors in this connection, Mr. Nelson is interested in a variety of civic and social undertakings in Bridgeport. He is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Lodge No. 36 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Nelson is a member of the Algonquin Club, of Bridgeport. During the World War period he was associated with the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, of Bridgeport, engaged in the building of submarines.

Christian Lauritz Nelson married (first), in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1915, Pauline Broch, daughter of Gustave Broch, of this city. Mrs. Nelson died on March 9, 1929. They were the parents of one son, William Edward, who became a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. Christian L. Nelson married (second), May 16, 1930, Amelia A. Brennan, daughter of Joseph Brennan, of Bridgeport. One son, Christian Lauritz, Jr., was born of this marriage. The Nelson family home is situated at No. 365 Clinton Avenue, Bridgeport.

JOHN C. LYNCH, M.D., D.D.S.—Consultant in Neurology at New York City Post-Graduate Hospital and other medical institutions, Dr. John C. Lynch, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, has given many years of notable service in the general practice of medicine, as well as a specialist of distinction in neurology, and psychiatry; also as a teacher in New York City medical institutions.

Dr. Lynch, of Irish-Scotch ancestry, was born February 6, 1865, in Trumbull, Connecticut. Graduating from the public schools of that town he took four years preparatory at the then noted Emory Strong Commercial-Military Institute, in Bridgeport, and graduated from the New York College of Dentistry in 1884. He quickly decided, however, that his life activities should be pursued in a larger field and sought the advice of Dr. Robert Hubbard, of Bridgeport, then and for many years one of the outstanding physicians of the United States, as well as for many years personal physician to P. T. Barnum and others of public and private importance. Dr. Hubbard immediately took young Lynch as a student and he two years later graduated from the New York University Medical School in 1886.

His years of hard, diligent application to studies laid a foundation for pulmonary tuberculosis, which compelled the relinquishment of a hospital interneship. The importance of as much pure outdoor air as possible led him to the hills of Newtown and New Canaan, Connecticut, where he began active practice as a Medical Doctor, successively as an associate of Drs. A. P. Smith and William A. Brownson. At the urgent invitation of Dr. Hubbard he associated himself with the latter in 1888. His abilities were so quickly recognized that within another two years his became another of the independent Medical Doctor shingles of Bridgeport.

Ever determined that his "wagon should be hitched to that star," he took post-graduate work with the eminent authorities at Vienna and Berlin in embryology, pathology, bacteriology and internal medicine in 1894, and in 1897 at Johns Hopkins in pathology, neurology and general medicine. In 1898, came appointment as instructor in neurology at New York Polyclinic Post-Graduate School, then advancement as adjunct to Professor William B. Pritchard, until resignation in 1909. Thence he went to New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital as Associate Professor with Dr. John J. McPhee, until he retired from teaching in 1933. He has also been bacteriologist, pathologist, neurologist and visiting physician at Bridgeport Hospital as well as continuing post-graduate work in London and Paris. He is at present consultant in the department of neurology and psychiatry at New York Post-Graduate Hospital, Park City Hospital, Bridgeport, and Nor-

John C. Lynch.

walk Hospital. His World War service was as neurologist with the Draft Advisory Board. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Fairfield County Medical Association and the Bridgeport Medical Society, serving the latter as president in 1898. His interest in the civic and social problems of his fellow citizens has had active outlet as a member of the Bridgeport Board of Health and Bridgeport Board of Charities.

En passant a brief reference to one of Dr. Lynch's early missionary activities. In 1892, his knowledge of the wide-and-rapidly-growing menace and the dire results of the social diseases now so openly discussed, moved him, with the co-operation of a newspaper friend, to institute a "try out" crusade in Bridgeport. So prompt was the closing of eyes and ears and so peremptory the remonstrances of public tongue that the crusade died aborning.

Dr. Lynch is a member of all Masonic orders to the thirty-second degree, affiliating with Pyramid Temple, Bridgeport. In 1895, he married Sadie Esther Walls, of Bridgeport, who died, the mother of two sons, in 1931. The sons are: 1. Hubbard, now a physician in New York and Westport, Connecticut. 2. John Charles, Jr., whose interests are theatrical. Dr. Hubbard Lynch married Mae Yoeman, of Plymouth, Massachusetts and New York. Their children are: i. Hubbard, Jr. ii. Dallas. January 5, 1934, Dr. John C. Lynch married Florence Johnson, daughter of Carl and Jennie Johnson, of Bridgeport.

WILLIAM HENRY SKINNER—More than a half a century of faithful service in the employ of the Remington Arms Company, Incorporated, of Bridgeport, brought William Henry Skinner into a position of leadership in the industrial world. He retired, however, from that organization on March 31, 1938, since which time he has devoted his major attention to the work of the Bridgeport Savings and Loan Association, of which he has been secretary since 1905.

Mr. Skinner was born April 26, 1871, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of the late Walter John and Frances (Lathrop) Skinner. His father, born March 4, 1837, in Compton Greenfield, near Bristol, England, came in 1854 to Bridgeport, and was employed for more than fifty years by the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Company, which later came to be known as the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He died June 20, 1913. His wife, a native of Bridgeport, and the eighth direct descendant from Rev. John Lathrop who came to New England, September 18, 1634, died March 4, 1894.

Their son, William Henry Skinner, attended the schools of Bridgeport, his birthplace, and afterward entered the employ of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, which subsequently became the Remington Arms Company, Incorporated. He remained for many years with this organization, his period of employment dating from September 12, 1887, to March 31, 1938, and he was the holder of many important positions in connection with the company. From 1923 to 1932 he was supervisor of the shipping department. Then he was transferred to the sales and order department, where he was engaged until his retirement. He was active in building and loan affairs in this part of Connecticut from an early period, beginning his secretaryship of the Bridgeport Savings and Loan Association on June 1, 1905.

Down to the time of writing Mr. Skinner has carried on this work. The Association opened permanent offices on April 1, 1938, at No. 900 Barnum Avenue, Bridgeport, under his direct management. On May 13, 1913, the Connecticut Building and Loan League was established, and Mr. Skinner was made the first secretary of the organization, so serving for twenty-two years, during which period he was instrumental in organizing several building and loan associations in different parts of the State.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Skinner is a member of the advisory board of the East Side branch of the Bridgeport City Trust Company. He has consistently taken part in the life of his community and its people, helping with many worth while projects. During the World War he was in charge of the Liberty Loan department at the Remington plant. He has long been a leader in welfare work, lending assistance to the Red Cross and Community Chest organizations. Politically he is a Republican, and he attends the Washington Park Methodist Episcopal Church. He is connected with both the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

William Henry Skinner married, on June 5, 1895, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Nellie Frances Hinckley, daughter of John and Esther (Lynch) Hinckley, of this city. Mrs. Skinner died January 30, 1920. One son, John Wesley Skinner, was the only child of this marriage, and he was born on January 26, 1899. He was graduated from Bridgeport High School after which he engaged in the automobile business and in 1932, he opened the Chevrolet Agency in

Fairfield. He has continued his work in Fairfield down to the time of writing. His business improved continuously—so much so, in fact, that, on December 15, 1937, he was able to move it into his own building. He married, on March 6, 1934, Lillian M. Phillips, of Bridgeport.

EDWARD MERRILL BEACH—Although the name of Edward Merrill Beach is outstandingly identified with banking and finance in Bridgeport, there are few phases of life which do not engage his interest. He is a native of Trumbull, Connecticut, born January 14, 1894, son of Banford S. and Harriet St. John (Merrill) Beach. Both parents were natives of Connecticut, his father born at Trumbull, the mother in Norwalk. Merrill is a name prominent in New England annals since the middle of the seventeenth century. The Merrill family came first to Massachusetts in 1633. Nathaniel Merrill, first of line in America, settled at Newbury, Massachusetts, then removed to Hartford and then Norwalk, Connecticut. John Beach, from whom our subject descended, and his two brothers, Richard and Thomas, settled in Connecticut in 1639.

Banford S. Beach, the father, long engaged in farming and was a prominent figure in Trumbull civic and political affairs. He served the town as selectman upon numerous occasions, and represented it in the Connecticut Legislature. The son, Edward Merrill Beach, attended schools in Trumbull and Bridgeport. Since then he has done a great deal of private studying and prepared himself for banking as a career.

In 1913, Mr. Beach became messenger for the old First National Bank, of Bridgeport, which later became the First National Bank and Trust Company. During a quarter of a century he has been promoted through practically every department of the institution. He was appointed assistant cashier, in 1926; made cashier, in 1935, and been vice-president since January 1, 1937. He has been a specialist in the credits and loans department of finance, and keeps in close touch with the banking fraternity by membership in professional organizations. He is a past president of the Connecticut State Creditmen's Association, the Bridgeport Creditmen's Association, and the Bridgeport Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. He is president of the Bridgeport Clearing House, serving it in this capacity during the banking holiday of 1933, the most critical period in the history of American banking. He acquitted himself well in this crisis and won high repute in financial circles.

Mr. Beach enlisted in July, 1918, for service during the World War; was assigned to the Quartermaster's Corps, and received his honorable discharge, May 27, 1919. Fraternally, Mr. Beach is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Blue Lodge, Chapter Council and Commandery and all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree. He is a director of the Bridgeport Community Chest and the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, is independent politically, and has served as a member of the Trumbull Board of Education. Numbered among his clubs are the Algonquin Club, of which he is president; and the Brooklawn Country Club. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeport.

In Bridgeport, on September 29, 1923, Edward Merrill Beach married Florence E. Greening, daughter of Joseph S. and Lizzie (Percy) Greening, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Beach are the parents of one son, Robert Greening.

JAMES BREWER GREGORY, JR. — The name Gregory is not only associated with one of the oldest business establishments in Bridgeport but is that of a family, members of which have lived in Connecticut for nearly three hundred years. James Brewer Gregory, Jr., traces his descent from the first of the name in the State, Henry Gregory, who settled at Stratford, Connecticut.

Gregory is derived from Gregor, some of the Clan McGregor, changing their name to Gregory when the clan was prosecuted in Scotland and outlawed. The English family traces to Adam Gregory of Lancastershire, England, 1450. John Gregory came here from Saybrook Colony. Henry, son of John, and of the sixth generation from the above Adam, migrated to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, settling first at Boston, in 1633; removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1639; and shortly after to Stratford. Traditionally, he spent his later years at Danbury, Connecticut.

The paternal grandfather of James Brewer Gregory, Jr., was born in Danbury, and went to Bridgeport to live in 1829. He was Ira Gregory, who established the retail coal and oil business, known as Ira Gregory and Company, now operated (1938) by the third generation representative. Ira Gregory married Maria Gregory, member of another branch of the family, of Danbury, and their son, James Brewer Gregory, Sr., was born in Bridgeport, April 6, 1845. His whole business career was identified with Ira Gregory and Company. He married Ella Deming Bassett, a native of Nashville, Tennessee, born October 31, 1851, and died in 1909. Mr. Gregory, Sr., lived until November 29, 1929.

Their son, James Brewer Gregory, Jr., was born in Bridgeport, September 24, 1882. After completing his education, he became associated with the old established firm, in 1899, and since the turn of the century has been increasingly active in the direction of its affairs. As mentioned, Ira Gregory and Company specializes in the sale of fuels of several varieties, Mr. Gregory figures prominently in Bridgeport business and fraternal affairs, being a thirty-second degree Mason; a Republican in politics and a supporter of civic movements undertaken for the benefit of the city and the welfare of its people. He is a member and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Bridgeport.

James Brewer Gregory, Jr., married (first), in Norwalk, Connecticut, on March 2, 1904, Mary Isabel Russell, daughter of Chester Russell, of Bridgeport. She died November 17, 1929, leaving five children: 1. James Brewer, III. 2. Ella Isabel. 3. Ira De Ver. 4. Warren Bennett. 5. Esther Marie. Mr. Gregory, Jr., married (second), at Stratford, Connecticut, on July 6, 1935, Eleanor Agnes Cushman, daughter of Alton C. and Mary (Caterson) Cushman, of Stratford. The Cushman family, in America, goes back to Robert, born in Canterbury, England, 1580, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, but returned to England, in 1626, leaving his son, Thomas, in the care of Governor Bradford.

FRANK AUGUSTUS WHEELER—Prominently connected with the business life of Bridgeport, Frank Augustus Wheeler is the operator of Wheeler and Company, in this city, retail dealers in grain, groceries and seeds.

Mr. Wheeler was born September 24, 1875, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Wallace Augustus and Catherine (Bardwell) Wheeler. She was born in New Haven. His father was born in 1849, in Vermont, and died in 1926 in Bridgeport. He was one of Connecticut's leading citizens. In 1870, he came to New Haven, settling in Bridgeport in 1877.

The Wheeler family has been closely associated with the business of Wheeler and Company, referred to above, which was founded in 1876 by Frank A. Wheeler's uncles, E. E. Wheeler, W. J. Wheeler and Sylvester Pike. Wallace Augustus Wheeler, the father, entered the business in 1877. Frank A. Wheeler was two years old when brought to Bridgeport by his parents, and here he attended the public schools. In 1897, he entered this business, which, since his father's death, in 1926, he has carried on single-handed as fiduciary of his father's estate. It is now known as Wheeler and Company, maintaining its old style, and Mr. Wheeler has adhered to the wise policies established by the founders.

Along with his labors in this connection, Mr. Wheeler is a director of the City Savings Bank, of Bridgeport, and the First National Bank and Trust Company, also of this city. He belongs to the local Rotary Club, and is a director of the Bridgeport Boys' Club. He is a staunch Republican. He was a member of the East Washington Avenue Bridge Commission, at Bridgeport. He is a member of the First Universalist Church.

In New York City, 1901, Frank Augustus Wheeler married Amy Tooker, of Poughkeepsie, New York.

WILLIAM FRANCIS SEVERN—As president of The A. W. Burritt Company, of Bridgeport, William Francis Severn heads one of the city's large business enterprises, handling lumber and building materials. He became associated with this organization when he was sixteen and has spent practically his entire career in its service.

Mr. Severn was born in Mystic on October 17, 1877, a son of William Isaac and Frances Louise (Skinner) Severn. His father, who was born in Philadelphia, was a ship's carpenter in Mystic for a period of years. Later he removed to New London, where he died in 1908. The mother, Frances Louise (Skinner) Severn, was born in Bridgeport and returned here after her husband's death. She was descended from one of the city's pioneer families.

William F. Severn was educated in the public schools of Mystic and Bridgeport. He began his career at the age of fourteen in the employ of the Housatonic Railroad Company and remained with the road for a brief time after it was absorbed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, working in New Haven. In 1893, however, when he was sixteen, he became a stenographer in the office of The A. W. Burritt Company, of Bridgeport. This association he has since continued. Working in various departments of the company he rose gradually within the organization, and eventually succeeded to the office of vice-president. In 1918, he was elected president of the company, which has been under his leadership since that time. Approximately one hundred and fifty persons are employed in the Bridgeport plant of the company, a reflection of its substantial business and the position which it occupies in its field.

In addition to his long connection with The A. W. Burritt Company, Mr. Severn's interests have also expanded in other directions, principally banking and finance. He has been president and a director for some years of the North End Bank and Trust Company, of Bridgeport. Mr. Severn's favorite diversions are golf, swimming and bowling.

He married, on September 14, 1899, Marion Lu Keeney, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Severn have one son, Douglas Keeney, born March 4, 1901. He was graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now engaged in business in Norwich.

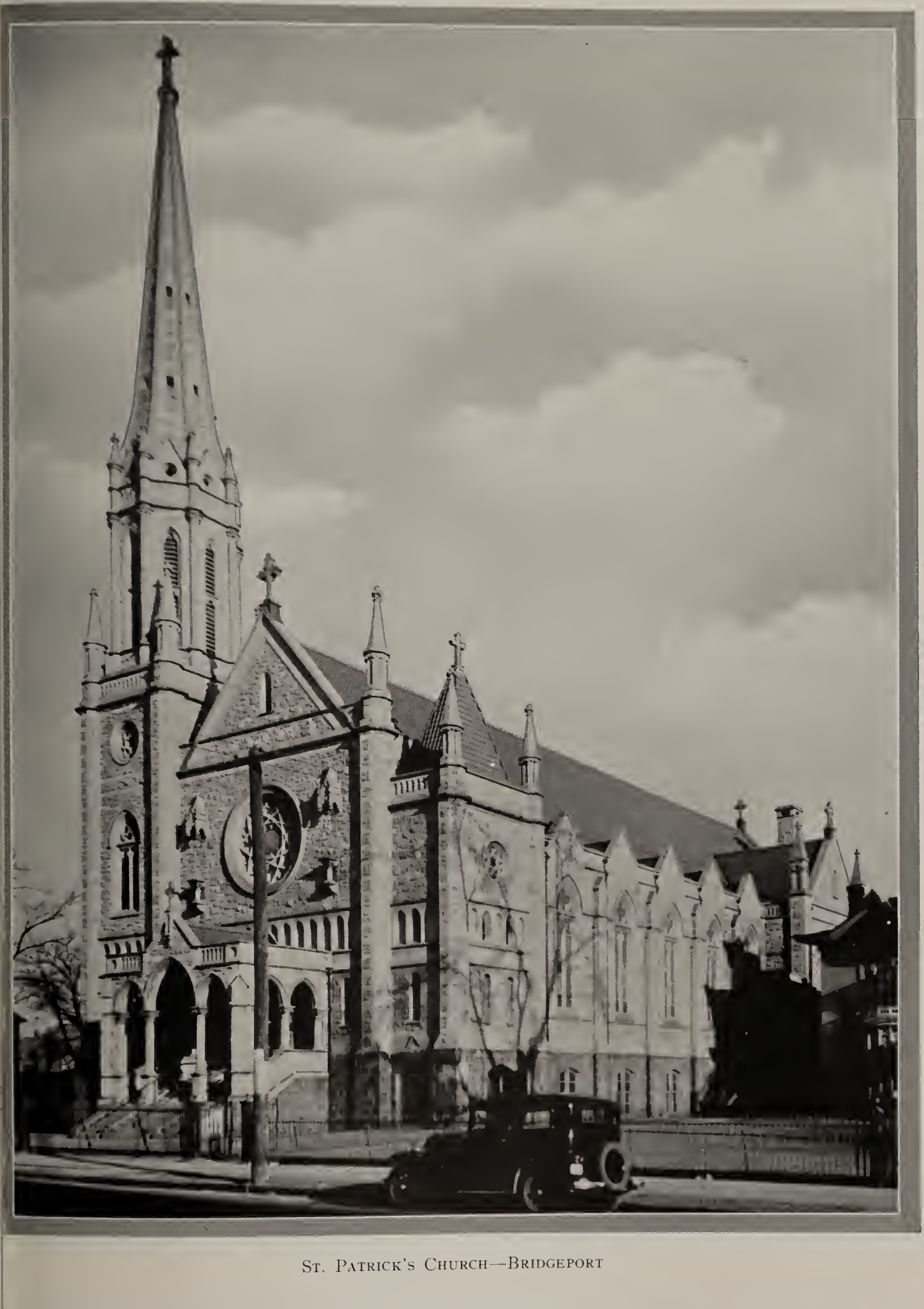
THEODORE WALLINGFORD BRAITLING—President and treasurer of Fred K. Braitling, Incorporated, of Bridgeport, Theodore Wallingford Braitling, of Bridgeport, heads one of the largest and most unique manufacturing enterprises in the United States—the manufacturing of dolls' shoes, stockings and novelties. The business, which was founded by Mr. Braitling's father in 1865, was, until the time of the World War, the only one of its kind in the United States and, although recently competitors have entered the field, the company remains the largest in the country, conducting its sales not only in the United States territory but also exporting abroad.

Theodore Wallingford Braitling was born in East Wallingford, September 2, 1891, son of Charles Frederick and Anna Matilda (Keilpflug) Braitling, both deceased. Charles Frederick Braitling, who was born in Paris, France, came to America as a young man and spent most of his life as a manufacturer in Bridgeport.

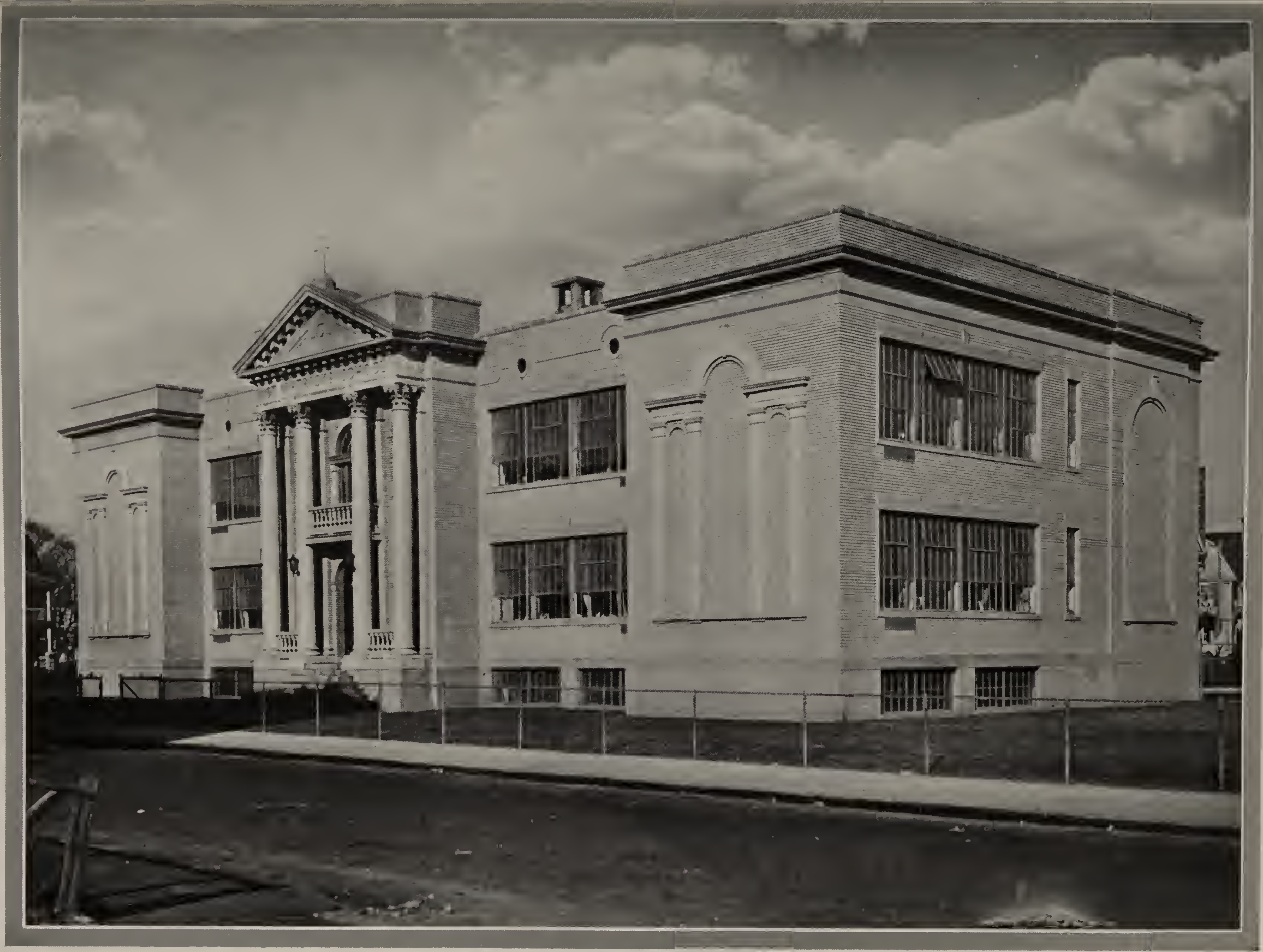
Theodore Wallingford Braitling attended the Bridgeport public schools and the Stratford High School, and then entered his father's business. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted in the United States Navy, January, 1918, and served throughout hostilities, being attached to a submarine chaser which, based upon Plymouth, England, was a unit in the English Channel Patrol. Discharged after the Armistice with the rank of quartermaster, first class, Mr. Braitling held this for two years in the United States Naval Reserve. Returning to the family business, which, upon the death of Charles Frederick Braitling in 1912, had been incorporated as the Fred K. Braitling Company, with Fred K. Braitling, brother of Theodore Wallingford Braitling, as president, Mr. Braitling took over the designing and developing end of the business and, in 1935, when his brother, Fred K. Braitling, died, Mr. Braitling became the president and treasurer, offices which he has occupied through the present time. He still interests himself in the designing of toys for the firm, as well as directing the business, and also maintains the old method of operating by hand work with a minimum of machine processing. A Republican in political interests, Mr. Braitling, who resides in Stratford, is a member of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, of Bridgeport, and Trinity Episcopal Church, of Southport.

REV. JOHN C. LYNCH—The Rev. John C. Lynch has been in charge of the work of St. Patrick's Church, Bridgeport, since coming to this parish on July 27, 1914. His accomplishments have been numerous and many-sided in character, earning for him the warm admiration and respect of his contemporaries and the love of his flock and his host of Bridgeport friends. Not only has he substantially contributed to the advancement of the spiritual life, but he has interested himself in community affairs and has brought a deep enrichment to all phases of human activity with which he has had to do.

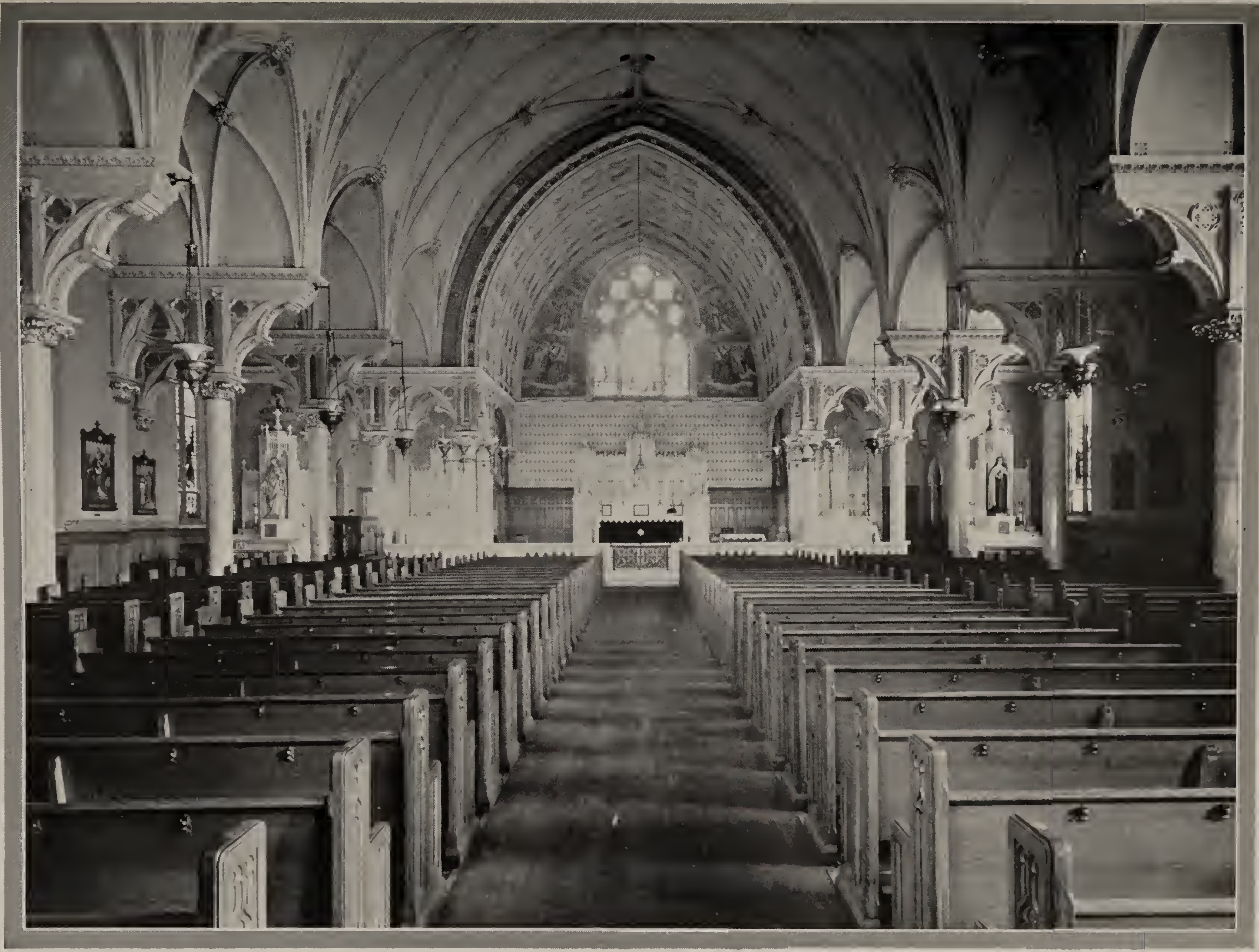
The part that St. Patrick's has taken in the spiritual life of Bridgeport has been a significant one, rich in its good effects. The parish was originally formed by dividing a part of St. Augustine's, on the north. It was on May 21, 1889, that the first pastor, the Rev. James Nihil, was appointed by the Right Rev. L. S. McMahon, Bishop of Hartford, to take charge here. Father Cremin had at that time, secured a piece of property in Lindley Street, known as the Lindley estate; but Father Nihil found that it was not sufficiently centrally located for the needs of the parish. So, in April, 1890, he purchased the Eli Thompson estate for $27,000, a property 250 by 200 feet, situated on three streets: Thompson, Parallel and North Avenue. For the first twelve months of Father Nihil's pastorate, services were held in the Grand Street School, and the Mansion House became the parochial residence. Excavation for the new church was begun on May 3, 1890, and so rapidly was the work pushed forward that on August third of that year the basement was ready. On December 3, 1890, the cornerstone was laid. The people began at once to worship here, and so continued for twenty-three years. Through this period many new developments took place. The necessity of religion to the inmates of the Fairfield County Jail was felt, and the Rev. Thomas J. Picker, at Bishop Tierney's request, went from St. Patrick's to attend the needy there. Next came the establishment, and later the



St. Patrick's Church—Bridgeport



St. Patrick's School—Bridgeport



Interior of St. Patrick's Church—Bridgeport

growth, of St. Vincent's Hospital, dating from 1903. To the spiritual needs of the patients there the pastor and his assistant, the Rev. Charles McGowan, capably ministered.

The cornerstone of this new edifice was laid on June 20, 1910, by the Right Rev. John J. Nilam, Bishop of Hartford. Then, on July 29, 1914, Father Nihil was transferred to the pastorate of St. Augustine's Church. The new church edifice was dedicated on November 9, 1913, at a crowded ceremony at which all the pews were filled and in addition about one hundred fifty extra chairs brought in for the occasion. The grand illumination in the sanctuary and the large Cross surmounting the tall spire was seen in the evening from a great distance. Especially the Cross, when illuminated, is visible far out to sea. The interior of the building is both commodious and beautiful. The church auditorium seats about one thousand people and is rich in design. Nothing exists there to distract from the religious atmosphere. There are four marble columns on each side with gold frieze in beautiful design. The sanctuary is of white marble and the floors there are of Carrara marble, shipped here especially from Italy for the purpose. The altar-rails are of American white marble. In front of the main altar is a beautiful carved replica of the Last Supper. This was made in Italy and is illuminated during services. At the left of the altar is a lifelike painting of the Savior taken from the Cross, and on the right a painting of the Presentation of the Child Jesus in the temple. The altar cloths are all white and are handsomely embroidered. All the eight candelabras are of gold. Near the main altar, on the right, is a statue of St. Theresa, or the Little Flower Girl, given to the church by the pastor, Father Lynch, in memory of his sister, Mary E. Lynch. To the left of the altar is the statue of the Sacred Heart. The windows, all designed as memorials, portray the life of St. Patrick. The Stations of the Cross are handsome oil paintings encased in expensively carved wooden frames. Father Lynch has been mainly responsible for the immaculately artistic quality of the church interior, having had much done to enhance its beauty and increase its adequacy to the parish needs.

There is a large basement where confessions are heard and children's classes are held. It seats about seven hundred people. There is a large choir-loft, back of which is a magnificent rose window, and a beautiful pipe-organ, and a large choir furnishes the music for the services each Sunday. The exterior of the building is of granite blocks, Gothic in architectural style, with one huge entrance consisting of three separate doors. This entrance is approached by twelve granite steps. The church is considered one of the finest in Connecticut.

St. Patrick's School, of cream colored fire-proof brick, is situated at Charles Street and Gem Avenue. The cornerstone was laid in 1922, and the school opened in February, 1923. The building contains the latest and best equipment for school work. There are brick floors in halls, iron stair cases and white walls. Each room has highly polished desks and the scholars are so well trained that although the school has been built fifteen years and is used every school day it looks like new, without a scratch. The seats are so arranged that the light from the windows comes over the left shoulder of the pupils, all these details being carefully worked out by Father Lynch, who is the principal. His office, on the first floor, is well lighted, has a highly polished oak desk, an oak cabinet where all cards are kept, and papers of importance are preserved. On the white walls, is a beautiful three foot oak panel above which are pictures of all the graduating classes. This office is kept dust proof. On this wall is a large master clock. There is a nurse's room equipped with all necessities for sick purposes. A nurse makes a visit to the school every week, and a dentist looks over the children's teeth periodically. The children are taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph. Mother Superior Constance, a very pleasant and capable teacher, has charge of the school. There are nine grades housed in this building, each grade having between forty to fifty pupils. In the fourth grade there are fifty-four and all are doing excellent work. There is a fine school orchestra, composed of boys and girls numbering about fifty. The school, one of the best parochial schools in the State, is of such high standing that one of its graduates won a scholarship to Yale College and is still making good. Each scholar must have a rating of eighty percent to pass. Father Lynch has also organized the Holy Name Society, the Young Ladies' Guild, the Altar Society, Angels' Sodality, the League of the Sacred Heart and the Boy Scouts.

Father Lynch's ordination to the priesthood was on December 18, 1886, at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he took special courses as a theological student. His first assignment was to St. Peter's Church, in Hartford, and on April 16, 1887, he was appointed assistant at St. Mary's Church, in Portland, Connecticut. There he remained until March 18, 1894, when he became assistant at St. John's Church, in Stamford. Afterward he was pastor of St. Catherine's Church, in Broadbrook, Connecticut, for a year, at the conclusion of which he went to St. Mary's, Stonington. After thirteen years at Stonington, he was assigned, on July 27, 1914, to St. Patrick's, in Bridgeport. Here he celebrated, on December 18, 1936, his fiftieth anniversary of ordination to the priesthood. His service has been a notable and distinctive one, bringing him the love of a host of friends in all departments of Bridgeport life, and his contribution to the advancement of the Catholic and Christian cause has been highly useful to the Church and to the world.

WILLIAM GERALD LINEBURGH—For many years successfully engaged in business affairs in Bridgeport, William Gerald Lineburgh has concerned himself with real estate and insurance. He is also the inventor of what is called the "Standard Signal Lamp," a device for traffic guidance, which is said to comply with "all traffic laws" and is intended to signal vehicles at the rear of a car as to whether a right or left turn or a complete stop is to be made.

Mr. Lineburgh was born July 19, 1894, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of William Golden and Belle Story (Wallace) Lineburgh. The grandfather, also named William Golden Lineburgh, was a prominent Knickerbocker Dutchman, who established, in 1871, the business that was afterward taken over in turn by his son, who incorporated it, and by his grandson, William Gerald Lineburgh. William Golden Lineburgh, the father of William Gerald Lineburgh, was born January 20, 1863, in Bridgeport, and attended private schools here. He began business in 1885 and is now president and treasurer of W. G. Lineburgh and Son, Incorporated, dealers in general insurance. They are general agents for the Hartford Steam Boiler Company, among others. Mr. Lineburgh is a member of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, the Bridgeport Underwriters' Association and the Congregational Church; was a member of the local Red Cross organization during the World War; and is a staunch Republican in his political views. His wife, Belle Story (Wallace) Lineburgh, William Gerald Lineburgh's mother, is of Scottish descent.

William Gerald Lineburgh attended the public schools of Bridgeport and Freehold Military Academy, at Freehold, New Jersey, later becoming a student at the University School, in Bridgeport. In 1920 he entered the business world on his own account, becoming secretary and assistant treasurer of his grandfather's, later his father's firm known as W. G. Lineburgh and Son, Incorporated. This establishment, as before indicated, does an extensive business in real estate and insurance, and is one of the best-known and most successful in its line of activity in the Bridgeport district. It handles steam boiler, plate glass, workmen's compensation, automobile, liability and burglar insurance, and also does a large mortgage business. It has quarters in Rooms 512 and 513 City Savings Bank Building, at Main and Bank Streets, in Bridgeport. William G. Lineburgh is president and treasurer; John J. Caraher, vice-president (the firm was at one time known as Lineburgh, Caraher and Company); and William Gerald Lineburgh, secretary.

William Gerald Lineburgh's invention of his widely known "signal lamp" has been one of the remarkable achievements of his career. It was put on the market at the time, but was later discontinued. It consisted of a semi-cylindrical lamp divided into three compartments, each containing a small Tungsten electric bulb and each controlled either independently of the others or in combination with them. The first compartment, in red, contained the letters "LEFT," implying a turn in that direction. The second compartment, in white, contained the letters "STOP"; and the third, in green, said "RIGHT." The three-way signal was operated by one convenient lever, obviating mistakes.

During the World War, in addition to all his other activities, Mr. Lineburgh served in Company H of the Connecticut Home Guard; later reinlisted in Company A, 4th Regiment Connecticut State Guard. He is a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, of New Haven, with the rank of corporal. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. From 1930 to 1933, inclusive, he served as a member of the Police Commission of Bridgeport, and he is an associate member of the International Association of Chief of Police. He belongs to the Brooklawn Country Club, the Laurel Beach Country Club, the Lions' Club (in which he is a charter member), the Young Men's Christian Association and Tennis Club. His fraternal affiliations include the Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, Obeh Grotto, and Police Square Club. He worships in the faith of the United Congregational Church, of Bridgeport, in which he is a Junior Warden.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, on April 24, 1915, William Gerald Lineburgh married Dorothy Stickles Hard, daughter of Robert Bassett and May E. (Stickles) Hard, of Bridgeport. Two children were born to them: 1. Wallace Hard. 2. Geraldine Thomas.

WALTER PATRICK BARRETT—State senator from the twenty-first district of Connecticut, Walter Patrick Barrett of Bridgeport is also the assistant purchasing agent of Jenkins Brothers Company of

Bridgeport and is widely known both for his talents in amateur theatricals and as a singer, especially on the radio.

Walter Patrick Barrett was born in Bridgeport, July 9, 1905, son of Patrick J. and Julia (Ryan) Barrett, both natives of Ireland. Patrick Barrett was born in County Tipperary and his wife in County Carlow. Patrick Barrett, who first settled in Brookfield, became prominent there, particularly for his work and success in organizing and collecting funds for the erection of St. Joseph's Church. Later, in Bridgeport, Mr. Barrett was superintendent of maintenance of the Maplewood School.

Walter Patrick Barrett, after attending the Bridgeport Parochial School, graduated from the Bridgeport High School in 1922. He entered the establishment of the Jenkins Brothers Company as an office boy. He has remained with this company since, holding various positions, including that of secretary to the general manager, Bernard J. Lee. At present he is assistant purchasing agent, to which he was appointed in 1931. Always keenly interested in civic matters, Mr. Barrett has given freely of his time along these lines. He was elected in 1932 to the Bridgeport Common Council, being one of four Democratic councilmen elected. In 1936 he was a candidate for the State Senate from the twenty-first district and won an encouraging victory. Mr. Barrett has been active in amateur theatricals and also, as a singer, has appeared on many radio broadcasts. He is a member of the Sacred Heart Church and of the Holy Name Society of that Church and also belongs to the Schwaebisher Maennerchor of Bridgeport.

Walter Patrick Barrett married, in Bridgeport, July 7, 1930, Helen Marie Condon, daughter of Daniel J. and Margaret (Burns) Condon, of Bridgeport. Mrs. Barrett, before her marriage, was a teacher in the Bridgeport Public Schools. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett are the parents of a daughter: Andrea Burns.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH BENT—For over thirty years the name of William Woodworth Bent, judge of probate, District of Bridgeport, has been prominently identified with the bar and bench of this city, where he also has been active in public affairs, as a leader of the local Democratic organization and in a social and fraternal capacity.

Judge Bent was born in Norwich, April 17, 1883, the son of Martin Francis and Harriet Peckham (Woodworth) Bent, the former a native of Wareham, Massachusetts, and the latter of Norwich, where she was a member of a family of early colonial stock. His father, who came to Norwich during the Civil War, was a blacksmith by trade. After receiving the early part of his general education in the public schools of Norwich, Mr. Bent completed this part of his studies at the Norwich Free Academy in 1902, and the same year matriculated at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1905. Shortly after finishing his professional training on June 30, 1905, he was admitted to the bar of New London County and shortly afterwards established himself in a general practice at Bridgeport as a partner in the firm of Lounsbury and Bent, with which he was associated from 1905 to 1909. During the latter year he formed a partnership in the firm of Buckingham and Bent and continued here until 1929, when he became judge of probate in the District of Bridgeport, an office he has since occupied with distinction and success.

During the early part of his career he took a keen and active interest in political affairs, serving as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee from 1911 to 1913, during which period he was nominated and elected to the House of Representatives. He is president of the Connecticut Probate Assembly and maintains membership in the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Bridgeport Bar Association. He is a member of the board of directors of the Federal Building and Loan Association, the North End Building and Loan Association and socially belongs to the Bridgeport University Club, Algonquin Club, the local Masonic Club and the Lions Club, in which he is a former president and district governor. Judge Bent is also a member of the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association, the Yale Law School Alumni Association and the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce. He fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Foresters. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Episcopalian faith and worships at St. George's Church of that denomination at Bridgeport, in which he is a vestryman. Through his ancestry he is a member in the Sons of the American Revolution, and during the World War was a "four minute" speaker. Fond of outdoor sports the Judge finds his principal recreations in swimming and the game of volley ball.

On September 7, 1908, Mr. Bent married Corrine Ethel Secor, daughter of Audubon and Laura (Smith) Secor, of this city. Judge and Mrs. Bent are the parents of the following children: 1. Laura B., a graduate of Smith College, 1931, who is now Mrs. Ronald B. MacKenzie. 2. David W., who was graduated from Yale University with a Bachelor of

Arts degree in 1937, and is now studying law at the University of Michigan. 3. Mary W., who was graduated from Cornell University, 1937, with a Bachelor of Arts degree, and is now taking a secretarial course at the Katharine Gibbs School in New York. 4. Ethel, a high school student.

MICHAEL FRANCIS KANE—State senator from the 23rd district of Connecticut, Michael Francis Kane, of Bridgeport, has been the employment and personnel manager of the Acme Shear Company, of Bridgeport, for twenty years.

Michael Francis Kane was born in Brookfield, Connecticut, August 28, 1879, son of James and Hannah (Beahn) Kane, residents of Brookfield who settled there from Ireland in 1862. James Kane, who was first employed by the old Housatonic Railroad, was later in the service of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Michael Francis Kane, after studying in the public schools of Brookfield, attended a private school conducted by the Rev. E. L. Whitcombe, an Episcopal minister of Brookfield, and later attended the old Newtown Academy, Newtown, Connecticut. After leaving school, Mr. Kane was employed in a general store in Brookfield for about five years. After three years with the Lenox Shear Company of Brookfield, in 1901 he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad as a fireman running between Danbury and New York, and Danbury and Pittsfield, Mass. In 1906 Mr. Kane left the Railroad and came to Bridgeport to become associated with the Acme Shear Company. In the 32 years which have followed, Mr. Kane has risen in position from a polisher and foreman in the plant to his present position as manager of employment and personnel, which office he has occupied since 1920.

Mr. Kane has always taken an active part in the civic life of Bridgeport. His first important public office was that of Alderman from the ninth district, an office to which he was elected in 1928 and re-elected in 1930, serving then as the President of the Board of Aldermen and Acting Mayor. Then in 1932 Mr. Kane was elected State Senator from the 23rd district, serving in 1933, and was again elected to the Senatorship in 1936 to serve in 1937. A fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus, Mr. Kane is a member of St. Charles Church and belongs as well to the Employment Managers Association.

Michael Francis Kane married Winifred A. Rochford, daughter of Michael and Bridget (O'Hara) Rochford. Mr. and Mrs. Kane are the parents of four children: 1. Josephine, now Mrs. Gregory T. Dial of New York City. 2. James Edmund. 3. Rita Bernadette. 4. Eleanor Marguerite.

JOHN McMULLEN—For a number of years one of Norwalk's influential citizens, John McMullen contributed in a notable way to the development of the city. Coming to Norwalk about 1906, he purchased Judah Island, formerly known as Burritt's Island, where he made his home. He made many changes on the island, including much dredging, the reclamation of considerable property, and building a sea-wall. This island lies about one mile south of the business district of South Norwalk, and consists of twenty-eight acres. After Mr. McMullen located here, he engaged a large force of men in the work of landscaping, laying out three miles of roads and pathways, also renovating and building additions to the Burritt mansion. Judah Island, with such improvements as these, became one of the most attractive places on Long Island Sound. Mr. McMullen was not only generous of his means in doing such work here, but he opened his home to the public for affairs of benevolence and public good. The place became a recreation spot for him after his busy day of professional activities, and he and his charming wife were surrounded by hosts of friends.

Mr. McMullen was a native of the State, having been born Octoer 16, 1848, at Ragged Hill, Windham County, Connecticut, son of Tole and Margaret McMullen, both of whom came from Ireland and settled in Windham County. The elder McMullen became active in farming and so continuing for the rest of his life. They had four sons: Hugh, deceased; James, deceased; Frank and John. Frank McMullen was born in Ireland, and was brought to America at the age of six months by his parents, and was educated in Windham County. He was engaged in farming in Woodstock, Connecticut, and, about 1874, went West and settled in California. After living for some time at Santa Rosa, California, he proceeded to Bandon, Oregon, where he farmed until his death. He married, in Putnam, Connecticut, in 1860, Catherine Carroll. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Francis, who died in infancy. 2. Jane, now deceased. 3. Anna, also deceased. 4. Laura, wife of James Hughes, a dairy farmer at Bandon, Oregon, until his retirement. He died November 14, 1929, in Norwalk, Connecticut; they had two daughters: i. Agnes, who was married (first) to Roland Leep, who is now deceased, and (second), to Pieter Rollandet; she has a son, James Leep. ii. Anne, wife of Dr. Joseph J. Millard, of Norwalk; they have two

John McMullen

daughters, Joan and Laura Hughes. 5. Frank, who married Mary Hughes.

Mrs. Laura Hughes, a woman long active in civic affairs, is a member of the women's board of Norwalk Hospital, where, in association with other women in Norwalk, she carries on the work begun by her uncle, as well as being head of a group of workers who make practically everything but sheets and hand towels, and give these items free to the hospital; she is also a director of the Norwalk Dispensary Board and of the Day Nursery, which was the gift of John McMullen's wife.

John McMullen, who was born after his parents arrived in this country, attended the public schools, and for a short time went to college at Ellicott City, Baltimore, Maryland. Returning to Connecticut, he became a carpenter in his home community. Then, n 1876, he went to San Francisco, California, engaging in business on his own account as a builder of bridges and later developing his enterprise into a dredging business, which he conducted in the West n association with George W. Catt. Mr. Catt was he husband of Carrie Chapman Catt, the famous eader of women's affairs. He organized the Atlanic, Gulf and Pacific Dredging Company, of New York, of which George W. Catt was vice-president n charge of the New York office at the time of his death in 1905. Mr. D. D. Barlow then became vice-resident of the company. Mr. McMullen came to New York to look after the New York office at hat juncture, and was president of the company ntil resigning shortly before his death, when Mr. Barlow became president.

His organization came to be widely known for its achievements, handling some of the largest contracts executed in Seattle, Honolulu, San Francisco nd Manila. The dredging of Manila Harbor proided an especially interesting work for Mr. McMullen, who, though not trained in engineering heory, was nonetheless a practical engineer of the nest kind. During the World War he aided the overnment considerably, both through the facilities f his company and as a private citizen. Quite side from his own professional activities, he did verything in his power to improve engineering andards in the country at large, so making a disnctive contribution to his times. A practical elf-made man, of little education, he advanced himelf by his own efforts to the extent that he acquired fund of knowledge that would readily rank him nong men of education. Beyond his own satisaction of having acquired considerable self-attained arning, he imbued many young folks and helped them through the country's various educational institutions. Particularly did he concern himself with engineering education. He endowed Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, with a fund to provide help for poor boys who desired to take engineering courses. The McMullen scholarship at Cornell is still widely known at that great institution of learning, and exists, not only as a living memorial to its founder, but as a solid aid to many a needy student and to humanity. A beautiful bronze tablet memorializes Mr. McMullen in the Memorial Room of Willard Straight Hall, at Ithaca, New York. In all the movements for charity and education in which Mr. McMullen was interested, he was ably assisted by his wife.

Mr. McMullen was deeply interested also in charitable and philanthropic work. He was one of the organizers of Norwalk Hospital, and was chairman of the committee that built the hospital building, as well as a generous giver to the institution's treasury. When not occupied with one or another of his manifold activities, he was fond of reading as a recreation, deriving a great deal of enjoyment from the poetry of Tennyson.

John McMullen married, on October 2, 1879, in San Francisco, California, Lena Peterson, who died in May, 1919. Through his professional duties and on occasional pleasure excursions, he traversed the seven seas of the world and visited the great seaports of all the continents. His wife was his close companion on all these voyages. Mrs. McMullen was active in many civic affairs, among them being the home for the aged and the Norwalk Day Nursery.

The death of John McMullen, on August 29, 1921, at his estate on Judah Island, Norwalk, Connecticut, was an occasion of deep sorrow. His life was a truly useful one, rich in good deeds and influence, and he will be long and affectionately remembered by those who knew him or were privileged to call him friend.

THOMAS EDWARD EGAN, JR.—Tax collector of Southington since 1930, and previously holding the office in 1926, Thomas Edward Egan, Jr., has been a business man in Southington and in New Britain.

Thomas Edward Egan, Jr., was born in Southington, August 30, 1898, son of Thomas Edward and Catherine (Rinn) Egan, both natives and residents of Southington, who are descendants of the first Irish settlers in the section. Thomas Edward Egan, Sr., is employed by a Southington manufacturing concern.

Thomas Edward Egan, Jr., after graduating from the local public and high schools, enlisted in the United States Navy in June, 1917, and, after being stationed at the Newport, Rhode Island, Training Station, was assigned to the U. S. S. "North Dakota." Discharged from the service on August 1, 1919, as disabled, due to a pulmonary condition, Mr. Egan returned to Southington where he assisted in the publication of the Centennial Program from the Town of Southington. The following three years, until 1922, Mr. Egan spent in New Britain with the Stanley Works and then, returning to Southington, became an automobile salesman. Mr. Egan, who served a term as tax collector of Southington in 1926, was again elected to the office in 1930, and has continued to occupy the position through the present time. Among other business interests, he is a director of the Southington Building and Loan Association. A member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Eagles, Mr. Egan also belongs to the local organizations of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled Veterans' Association. He is a member of St. Thomas' Church.

Thomas Edward Egan, Jr., married, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 24, 1925, Ruth Lennon, daughter of John and Mary (Ryan) Lennon, of Haverhill. Mr. and Mrs. Egan are the parents of a daughter: Ruth.

HERMAN ARTHUR MUUS—Town clerk and treasurer of Southington and vice-president of the Clark Realty Corporation of Southington, Herman Arthur Muus has followed a varied career as a public official, salesman, construction executive and business-man in both New Britain and Southington.

Herman Arthur Muus was born in Southington, January 12, 1898, son of Arthur Herman and Jane (Christian) Muus. Arthur Herman Muus, who died July 31, 1930, was a native of Brooklyn, New York, and, as one of the founders of the Beaton and Corbin Manufacturing Company of Southington, was identified with the company for thirty-nine years as an electro-plater. He was of German ancestry while his widow, who now divides her time between Southington and Stamford, is a member of an old Knickerbocker family, having been born in the Catskills of a family tracing its descent back to the original Dutch settlers.

Herman Arthur Muus, after graduating from the public and high schools in Southington was employed by a hardware firm until 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to the Railway Transport Division at 45 Broadway, New York City, where he served until discharged in 1919. Following a period then as a mills supply salesman for Rockliffe Brothers Company of New Britain, Mr. Muus became a traveling salesman for Peck, Stow and Wilcox Company, of Southington, leaving them to be a salesman for the Southington Manufacturing Company of Southington. Then, in 1926, Mr. Muus entered the real estate business with the Clark Realty Corporation of Southington, an organization of which he is now vice-president. From 1932 to 1935, Mr. Muus was in charge of building construction. Always vitally interested in civic concerns, Mr. Muus in 1932 became clerk of the Southington Board of Assessors and in 1935, he was elected town treasurer and town clerk, offices which he has occupied through the present time. He is a director of Southington Chamber of Commerce, which was Incorporated in February, 1938, and member of the Town Clerks' Association of Connecticut. Maintaining his World War associations by membership in Kilconic Post, No. 72, American Legion of Southington, of which he was commander in 1929, Mr. Muus is also a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons and Meriden Lodge, No. 35, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Southington.

Herman Arthur Muus, married June 29, 1921, in Southington, Margaret Mohr, daughter of Mathias and Wilhelmina Louise (Stuhrmann) Mohr, of Southington. Mr. and Mrs. Muus are the parents of two children: 1. Jane Wilhelmina, born May 20, 1923. 2. Ann Louise, born August 22, 1931.

LOUIS JOSEPH DUMONT, M.D.—Doing much in the different communities in Maine and Connecticut where he has lived and worked for the preservation of public health, Dr. Louis Joseph Dumont is now health officer of the City of New Britain. The medical profession is fortunate, indeed, in listing him among its workers and members, and his position in his community is one of true leadership and standing.

Dr. Dumont was born June 1, 1890, in Lewiston, Maine, son of Dr. Joseph and Alice (Tremblay) Dumont. His father came originally from Quebec City, Province of Quebec, Canada, and the mother from Lake St. John, Province of Quebec. The father likewise was a physician, carrying on his practice for many years in Lewiston, Maine. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The public schools of Lewiston, his birthplace in Maine, furnished the early education of Louis Joseph Dumont, who afterward became a student in the Medical School of the University of Montreal, being there graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. He served an interneship, in 1914, at St. Paul's Contagious Hospital, in Montreal. Then, from 1914 to 1920, he was engaged in the practice of medicine at Lewiston, Maine, acting as both physician and surgeon and establishing himself solidly in the affections of his patients, colleagues and all with whom he was in any way associated. In 1920, he was made health officer at Lewiston and Auburn, Maine, serving at the head of the health department of those cities until October, 1929. He then came to New Britain, Connecticut, as city health officer. Since that time he has carried forward his work here, earning the warm esteem and satisfaction of all with whom he is in any way associated and distinguishing himself as an outstanding figure in the life of his times.

Gentleness and fairness have characterized all his dealings with others, whether in his professional capacity or in his private human relationships, and in his public undertakings he has shown a commendable unselfishness and strength of purpose. He is a member of the New Britain Medical Society, the Connecticut Public Health Association and the American Public Health Association. During the World War he served in the United States Army Medical Corps, holding the rank of first lieutenant. His service was mainly at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

In Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, on July 31, 1913, Dr. Louis Joseph Dumont married Stella Lemay, daughter of George and Louise (La Rue) Lemay. Mrs. Dumont's father was a New York City man, and her mother was a native of Quebec City. One daughter, Irene, was born of this marriage.

JAMES ROBERT LACEY—For many years engaged in the practice of law in Southington, James Robert Lacey has served since 1932 as prosecuting attorney of the Town Court of this place. His career has been of very special value to the people of Southington, who have richly benefited from his labors in their behalf and have come to regard him as an outstanding citizen.

Mr. Lacey was born April 15, 1905, in Southington, Connecticut, son of James R. and Catherine (Callahan) Lacey, both residents of Southington. For years his father was engaged in the carriage manufacturing business. Later he became a candidate for public office, serving as chairman of the Board of Education of Southington. He is now a member of the Board of Finance of the town, as well as of the Board of Sewer Commissioners. He has also served as deputy sheriff of the county, having held that office under Sheriff George Gabb. Hartford County has richly benefited from his labors, and the Lacey family is an old and honorable one in this district, whither they came from Ireland. The grandfather of James Robert Lacey came from that land, settling in Bristol, Connecticut, where James R. Lacey was born. The mother, Catherine (Callahan) Lacey, was born in Southington.

The public and high schools of Southington provided the earliest formal education of James Robert Lacey, who later became a student at the Law School of Boston University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1927. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, and immediately thereafter, in January, 1928, began his practice of law in New Britain. There he continued his work until 1930. In that year he came to Southington, here continuing his practice. Two years later, in 1932, he was made prosecuting attorney of the Town Court of Southington, and he so continues today.

Taking part in the general life of his community, Mr. Lacey is a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to the Hartford County Bar Association. The Southington community is, indeed, richer for his helpful efforts in its behalf, and he is respected and honored in an ever widening circle.

JAMES SIMONE—First selectman of Southington, James Simone, in association with his brothers, conducts a large oil and ice retail business in the Southington district.

Born in Casaratas, Italy, August 6, 1898, James Simone was brought to Southington at the age of three by his parents, Joseph and Rose Simone, who are residents of Southington.

After passing through the Southington schools, James Simone rapidly established himself in the community and, by 1927, was in business for himself as a jobber of tools and dies. Then, in 1931, he associated himself with his brothers in their retail oil and ice business, by his ability soon developing the activity until, as at present, the firm supplies a large part of the Southington territory with oil and ice. Always interested in civic matters, Mr. Simone enrolled himself as a Republican and has served his town in several capacities, including membership on the Board of Relief for three years, from 1930 to 1933, and membership on the Board of Selectmen, from 1932 through the present, his last two terms being as first Selectman. Mr. Simone is also very active in fraternal organizations, belonging to the Knights of Columbus, the Sons of Italy, the Red Men, Maria Della Neva Society, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Sons of Italy Lodge, and the Sons of Italy Club.

James Simone married, September 11, 1922, in Southington, Anna Sirullo, of Southington. Mr. and Mrs. Simone are the parents of two children: 1. James, Jr., born February 9, 1928. 2. Richard, born August 7, 1932.

FREDERICK JAMES MORRISON, M.D.—A native of Connecticut, Dr. Frederick James Morrison performed an important work in the State as a member of the medical profession, serving in different communities within its borders and was head resident surgeon at Fitch's Hospital for Soldiers in Darien at the time of his death.

Dr. Morrison was born December 16, 1887, at Thompsonville, Connecticut, son of James and Mary E. (Robinson) Morrison. His father was engaged for years in the postal service of the United States Government.

Attending the Bulkeley School, at New London, Connecticut, Frederick James Morrison afterward became a student at the University of Maryland, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1911. He served an interneship at Frank Memorial Hospital, in Baltimore, remaining there for a year, and for six months he was an interne at the Memorial Hospital in New London. It was in 1912 that he started his active practice of medicine, performing his first professional work at Wilton, where he remained until 1917. He then proceeded to Westport. The World War somewhat interrupted his professional activities when, in 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant. In April, 1918, he went overseas for active service and was assigned to Base Hospital No. 43. He returned a year later, in April, 1919, holding the rank of captain at the time of his honorable discharge. Then he continued his military activities as a member of the National Guard of the State of Connecticut, being promoted to major in 1921 and holding that office in the Field Artillery. In 1922 he was made regimental surgeon.

Resuming his civilian duties, he practiced medicine in Norwalk after 1919, specializing in the treatment of nose, throat and ear cases in that city. There he remained until October, 1935, when he was appointed head resident surgeon at Fitch's Hospital for Soldiers, in Darien. He continued with his work in Darien the remainder of his life, distinguishing himself by his faithful ministration to those whose health was placed in his care. He was also prominent in civic and social affairs, notably as a member of St. John's Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Norwalk Club, the Shorehaven Country Club, and the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On June 6, 1915, at Wilton, Connecticut, Dr. Frederick James Morrison married Lucy M. Marks, daughter of the Rev. Charles A. and Mary (Devine) Marks. His death occurred May 24, 1938.

JEREMIAH E. SULLIVAN—President and treasurer of the Brick and Sullivan Shoe Store, the oldest such establishment in Willimantic in point of continuous operation, Jeremiah E. Sullivan is one of the outstanding merchants of Windham County.

Jeremiah E. Sullivan was born in Willimantic, March 13, 1869, son of Eugene and Bridget (Moran) Sullivan, natives of Ireland.

After passing through the public schools and a parochial school in Willimantic, Jeremiah E. Sullivan, when fifteen years of age, obtained his first employment in the factory of the Willimantic Linen Company, where he worked for a year. Then, following another year as a clerk in the retail shoe store of J. F. Clune, Mr. Sullivan joined the staff of the shoe store of W. N. Potter, where he remained for six years, leaving that establishment to become a partner with John E. Brick in a shoe store which was opened in 1893. This store prospered immediately and the partnership endured until Mr. Brick's death in 1934, since which time Mr. Sullivan has continued to operate the establishment as president and treasurer. Adding a directorate in the Willimantic Building and Loan Association to his shoe store interest, Mr. Sullivan has, for many years, concerned himself with civic affairs, being at present a trustee and a member of the executive board of the Windham Community Memorial Hospital, as well as belonging to the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, and the Willimantic Rotary Club. Mr. Sullivan is also a member of the Willimantic Council of the Knights of Columbus, the Willimantic Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as belonging to St. Joseph's Church. He finds his recreation in bowling.

Jeremiah E. Sullivan married in Willimantic, June 27, 1907, Grace Vanderman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Vanderman, of Willimantic.

Frederick J Morrison

HON. FRANK MELVIN LINCOLN—For many years the Hon. Frank Melvin Lincoln has effectively served the Willimantic community through his contribution to its business and civic life. He has carried on an insurance agency and several other enterprises, and has held many public offices, including that of Judge of the Police Court.

Judge Lincoln was born July 17, 1880, at North Windham, Connecticut, son of Melvin Eugene and Edith M. (Lincoln) Lincoln. His grandparents were Lorin and Elizabeth (Parker) Lincoln on the paternal side of his house. The father, Melvin Eugene Lincoln, a native of Chaplin, moved to Willimantic early in life. He was born February 23, 1849, and successfully contributed in a number of ways to the general welfare of this State, particularly participating in city affairs. He was postmaster of Willimantic during the Administration of President Grover Cleveland. His first work was as a teacher. Later he was employed in a grist mill and sawmill and did general teaming until he was twenty years old. In Willimantic, he engaged in the grocery business, then turned to the lumber and coal trade, forming the firm of L. and M. E. Lincoln in 1873. In 1882, he admitted Charles L. Boss as a partner. He was president of the Willimantic Savings Institute for nine years and one of its trustees for thirty-three years. He was elected president of the United Charities Association of Willimantic when it was organized in 1914. He married (first), November 23, 1871, Sarah A. Burnham; and they had a son, Louis B. Lincoln, who became associated in business with his father and also took up newspaper work. Melvin Eugene Lincoln married (second), December 19, 1878, after the death of his first wife, Edith M. Lincoln.

Their son, Frank Melvin Lincoln, attended the public schools of Willimantic, and later studied at Windham High School. His first formal employment was as special delivery messenger in the Post Office. Later he was employed by Henry Howey, proprietor of a meat market; and, after learning that trade, he was engaged in the meat business with his father for six years until they disposed of their business by sale. He and his father then purchased the insurance agency of F. F. Webb, continuing the enterprise until June 1, 1908, when they established a partnership with his brother, L. B. Lincoln, and Charles L. Boss under the firm name of the Lincoln and Boss Lumber and Coal Company, Incorporated. This company represented a consolidation of the Lincoln Insurance Agency and the lumber and coal business of Charles L. Boss. Frank Melvin Lincoln was made secretary of the new organization, and so served until January, 1919, when he purchased the insurance department of the company, which he now conducts under the name of Lincoln's Insurance Agency.

His success in the insurance trade has been a significant one, but his labors have by no means ended with insurance or with his other business undertakings, such as his secretary-treasurership and directorship in the Willimantic Industrial Corporation. He has filled a number of important public offices, serving for some years on the Board of Selectmen of Willimantic, as well as on the Board of Relief. In 1929, he was elected to the Connecticut State House of Representatives. He has also acted as city tax collector. In 1933, he was appointed judge of the Police Court, receiving his third appointment to this same post in 1935. Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is affiliated with Eastern Star Lodge, Trinity Royal Arch Masons, Olive Branch Council of Royal and Select Masters, St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar, Norwich Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite (in which he holds the thirty-second degree), and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Nimrod Grotto, in Norwich, and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 1440, of the Loyal Order of Moose and Willimantic Lodge No. 1311, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For twenty-one years he was connected with the Fire Department of Willimantic, and for twelve of those years he was on the Board of Fire Engineers. In 1916, he was elected a selectman of the Town of Windham, an office to which he was re-elected in 1917, 1918 and 1919. He has served as both vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce Realty Company. He is a staunch Democrat and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Hon. Frank M. Lincoln married, on October 22, 1906, Elizabeth F. Rose, daughter of Joseph F. and Mary (McFetteridge) Rose, who were natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The ceremony took place in New London, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln became the parents of a son, Melvin Eugene II, who was born October 24, 1908, in Willimantic, Connecticut, studied in the public schools here, completing his high school work, and is now employed by the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut.

J. FRANCIS MORIARTY—Few men in the community of Windham have come to enjoy the high esteem and popularity that has been accorded to J. Francis Moriarty, for years a prominent business man here and since 1932 town clerk and treasurer.

A native of Willimantic, Mr. Moriarty was born here on May 29, 1894, the son of William J. and Margaret (Fitzgerald) Moriarty, both deceased, the former in 1907, and the latter in 1894. His father, who was born in Meriden, came to Willimantic during his youth and was for a time associated with the Hooker Hotel.

Mr. Moriarty received the early part of his general education in the parochial schools of Willimantic and later completed his studies at the Windham High School from which he was graduated in 1912. After finishing his schooling he secured a position with J. C. Lincoln, Willimantic furniture dealer and was associated with the firm for twenty years, resigning in 1932 to assume the post of town clerk and treasurer, which he has since occupied with distinction and success.

Aside from his business and official career he is widely known in social and fraternal circles. He is a genial personality who makes and holds friends. In his service affiliations he is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and fraternally, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, in which he is Past Grand Knight. In his religious convictions he worships at the St. Joseph's Church of this city.

On June 26, 1934, Mr. Moriarty married Alice I. Healy, daughter of James D. Healy.

EDSON C. STOCKING—Superintendent of Pine Acres Farm, an eighteen hundred acres estate in Hampton, the best example of a private forest on a large scale in all Connecticut, Edson C. Stocking is one of the outstanding forest conservationists and foresters of the State.

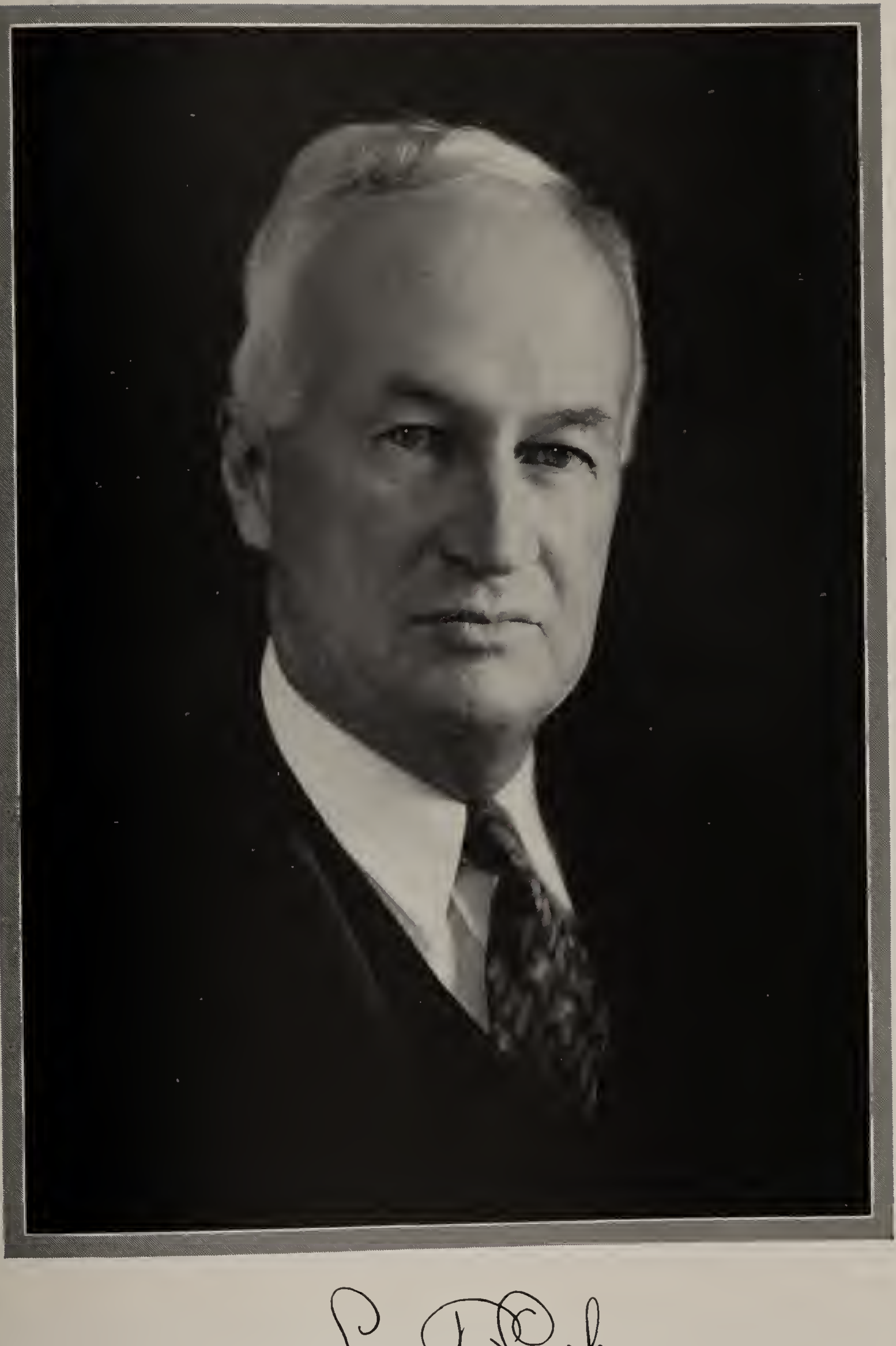
Edson C. Stocking was born in Avon, July 24, 1903, son of the late James M. and Sophie (Clark) Stocking. James M. Stocking, who died in 1924, operated a sixty-five acre farm in Avon; his wife, Sophie (Clark) Stocking, now resides at Simsbury with her daughter, Dorothy. Two other sons are Milton Stocking, a Connecticut State Forest Ranger, and W. Clark Stocking, a gardener for Robert E. Darling in Simsbury. A second daughter, Helen, is now Mrs. Clarence Headle, of Simsbury.

Edson C. Stocking, after attending the public schools in Simsbury, and graduating from the Simsbury High School in 1923, was by that time already well established as a forester. He began working as a boy after school hours on the farm of Richard B. Eno, of Simsbury, and later working for the Connecticut State Forestry Department under Mr. Austin F. Hawes, State Forester, following that with a winter in the woods and mill of the Ansonia Forests Products Company of Norfolk. In the Spring of 1924, Mr. Stocking returned to the State Forestry Service working for the Department in cooperation with the Talcott Mountain Forest Protection Association. In the summer of 1924, he was promoted to be assistant State Fire Warden for the Western District of Connecticut and was also placed in charge of the first Connecticut State Forest Nursery at Simsbury. After two years in this employment, Mr. Stocking went to the Pine Acres Estate of James L. Goodwin, of Hartford, and there, through the present time, has remained as superintendent of this gigantic private forest, considered to be an outstanding example of what the practice of private forestry can accomplish in New England. In connection with his professional interests in forestry and his personal concern with conservation, Mr. Stocking is active in many organizations, being president of the Windham County Farmers' Association, as well as a director for four years; director of the Quinebaug Fruit Growers' Association, member of the Society of American foresters and of the Connecticut Forest and Park Association. A member of the Hampton Congregational Church, Mr. Stocking is also a past president and director of the Willimantic Rotary Club.

Edson C. Stocking married at Collinsville, May 2, 1926, Isabel H. Sisson, daughter of Elbridge and Mary (August) Sisson. Mr. and Mrs. Stocking are the parents of two children: 1. Marion Isabel, born May 10, 1927. 2. Clarence E., born April 27, 1929.

LEON FRIEND PECK—In his accomplishments, Leon Friend Peck, superintendent of streets for the City of Hartford during the past quarter of a century, ranks among the most able and highly esteemed public officials in this community. His efficient administration, his wide and diversified engineering knowledge, and his personal attributes as a genial and popular personality have been factors in the success he has come to enjoy. As superintendent of streets during this long period he has been responsible for saving the city thousands of dollars, conducting his office shrewdly and ably. Further distinction is attached to his name by the fact that he is a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in the State.

Mr. Peck was born in Hamden, Connecticut, April 23, 1875, the son of Friend Joseph and Alice (Northup) Peck, also the parents of the following



Leon F. Peck

children: 1. Florence M., prominent educator and formerly for many years principal and proprietor of the Phelps School for Girls at Hillfield-Mount Carmel. She attended the private school of Miss Orton and Miss Nichols, in New Haven, and later was graduated from Belmont College, in Nashville, Tennessee. 2. Alice D., who attended normal school in New Haven. Two children died in infancy.

Mr. Peck's father, Friend Joseph Peck, was born in Hamden, July 31, 1847, engaged in the dairy business for a number of years and was a prominent Democrat in politics, having represented his district in the State Legislature in 1911, and served as a member of the Board of Finance during the same period. His wife, a native of Woodbridge, was the daughter of George and Laura (Truesdale) Northup.

The Peck family is listed among the earliest in the State and traces its American ancestry to Henry Peck, one of the first settlers in New Haven and the signer of the fundamental agreement in this place. He came here during the spring of 1638, as did Deacon William Peck, to whom it is thought he was related. It is believed they came to this country in the company of Governor Eaton, and under the leadership of the Rev. John Davenport, who with others arrived at Boston on the ship "Hector," June 26, 1637. Lineage is traced through Deacon William Peck's second son, Joseph, who was baptized in New Haven, September 5, 1647, and married Sarah Alling, November 28, 1672; through their second son, Samuel Peck, who was baptized in New Haven, December 19, 1677, died here about 1739, and married Abigail Hitchcock; through their third son, Amos Peck, born in New Haven, January 29, 1713, removed to Mount Carmel, Town of Hamden, where he was deacon of the church, and died January 28, 1783. He married Elizabeth Leek, great-granddaughter of Philip Leek, who was born in Dover, England, in 1611, and became one of the first settlers of New Haven in 1638. They were the parents of Joseph Peck, who was born in Hamden, July 5, 1762, died there August 9, 1845, and married Olive Chatterton. Their son, Zeri Peck, a blacksmith and farmer at Mount Carmel, was the grandfather of Leon Friend Peck, of this review. He was born April 2, 1794, died May 29, 1867, and married Alma Warner, who passed away at the advanced age of ninety years.

After completing a general education at the Cheshire Military Academy in 1892, Leon Friend Peck matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in which he secured his professional training and from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1897. As an undergraduate he had specialized in civil engineering and when he completed his studies, he entered this branch of the profession with an engineer in Torrington, who he was to be associated with for about one year. On September 1, 1898, he accepted an invitation to join the staff of S. E. Minor, a civil engineer, who had a general private and municipal practice in Greenwich. Mr. Peck soon demonstrated his ability and usefulness and became chief assistant engineer of his new employer. He continued to gain a wide and favorable reputation in engineering circles and in October, 1909, was elected superintendent of highways for Greenwich. Hearing of his success the City of Hartford called upon him to consider the post of superintendent of streets. He accepted and assumed office here on April 1, 1913. Since that time he has served with signal distinction, setting a record of efficiency and excellence that has gone to establish him among the most capable superintendents of streets in the history of this city. He is also superintendent of highways of the Bureau of Public Works of the metropolitan district of Hartford County. Physical evidence of his success is to be found in the beautiful and well-planned highway system of the metropolis. It is a feature that can be pointed to with pride by the citizens here, who recognize Mr. Peck's contributions and esteem him as an individual.

Mr. Peck's interest in the profession at large is to be found in his memberships. He belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, in which he has served as president and director, and the American Internationale Permanente des Congres de la Route. He is also a member of the American Society of Municipal Engineers, and his clubs include the University and City, of Hartford.

On October 27, 1904, Mr. Peck married, at New Paltz, New York, Mary LeFevre, of that city, and daughter of Peter and Rachael (Freer) LeFevre. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are the parents of two children: 1. Miriam, who was born August 6, 1906, attended Connecticut College for Women, at New London. 2. Carlton, born July 12, 1909, graduated from Yale University, class of 1932, Scientific Department.

FRED M. LITTLE—In his success Fred M. Little, vice-president, treasurer and manager of the Jordan Buick Company of Willimantic, exemplified, in the best traditions, the American conception of a self-made man. He began his long journey to success as a mere lad of twelve, when he began peddling in the local mills after school hours and during vacation periods. This was but the start. In the years that followed he was to engage in various pursuits, educate himself technically and conduct a mechanical repair shop, all of which equipped him eminently for the responsibilities he has undertaken since joining the Jordan Buick Company in 1921.

Mr. Little was born in Willimantic, April 8, 1888, the son of Thomas J. and Katherine M. (Jordan) Little. His father, who was a native of Mansfield, and died May 6, 1932, worked as an overseer in the American Thread Company of Willimantic for over half a century, and was an active member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the old hook and ladder fire department in Willimantic. His wife survives him and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Mr. Little attended the public schools of Willimantic, and after completing this part of his education began his career as a clerk in the J. F. Carr and H. E. Remington Clothing stores. He continued with this firm until he joined the Jordan Hardware Company, where he repaired bicycles and did other mechanical work. By 1910, after serving what might be termed a well rounded apprenticeship in this trade, he established a tire repair shop and later an independent automobile repair shop. His skill, ability and integrity won him a large and important clientele, among whom was Ernest P. Chesbro, Sr., who entrusted all of his repair work to Mr. Little. During this period the young man conserved his funds and eventually had saved enough to take a course in electrical engineering at Pratt Institute in New York, and a commercial course at Huntzinger's Business College. By the time he completed his training the United States had entered the World War and he secured a responsible position with the Groton Iron Works in Connecticut. After the conflict was over he became associated with the Atwood Machine Company of Stonington, where he was placed in charge of the drilling and index well. He resigned from this company to assume the post of stock manager for the Packard Company of New London, and was serving in this capacity in 1921, when his uncle, William Jordan, organized the Jordan Buick Company in Willimantic and invited him to join the firm in which he has since served with outstanding success as vice-president, treasurer and general manager.

On June 23, 1927, Mr. Little married Mildred R. Sweeney, daughter of Mr. William J. Sweeney, of this city.

ERNEST P. CHESBRO, JR.—As manager of the local branch of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company in Willimantic, Ernest P. Chesbro is emulating his distinguished father, who was one of the pioneers of the automobile and automobile accessory businesses in Windham County and one of the most influential figures of his generation in the social, civic and business life of this section.

Mr. Chesbro was born in Willimantic, November 2, 1891, the son of Ernest P. and Carrie O. (Sweetland) Chesbro, the former a native of Mystic. His father, who was born July 29, 1858, and died in 1935, attended the private and common schools of Windham until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he began his business career in a carriage factory, where he continued for three years. At the expiration of this period he became a clerk in a store operated by the American Thread Company, which he was associated with until 1884, when he joined the old New England Railway, now part of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. Eventually he retired from this work to purchase the insurance business of H. A. Loomer, and thus embarked upon one of the most productive periods of his life, for in addition to managing this firm he also operated a bicycle and carriage shop, and formed a partnership in the retail and wholesale coal business with George S. Elliott. About seven years later he sold out his interest in the coal venture to Mr. Elliott and turned his attention to the establishment of the first automobile agency in the city of Willimantic. In this instance he sold the first automobile in local history and continued in this business with substantial success for about eight years, selling out in 1912 to the Jordan Automobile Company. From that time until his passing he was to center his attention on the real estate, insurance and manufacturing businesses which he had established. As a manufacturer he was associated with his brother in the production of drugs and sundries which were marketed on a retail basis throughout this section. Paralleling his business success was his prominence in the official life of the community and State. He was a leader of the local Republican Party, represented Willimantic in the State from 1913 to 1915, served two terms as first selectman and, prior to the incorporation of the city, was a member of the court of burgesses, as well as serving as councilman from the fourth ward. At the time of his passing he was president of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association, belonged to the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, and worshipped at the First Baptist Church.

Ernest P. Chesbro, Jr., received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Windham and after completing his studies became associated with his father in the automobile business. When the elder Chesbro sold out to the Jordan people in 1912, Mr. Chesbro remained with the new firm for a year, and later, in 1915, joined the Ford Automobile agency, owned by Louis Elmer, in Hartford, and was to be associated with this concern until 1928, save for the period he served with the American forces during the World War. He then returned to Willimantic where from 1930 to 1937, he engaged in the restaurant business, which he sold out during the latter year. Since that time he has been manager for the local branch of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, and has enjoyed substantial success in this capacity.

Throughout his life, Mr. Chesbro has been an active and popular figure in the social life of Willimantic where he is a member of the Willimantic Country Club and fraternizes with the Eastern Star Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he also belongs to the Trinity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Olive Branch Council, Royal and Select Masters; the St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In addition he is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Chesbro enlisted, as heretofore indicated, joining the 6th Division of the Ordnance District Repair Shop of the Regular Army, on January 13, 1918. He served overseas one year with this unit and was discharged July, 1919, with the grade of sergeant.

On October 22, 1935, at Montville, Mr. Chesbro married Esther May Sanderson, daughter of Fred A. Sanderson.

HERBERT A. GILLETTE—A resident of Mansfield, Herbert A. Gillette has for years figured prominently in the business life of Willimantic and this district of the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Gillette was born October 16, 1889, at Clinton, Connecticut, son of Josiah and Irene (Manwaring) Gillette. The paternal grandfather was William Ely Gillette, who was, through most of his active career, principal of Bacon Academy. Josiah Gillette, the father of Herbert A. Gillette, was a native of Colchester, Connecticut. The mother was born in Clinton.

The public school at Old Lyme, Connecticut, provided the earliest formal education of Herbert A. Gillette, who afterward attended Mount Hermon Seminary and, in 1908, was graduated from Connecticut State College. His first employment was with the Hon. Lewis Sperry, United States Congressman, of East Windsor Hill, Windsor, whose farm Mr. Gillette managed for two years. Mr. Gillette then rented a farm at Liberty Hill, Lebanon, operating that property for about a year. At the end of that period he became general manager of the estate of Jerome Alexandre Norfolk, with whom he continued for four years. During the World War, he effectively served the United States Government, serving in the Extension Department at Jackson, Mississippi, for two years. Thereafter he was associated with Charles Treadway as general manager of his estate at Bristol, Connecticut, so continuing for four years.

It was about 1921 that Mr. Gillette came to Mansfield to live, buying a farm on Spring Hill. He now is also operating a retail grocery establishment at Storrs, and is president and treasurer of the Gillette Company, Incorporated, of Willimantic, wholesale dealers in tobacco, confections and the like. He is also active in the general affairs of the community and district where he makes his home. For eight years he was a member of the School Board of Mansfield, and for two years he was a selectman. For three years he was town assessor of Mansfield and a member of the Board of Finance. In November, 1937, he was elected Probate Judge of his town, and still serves in that position. He is also active in Uriel Lodge, No. 24, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Merrow, Connecticut. He worships in the Baptist faith.

In November, 1910, at Columbia, Herbert A. Gillette married Adelaide Isham, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Buell) Isham. The children of this marriage are: 1. Hazel E., now Hazel E. (Gillette) McCauley, a graduate of Connecticut State College, where she took the Bachelor of Science degree. 2. Lois I., also a graduate of Connecticut State College, same degree. 3. Marjorie, a student at Connecticut State Teachers' College, New Britain.

WILLIAM HENRY HAMMOND—As a true and worthy representative of the Hammond family, which for generations has been prominently identified with the history of Windham County, William Henry Hammond occupied a distinguished place in the affairs of Hampton, where for a number of years he engaged in farming and the dairy business.

Mr. Hammond was born January 4, 1850, the son of Captain George R. and Sarah Elizabeth (Bottum) Hammond, the former a native of his son's birthplace, the latter of Mansfield. His father, who was born May 28, 1814, and died January 16, 1892, was one of the most prominent and influential men of his generation in Hampton, where he engaged in farming, was widely known as a cheese manufacturer and also owned the largest herd of sheep in the town. The elder Hammond was active in politics, represented Hampton in the State Legislature during the session of 1867, and held numerous town offices, including that of justice of the peace. He derived his military title from the rank he held in the State militia.

The Hammond family is one of the oldest in New England. It traces its American ancestry to one Thomas Hammond, a native of Lavenham, County of Suffolk, England, who came to this country with his wife, Elizabeth (Cason) Hammond, about 1636, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where they lived until 1656, when they removed to Newton, where Thomas passed away in 1675, at the age of eighty-eight years. The first member of the family to come to Windham County, according to record, was Josiah Hammond, who settled on a farm in that part of Pomfret which is now known as Hampton. He came here about the middle of the eighteenth century and the property he acquired was to be lived upon and worked by his descendant, William Henry Hammond of this review.

Mr. Hammond received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and later completed this part of his studies at the Norwich Free Academy at Norwich, after which he attended the Springfield Business College at Springfield, Massachusetts. He then returned to Hampton and began to assist his father in the management of the old homestead farm, which he inherited when the elder Hammond passed away. He managed his affairs with ability and sagacity, raising a general crop and also devoting his energies to the operation of a dairy business. Through his accomplishments he became recognized as one of the most successful farmers in this part of Windham County and probably would have continued at this place had it not been for a disastrous fire which destroyed all of his buildings in 1912. At that time he sold the property and later acquired the Cleveland homestead on Hampton Hill, where he was to live in retirement until his passing.

Like his forebears, Mr. Hammond took a keen interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and contributed liberally to the general welfare, serving in a number of town offices, including that of selectman. He was a member of the Hampton Grange, No. 36, was a Republican in politics, and worshipped at the Congregational Church.

On February 7, 1873, Mr. Hammond married Alice M. Sharpe, born March 10, 1852, the daughter of Horace Ingalls and Sarah (Austin) Sharpe. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were the parents of the following children: 1. Arthur Sharpe, who was born September 8, 1874, and died February 23, 1884. 2. Annie Eleanor, who was born September 13, 1879, graduated from the Worcester Normal School in 1901, taught school and married Herman D. Edmond, who died in 1924. She is the mother of one son, Stuart D. Edmond, who is a graduate of Amherst Agricultural College, now known as the Massachusetts Agricultural College. 3. George Austin, who was born April 23, 1882, and died June 30, 1883. 4. Helen Storrs, who was born May 31, 1886, attended Woodstock Academy, graduated from Emerson College, Boston, and is now married to Leslie R. Mathews, and the mother of two children: i. Burr. ii. Hugh.

William Henry Hammond died at his home on Hampton Hill, June 30, 1919, at the age of sixty-nine. His death was learned with profound sorrow by a host of friends and associates throughout the county, who had known and respected him as a man of high principles and ability.

FRANCIS THEODORE PHILLIPS—The business and financial life of Waterbury has benefited to a marked degree from the work of Francis Theodore Phillips in his official connection with the R. F. Griggs Company, investment bankers. His years of association with leading banking and investment houses have rendered him an outstanding figure in his times, and Connecticut is, indeed, fortunate in including such a man among her citizens.

Mr. Phillips was born June 4, 1892, in Brooklyn, New York, son of Lewis Rowley and Elizabeth Frances (Smith) Phillips. His father, a native of Jamaica, British West Indies, was born there August 31, 1867, and died in New York City on February 7, 1928. He was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business in New York throughout his entire business career. His wife, Elizabeth Frances (Smith) Phillips, was born October 22, 1867. The paternal ancestry of Francis Theodore Phillips is English. Members of the Phillips family lived for about a century in Jamaica, and in that period the children

A. T. Phillips

were sent to England to be educated. On the maternal side of his house, Francis T. Phillips' forebears were of Colonial New England ancestry. His grandfather, Andrew A. Smith, was born in 1817, in Berlin, Connecticut, grandson of Captain Ebenezer Smith, of General Washington's staff. His great-grandfather, Frederick Wilhelm, who was of German ancestry, married into the North family of Philadelphia, and in that Pennsylvania city resided most of his life.

Attending Adelphi Academy and the Boys' High School, in Brooklyn, New York, Francis Theodore Phillips afterward took a course of study at Princeton University, in Princeton, New Jersey, where he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was employed soon afterward by F. S. Smithers and Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange, and remained with them from November, 1913, to January, 1916. In February, 1916, he joined the R. F. Griggs Company as a clerk, and was prominently and actively associated with that investment banking house from that time forward. In 1926 he became its assistant secretary, and in 1929 was made the company's treasurer. Later he was also elected to the vice-presidency and secretaryship and was also made a director.

During the World War, he served from August, 1917, to January, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant in the Field Artillery Reserve Corps from November, 1917, until he was promoted to Field Artillery captain in August, 1918. He served at different Army camps, and at the time of his discharge from the service was acting as lieutenant colonel of the Third Regiment, Field Artillery Replacement Depot, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Waterbury community has benefited to a remarkable extent from the labors of Mr. Phillips. Politically he has maintained a consistent alignment with the Republican party, on whose ticket he was elected to the Board of Aldermen of the city, serving as an alderman from January 1, 1934, to December 31, 1937. He was a police commissioner in 1934 and 1935. In 1936 he was made treasurer of the Republican town committee. His business and other connections are numerous. He is assistant treasurer and a director of Phillips and Benjamin, a firm of wholesale druggists; assistant treasurer of the Potter County Gas, Inc., producers of natural gas in Pennsylvania;, treasurer and a director of the New England Cartographers, Inc.; a director of the International Electro-Geometer, Inc.; a director and treasurer of Traders, Inc., an investment trading company in Waterbury; and secretary, treasurer and a director of the Fifty Leavenworth Company, of Waterbury. Along with all these affiliations, Mr. Phillips is a member and director of the Waterbury Country Club, the Waterbury Club, the Nassau Club and Dial Lodge (at Princeton, New Jersey), and the Princeton Club of New York and the Bankers Club of New York. He is president of the Connecticut Junior-Senior Golfing Society. He worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On December 1, 1917, Francis Theodore Phillips married Ruth H. Johnston, daughter of the late Charles L. Johnston, a retired physician of Brooklyn, New York. They became the parents of three children: 1. Francis Theodore, Jr. 2. Charles R. 3. Ruth Elizabeth. The family residence is situated at No. 30 Hewlett Street, Waterbury.

EDWIN FRANK BUGBEE—At the bar, in public life and as a banker, Edwin Frank Bugbee has been outstanding during the varied phases of his active life. He is a native of Willimantic and practically all of his career has been identified with this city. He was born January 21, 1868, son of Edwin and Sarah M. (Preston) Bugbee.

After being graduated from the Willimantic High School, in 1886, Edwin F. Bugbee went to Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he completed his academic education. There followed studies at the old Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and in 1889 he was graduated from the Law School of Yale University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of Connecticut, Mr. Bugbee began the practice of his profession in Willimantic as the junior partner of John L. Hunter, an association which was continued at that time for three years. From 1893 to 1913 he served as prosecuting attorney. He was also a member of the Connecticut State House of Representatives during this period, where he made a reputation as a legislator, and did some especially fine work as a member of the banking commission. He then was partner with the J. L. Hunter law firm for a decade, or until 1920, when he became attorney for the Willimantic Trust Company with the title of vice-president. Six years later he was elected president, and during the most extraordinary modern decade in the history of financial institutions (1928-38), was at the helm of the Willimantic Trust Company, guiding it over the stormy seas that were characteristic of this era.

Mr. Bugbee is also president of the Willimantic Company, Incorporated, an investment corporation; is a director of the Willimantic Development Company, and is connected with other enterprises. Always a staunch believer in his home city, he has been active in its Chamber of Commerce, and serves as chairman of the Board of Finance in Willimantic. During the World War period he was to the fore in many of the Liberty Loan and humanitarian organization "drives"; was an effective "four-minute" speaker, and rendered many other patriotic services. He is a Democrat in politics. Fraternally, Mr. Bugbee is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, Willimantic; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Order of the Eastern Star; and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. Among his clubs are the Willimantic Country and the Natchong Game, in the North, and the College Arms Golf Club, in the South. He spends his winters in Florida, at De Land, and does a great deal of trout and salmon fishing in northern Maine and Canada. At any season of the year he enjoys golf. He is a Congregationalist in his religious faith and connections.

In 1896, Edwin F. Bugbee married (first) Alice Johnson, of Mansfield, Connecticut. Some years after her death he married (second), in 1927, Irma Hawkins, of Willimantic.

WILLIAM PATRICK STUART KEATING, M.D.—Since shortly after the turn of the century Dr. William Patrick Stuart Keating has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Willimantic. His accomplishments have been many-sided and constructive in this sphere of work, and he has earned the warm admiration and respect of all who know him.

Dr. Keating was born March 31, 1874, in South Manchester, Connecticut, son of William M. and Mary J. (Stuart) Keating. His father was born at Borris, County Carlow, Ireland, and studied in the national schools of that country. Afterward he studied music in Dublin, Ireland, where he was graduated, and then he taught music in the national schools. Going to London, England, he was a teacher there for a short time, teaching music there until he sailed for New York. On this side of the Atlantic he settled at Newington, Connecticut, remaining for a brief period in that community and then going to Windsor Locks, where he taught music and was organist in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Afterward he taught music at New Britain and was for several years bookkeeper with the firm of Russell and Erwin. Removing to South Manchester, Connecticut, he was there organist in the Catholic Church and overseer in the Cheney Brothers silk mill for a number of years. At the same time he became organist in the North Manchester Catholic Church. Later, the two churches became individual parishes, and Mr. Keating took the North Manchester church. He continued to serve in St. James' Church for the rest of his life, which ended July 31, 1906. His wife died in October, 1901. They were the parents of the following children: 1. William Patrick Stuart, of further mention. 2. Johanna Elizabeth, born March 1, 1876, at South Manchester. 3. Arthur Edward, born June 7, 1878, at South Manchester, was married to Ida Anderson; he became an overseer at the Cheney Brothers silk mill in South Manchester. 4. Emma Julia, born July 24, 1880, at South Manchester, twin of Elizabeth and wife of John Doyle. Mr. Doyle is now deceased. 5. Elizabeth, born also on July 24, 1880, twin of Emma and now deceased. 6. Rev. Paul Francis, born July 9, 1882, at South Manchester, became a priest of the Roman Catholic faith, being ordained at Hartford on May 30, 1910, by Bishop Nilan. 7. Mary Jane, born October 30, 1888, became the wife of Henry Mathieu, shoe dealer of Willimantic, and the mother of three children: Mary Elizabeth, and Claire and Ezilda, twins, the latter two registered nurses.

The first-named and eldest of these seven children, William Patrick Stuart Keating, attended the public schools of South Manchester and the high school there, and early determined upon medicine as his life's work. Entering Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, he completed a four-year course of study there and was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served as an interne at St. Agnes' Hospital, Philadelphia, for a year, gaining a broad and valuable practical experience that well fitted him for his subsequent endeavors. He then came to Willimantic and practiced with Dr. Welden, 1898-1900. Proceeding afterward to South Manchester, he practiced his profession there for two years, and in 1903 returned to Willimantic. Since that year he has carried on his formal practice of medicine in Willimantic, coming to be recognized as one of the talented physicians of this community and district.

His accomplishments were such, moreover, as to lead him into other aspects of medicine, such as public health work. He was health officer of Willimantic from 1905 onward for many years. He became intensely interested in the cause of education, and was from 1908 to 1917 a member of the City Board of Education, being again elected to the office in 1919, after he returned from wartime service in France. Politically, Dr. Keating has always been a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Willimantic Medical Society, the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs also to the New England Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association. Fraternally, he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Willimantic Lodge, No. 1311; the Loyal Order of Moose, in which he is Past Dictator of Willimantic Lodge, No. 1440; and the Knights of Columbus, in which he is Past Deputy Grand Knight of San Jose Council, No. 14, and is a holder of the fourth degree. He is a Veteran Companion of Connecticut Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign 'Wars of the United States, a Past Commander of James Shea Post, No. 19, of the American Legion and the Yankee Division Veterans' Association, of which he is State Chaplain. He also is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and is Junior Vice-Commander in Windham County.

Dr. Keating's military service began in 1913, when he became a medical officer in the Reserve Corps of the Connecticut National Guard and was given the rank of first lieutenant. He was active in all the encampments of the State group. In February, 1916, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the sanitary detachment and was assigned to the First Connecticut Infantry Regiment. In that year he went to the Mexican border, being stationed for three months at Nogales, Arizona. In those months he came to be widely known in military circles. He was particularly acclaimed among the Connecticut people for saving the life of Charles North, a private in Company A, First Connecticut Infantry, of Rockville, Connecticut, who was struck by lightning. Given up for dead by the regimental surgeon, Mr. North was treated by Dr. Keating, who, taking over the case, struggled over the patient for four and one-half hours. At the end of that time Mr. North regained consciousness, whereupon he remained for weeks in Dr. Keating's care until at length he was sent home, restored to health. The incident won much newspaper comment in all parts of the United States. Dr. Keating was mustered out of the Mexican border service on October 26, 1916, and on March 26, 1917, was again called to the colors and assigned, from New Haven, to the 102nd Infantry Regiment, Twenty-sixth Division, as a first lieutenant in the medical department for World War service. Going overseas, he was later transferred to the 101st Infantry Regiment, Twenty-sixth Division, as battalion surgeon. He served in the front line trenches in the Soissons sector, and on June 26, 1918, was transferred to the 148th Field Artillery Regiment as medical instructor. He was on active duty at Chateau-Thierry, where he was both wounded and gassed. It was then necessary to transfer him, and he was sent to Bordeaux, France, as sanitary officer that he might regain his health, and there he remained from September to December, 1918. Afterward he was in charge of the German prison camp, where there were 1,000 prisoners, and while he was there he was advanced to the rank of captain. He left France on July 3, 1919, and was mustered out of the service at Camp Upton, New York, on July twenty-first of that year, after serving twenty-three months in France. In September, 1928, he was commissioned major in the 301st Medical Regiment, Medical Reserve. On March 1, 1930, he was appointed resident surgeon of Fitch's Home for Soldiers, at Noroton Heights, Connecticut, serving to April 1, 1937, when he resigned and returned to Willimantic. His wife, a graduate nurse who completed her course in St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, New York, established an emergency hospital in the Willimantic State Armory while her husband was overseas, and she had full charge of it through the influenza epidemic of 1918.

Dr. Keating has retained his deep interest in music, serving for six years before entering the Army as organist at St. Joseph's Church, in Willimantic. He plays both organ and piano, as well as several other musical instruments. He continues his scholarly tendencies, both in music and in medicine, and keeps in close touch with all the newer developments and researches in his profession.

Dr. William P. S. Keating married, in Willimantic, Connecticut, on October 12, 1914, Elsie W. Greene, daughter of B. Frank and Elizabeth (McGinn) Greene and a direct descendant of General Nathanael Greene, of Revolutionary War fame. Dr. and Mrs. Keating became the parents of one son, Stuart William Keating, who was born August 24, 1916, in Willimantic. He graduated from New York University, where he took a course in office management and business administration, and is now employed by a branch of United Motors, at New London, Connecticut.

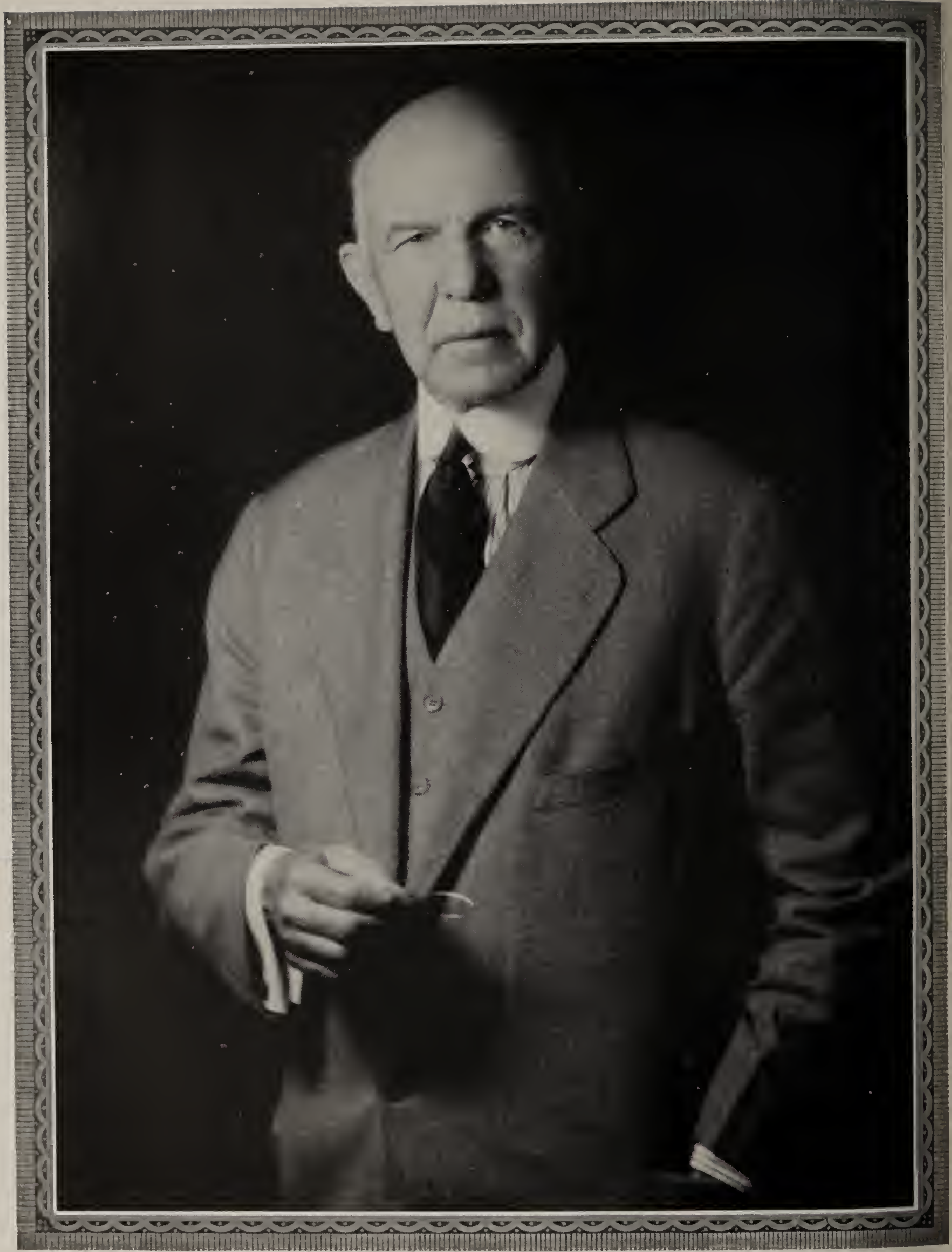
HON. NELSON J. AYLING—Professional and public affairs have provided the Hon. Nelson J. Ayling ample opportunity for helpful service of a practical nature to his fellow citizens in the Norwich district of Connecticut. Here he has for years been Judge of Probate, and his community, his State and his fellow citizens have been the gainers from his efforts.

Judge Ayling was born October 1, 1868, in Columbus, Pennsylvania, son of Henry M. and Mary J. (Carrier) Ayling, and grandson of John and Jane (Trussler) Ayling. His paternal grandparents came from the County of Surrey, England, settling in Columbus Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania, then a comparatively new district close to the frontier and characterized by pioneer conditions. They reared thirteen children, each of whom married and had children. One of the thirteen was Henry M. Ayling, father of Judge Ayling. Henry M. Ayling was born June 26, 1835, in Surrey, England, coming to this country with his father as a young lad and living the strenuous frontier life, helping on the farm and engaging in lumbering operations in winter. Later he became active in lumbering on his own account, rafting the lumber down the Allegheny River and often to Ohio River ports. Still later he resumed farming activities, in which he was also successful. He and his wife were both highly esteemed residents of their Pennsylvania district. His wife, Mary J. (Carrier) Ayling, was a daughter of Nelson and Thurza (Marble) Carrier, and descendant of early Colonial settlers. One of her forebears, Martha (Allen) Carrier, wife of Thomas Carrier, was burned at the stake in the witchcraft period of 1692. Henry M. and Mary J. (Carrier) Ayling became the parents of two children: 1. Nelson J., of further mention. 2. Lola M., wife of Warren R. Carr, who was with the Erie Railroad Company.

Nelson J. Ayling was reared on his father's farm through the first nineteen years of his life, with the exception of the time in which he was away at school. He acquired a thorough knowledge of farm work, but later attended a business college at Oswego, New York. Then he took employment as a bookkeeper and stenographer with Sawyer, Manning and Company, yarn and knitgoods manufacturers, of Boston, Massachusetts, remaining with them until 1891, when he accepted similar work with the Union Hardware Company, of Torrington, Connecticut, one of the largest and best-known business enterprises in this State. His employers at Torrington recognized Mr. Ayling's ability and faithfulness and gradually they increased his responsibilities, making him purchasing agent and giving him full charge of the requisition department. His connection with manufacturing served only as a means to an end, however, and the tempting future opening before him in the business world was powerless to hold him when he saw a possibility of striving toward his ultimate goal.

In 1894, he began studying law with Halsey and Briscoe, of Norwich, and in December, 1898, was admitted to the bar of New London County. His practice started at once, and he continued this new work with unusual success until he was appointed Judge of Probate of the Norwich District on January 1, 1905. The Norwich Probate District is the largest in eastern Connecticut, including Norwich, Griswold, Preston, Lisbon, Franklin, Sprague and Voluntown. To the responsibilities of this large district, Mr. Ayling brought qualifications of a high order, most of all his faithfulness and thoroughness. He made a deep study of the working of probate courts and probate law, and continues these studies down to the time of writing. At the annual meetings of the Probate Judges' Association of Connecticut, he has advocated standardization of the application of probate laws in this State, as well as of ways and means management and of probate court procedure. His district has deeply appreciated the quality of his work, and since his first election to the judgeship in 1905 he has been biennially reelected without a single interim. In each of these elections, except for those in which the opposing party was in power, he has been the candidate of both the Republican and Democratic Parties. He is himself a Republican, but his honest administration of his public duties has led to his acceptance in the ranks of both parties with more openness than has been the case with any other local leader. He is a constant worker in behalf of his own party organization, and his influence in Norwich is a strong one.

In November, 1902, Mr. Ayling was elected to the Connecticut State Senate from the Tenth District, and in the upper law-making body of the State he served on the committees of agriculture, rules and amendments, both the rules and amendments committees being joint groups including House members. Along with his other activities, he has been a trustee of the Norwich Savings Society, and a director of the Uncas-Merchants National Bank. He belongs to Somerset Lodge of the Free



E P Root

and Accepted Masons, in which order he is also affiliated with Franklin Chapter, No. 4, of Royal Arch Masons, Franklin Council, No. 3, of Royal and Select Masters, Columbian Commandery, No. 4, of Knights Templar (Norwich), and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (Hartford). He is a past commander of Harmony Lodge, No. 27, of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is also a member of Harmony Division of the Uniform Rank. He belongs to Gardner Lodge, No. 16, of the Knights of Pythias, of Norwich, and is a past exalted ruler of Norwich Lodge, No. 430, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having been ruler when the new Elks' Home in Main Street was built. He was also chairman of the building committee that erected the new Elks' lodge room addition. He also is a member of the Past Exalted Rulers' Association and of the Arcanum Club, of Norwich.

He belongs to the New London County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association.

At Norwich, Connecticut, on June 7, 1904, he married (first) Mildred Gifford, daughter of G. Parker and Olive E. (Fisher) Gifford, of that city. They became the parents of two children: 1. John Henry, born September 10, 1912, died June 10, 1920. 2. Ruth Gifford, born December 1, 1915. Mrs. Ayling died March 9, 1916. On October 10, 1936, Judge Ayling married (second) Margaret M. Johnston, of Norwich.

Unmarried

EDWIN PARK ROOT—During his long service with the New Haven Clock Company, Edwin Park Root rose from positions of minor responsibility to the presidency of the organization. His devoted loyalty was invaluable to the company and his distinguished abilities made him a leader not only in its counsels, but in the industry as a whole. His business interests were also supplemented by many civic connections through which he enhanced the value of his contributions to the New Haven community, which was his life-long home.

Mr. Root was born in New Haven on June 19, 1861, a son of Lafayette F. and Elizabeth (Benham) Root. He received a public school education and at the early age of fourteen, entered the employ of the New Haven Clock Company, with which he spent the remainder of his active career. His industry won him favorable attention and brought him gradual promotion within the organization. In each new office he gave further evidence of his capacities and his steady rise continued through half a century. During much of this period he was entrusted with important executive responsibilities and at length, in 1923, he succeeded the late Walter Camp as president of the corporation. He remained as head of the company until 1929 when, with advancing years, he retired to become chairman of the board of directors. Subsequently he also relinquished this office, but continued as a member of the board of directors until his death. His ripe experience and sound judgment had beneficial consequences for the company until the last. The strength and substantial position of the organization as it exists today owe much to his efforts and the industry as a whole responded to the stabilizing force of his leadership. Mr. Root was the founder of The Clock Manufacturers' Association, which first brought the members of the industry together to consider their common welfare, and the welfare of the entire industry was always a subject of his concern.

Mr. Root had other business interests. He was vice-president and director of the First National Bank and Trust Company, of New Haven; vice-president and trustee of the National Savings Bank; a director of the Morris Plan Bank, Peck Brothers Company, the Atlas-Ansonia Company, and the New Haven Water Company. These organizations he served with characteristic zeal and fidelity and his counsel was always highly valued by his associates in their management. Despite the pressure of his business duties he did not ignore the obligations of good citizenship, but, instead, welcomed every opportunity for civic service and willingly assumed the responsibilities involved. As vice-president and director of the Connecticut State Prison and a member of the State Board of Parole, he gave freely of his time and energy to the State. He was for thirty years a member of the Free Public Libraries Board of New Haven and was its president during the last twelve years of his life. For twenty-seven years he was identified with the Young Men's Christian Association as a member of the Board of Trustees and for the last ten years of his life he served as chairman of that board. He was a director of the General Hospital Society and a trustee of the New Haven Hospital. He was president of the Little Theatre Company, of New Haven, and for thirty-six years was a member of the board of Lowell House, later Farnam Community House, and served as its vice-president. Yale University officially recognized his valued and varied contributions to his City and State by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1931.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Root was a member of the National Economic League and of its national council. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Congregational Church and a member of several clubs, including the Quinnipiack Club, the Giant Valley Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, and the New Haven Country. He never married.

Mr. Root died in New Haven on February 7, 1938, in his seventy-seventh year. With his death the city lost a figure long distinguished in its life, and the State a citizen of the rarest qualities. Many tributes were paid him for the value of his career and the inspiration of his example, and in bringing this record to a close the following quotation is made from the resolution adopted by the executive committee in behalf of the board of directors and employes of the New Haven Clock Company:

> With profound sorrow we are called upon to record the death . . . of Edwin P. Root . . . a member of our Board of Directors. He has been identified with and rendered loyal service to our company for three score and three years. He entered this plant as a lad of fourteen in 1875. His merit and useful service won him successive promotions, until in 1923 he succeeded the late Walter Camp as president of the Corporation. . . .
>
> The affairs of our Company always received his first and loyal consideration. He was continually aware of his responsibilities to this business and was ceaseless in his efforts to consult with its personnel, forward its interests, and to maintain its honorable name. . . . Throughout his busy life he found time for unselfish public service of many kinds. . . . His was a long, active, useful and inspirational life. We, his intimate associates and fellow workers for many years, extend our condolences to his family, and in testimony of our high regard and deep affection, these minutes are inscribed in his memory on our records.

PHILIP H. ENGLISH—As treasurer of the New Haven Clock Company, Philip H. English continues in the third generation the association of his family with one of New England's principal industries. He is a grandson of the founder of the company and has devoted the greater part of his career to its service.

Mr. English was born in this city on January 31, 1893, a son of Henry Fowler and Alice N. (Kimball) English, and a descendant of the old New England family founded at Salem, Massachusetts, by Clement English during the seventeenth century. Benjamin English, son of the American progenitor, was born in 1676, and at the age of twenty-five, settled in New Haven, where his descendants have since made their home. James Edward English, grandfather of Philip H. English, was born in New Haven, on March 13, 1812. After early experience in the lumber industry and as a ship builder and operator, he began the manufacture of clocks in association with Hiram Camp and Harmanus M. Welch. Out of their association came the New Haven Clock Company, which has been developed under capable leadership into one of the great industries of the country. James Edward English had other important business connections, was a generous benefactor of his native city and its institutions, and from 1867 to 1869 was Governor of the Commonwealth. His son, Henry Fowler English, a graduate of Sheffield Scientific School and Yale Law School, continued the traditions of business prominence and civic leadership long associated in New Haven with the family name. His wife, Alice N. (Kimball) English, came of a Boston family. She died in July, 1936.

Philip H. English received his preliminary education in Hopkins Grammar School and Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1911. From that institution he went on to Yale University, where he pursued the classical course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, which was conferred upon him in 1915. In the same year he entered the employ of the Acme Wire Company, launching upon his business career. Through his enlistment as a private in Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, he was summoned to the Mexican border for service in 1916, during the disturbances of that year. He was promoted successively to the rank of corporal and sergeant, and when the United States entered the World War, he continued to serve in the National Army. Commissioned first lieutenant, he was attached to the 102nd Infantry and served with this regiment in Company F, Company C, Company M, and with Headquarters, 26th Division, American Expeditionary Forces. In September, 1917, he went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, where he saw action in the Toul sector, at St. Mihiel and Chateau Thierry, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, which brought the war to a close. He spent nineteen months in France altogether, returning to New Haven after the Armistice. For several years, however, he continued to be active in military affairs. In 1920, he was recommissioned second lieutenant of Company A, 169th Infantry, and a year later was promoted to first lieutenant. In 1922, he was advanced to the rank of captain of his company and held that commission until 1923, when he resigned.

Meanwhile, Mr. English had resumed his career in civil life. After his return from the war, he joined the New Haven Clock Company, in 1919, and was employed for a time in the production department, where he familiarized himself with the technical operations of the company. Gradually, after sufficient training, he assumed broader responsibilities and in 1921 was elected secretary and director of the company founded by his grandfather. In 1930, he also assumed the office of treasurer, administering both until 1937, when he retired as secretary, confining his attention thereafter to his duties as treasurer. In seventeen years of service as one of the company's principal executives, he has taken an active part in its management, bringing to the counsels of the company his characteristic energy and soundness of judgment.

Despite the pressure of his business duties, Mr. English has also found time to participate in New Haven's civic life. He was a member of the Board of Education for eight years, from 1924 to 1932; has served since 1938 as a member of the New Haven Public Library Board; and has lent effective support to many valuable community causes. He has been particularly interested in the Boy Scout movement and as an executive of the New Haven Council, has been in charge of winter and summer camping activities of the city Boy Scout troops. Mr. English is a member of the New Haven Rotary Club, the Graduates Club, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club and the Quinnipiack Club.

He married, on June 18, 1921, Katharine T. Dana, of Lawrence, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. English have two sons: 1. James Dana, born March 15, 1933. 2. Richard Locke, born March 5, 1934.

JOHN D. McWILLIAMS—The Peck-McWilliams Company, of Norwich, is well known in the buildng field in Connecticut as one of its oldest and outstanding firms. The company was established n 1889 by the father of the John D. McWilliams of this record, John McWilliams and Henry G. Peck. The older man had come to the United States as a youth from his native Ireland and served a long apprenticeship in the contract construction business before he formed the partnership of almost half a century ago. He was the head of the company until his death in 1924.

John D. McWilliams, born in Norwich, July 23, 891, son of John and Elizabeth Ann (McClure) McWilliams, the latter a native of Connecticut. The on was given the advantages of a good education, and he had been graduated from Mercersburg Academy, Pennsylvania, in 1910, before he became associated in business with his father. In the good old-fashioned way he had to learn the business from the bottom up, serving in all sorts of capacities before taking his place as an executive of the firm. Since 1930, he has been president of the Peck-McWilliams Company, which has erected a number of notable buildings, such as the Community Church, at Storrs College, and the Norwich Free Academy, besides a very large number of homes, stores and public structures.

Mr. McWilliams is not only well known in the Norwich section for his business and executive abilities, but also for his keen interest in civic, military and fraternal affairs. His career was interrupted by the World War, when in May, 1917, he enlisted in the 20th Engineers' of the United States Army. He was overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces for seventeen months, and not until the fall of 1919 was he given his honorable discharge and returned to civilian activities. Mr. McWilliams is first vice-commander of the Connecticut American Legion, a first selectman of the Town of Norwich, and fraternally is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the board of directors of the Thames Bank and Trust Company, and of the Maplewood Cemetery Association.

On August 28, 1919, John D. McWilliams married Ethel V. McClafferty, and they have a daughter, Ann, born April 15, 1922.

HERBERT MORGAN LEROU—Ably representing the pharmaceutical profession in Norwich, Herbert Morgan Lerou has in many ways usefully served his fellow citizens here. Recognized as a leader in the ranks of pharmacists, he was elected president of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy in August, 1928. Formerly he also served Norwich as mayor, and today he continues to take a lively and helpful interest in the life of his town.

Mr. Lerou was born March 23, 1871, in East Haddam, Connecticut, son of Evans M. and Elizabeth (Evans) Lerou. His father was a native Frenchman, and received his early education in Paris, France. Coming to the United States in young manhood, Evans M. Lerou became a silversmith, settling in East Haddam, Connecticut, as foreman in a leading silver manufacturing establishment and there remaining until his death in 1881. His wife, Herbert M. Lerou's mother, was born in Swansea, South Wales. The Lerous had four children.

One of the four was Herbert Morgan Lerou, who studied in the schools of Meriden. After completing his high school work, he was employed as a clerk in the drug store of John R. Briggs, in Meriden, studying pharmacy there while carrying on his work in that city. Next he became associated with C. A. Pelton, a druggist of Middletown, Connecticut, with whom he remained for several years. There he continued his studies, passing the examinations of the State Board of Pharmacy in 1894, and being listed as a registered pharmacist. Settling then in Springfield, Massachusetts, he was for eight years pharmacist with the N. F. Wheeler Company. Rising high in his profession, he improved every opportunity, accumulated some capital and came to Norwich in 1902.

Here he opened his own drug store in the West End of Norwich, where he stayed until, in 1910, he opened a second store at No. 289 Main Street. Eventually he sold his first establishment though for some time he conducted both stores. Not only did he demonstrate his skill as a pharmacist and the pleasing character of his personality, which brought him an ever-growing clientele, but he made a point of personally supervising all the important work undertaken in his store. At the same time he concerned himself with the general business life of Norwich, becoming one of the incorporators of the Chelsea Savings Bank and a director of the Uncas-Merchants National Bank, and long enjoying an enviable reputation as a business man and a citizen.

His business connections brought him gradually into contact with the people of Norwich in such a way that he became also interested in the community's political life. Seeking to advance the general good, Mr. Lerou aligned himself with the Republican Party, and in 1905, was elected to represent his ward in the Common Council. In 1906, he was elected registrar, and in 1910, he was chosen a member of the City Board of Education, of which he was secretary for two years. His high standing as a pharmacist brought him appointment at the hands of Governor Holcomb, on February 21, 1917, as a member of the Connecticut State Board of Pharmacy for a five-year term. His election as mayor of Norwich took place on June 7, 1920, in a closely contested battle that brought Mr. Lerou victory by one vote. He has also served on the Police Commission.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Lerou is a trustee of Maplewood Cemetery and an incorporator of the Masonic Temple Corporation, of Norwich. In the year 1923-24, he was president of the Norwich Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Arcanum Club, in Norwich, as well as of the Connecticut State Pharmaceutical Association, and is vice-president of the Norwich Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the United Congregational Church, in Norwich. Active in the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member and treasurer of Somerset Lodge and a member of Franklin Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Franklin Council of Royal and Select Masters, Columbian Commandery of Knights Templar, Norwich Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and holds the degrees of King Solomon Lodge of Perfection, Van Rensselaer Council of the Princes of Jerusalem, Norwich Chapter of Rose Croix, and Connecticut Consistory of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret. In September, 1929, in Dayton, Ohio, he was nominated for the thirty-third degree.

Herbert Morgan Lerou married (first), February 7, 1895, Bertha B. Carroll, daughter of Charles and Emily (Rathbun) Carroll, of Norwich. She died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 2, 1902, leaving two children, of whom one, Edna Evans, now survives. Mr. Lerou married (second), March 24, 1908, Mary S. Tourtelotte, daughter of James Newton and Harriet (Clark) Tourtelotte, of Norwich. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lerou are members of the Congregational Church.

ARCHIBALD MITCHELL—As treasurer of the Porteous-Mitchell Company, Incorporated, Norwich's very well known dry goods establishment, Archibald Mitchell, 4th, is active in the management of an organization with which he has been associated for almost forty years. He is one of the leaders in the city's business life.

Mr. Mitchell was born in St. Andrews, Scotland, on February 19, 1881, son of Andrew and Mary (High) Mitchell and grandson of Archibald Mitchell, a builder at Cupar, Scotland. His father, who was born at Cupar, was also associated with the family building business there.

Archibald Mitchell, 4th, was educated in the public schools of St. Andrews and after completing the high school course attended Madras College, a large institution of higher education in the same community. As a youth in Scotland he served his apprenticeship in the dry goods business and at the age of twenty emigrated to the United States. Coming directly

J. Harold Root

to Norwich, he secured a place in the Porteous-Mitchell store, of which his uncle, Archibald Mitchell, was one of the founders. Employed at first in minor capacities, he rose gradually within the organization as he demonstrated his qualifications for larger responsibilities and worked in all departments of the business. In 1906, the Porteous-Mitchell Company was incorporated and a number of years later Mr. Mitchell was elected a director of the corporation. In 1925, he became treasurer of the firm and has since continued in this office. His long experience and sound judgment have been continuously valuable to the organization, and his counsel is a major factor in its management.

Mr. Mitchell is also a director of the Dime Savings Bank. He is an incorporator of the Norwich Free Academy and has been active from time to time in various civic connections. He has been especially interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and is now honorary vice-president of the Norwich organization. Although he has remained by preference in private life, his influence is important in the community and is widely recognized by its people as a wholesome and constructive force. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the United Congregational Church and of the Norwich Golf Club, where he enjoys his favorite recreation.

He married, at Norwich, in 1920, Helen C. Hamilton, daughter of George W. and Antoinette (Cole) Hamilton.

VIRTUME P. A. QUINN—In Versailles, the Quinns have long been identified with the best interests of the place. Both have taken valuable parts in the social, civic and political circles, the older man as a merchant, the younger, Virtume P. A. Quinn, of this record, as a lawyer and public official.

Mr. Quinn was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 16, 1888, son of John and Julia (Peloquin) Quinn. His father is a native of Moosup, this State, while the mother was born in Canada. The older man is a retired merchant of Versailles, and a former Selectman. He was a representative of his district in the Connecticut General Assembly; for twenty years was the postmaster; and for a time was chairman of the Republican Town Committee. During more recent years he served on the Board of Relief, and is a popular figure in the town.

Virtume P. A. Quinn was educated in the grammar schools of his birthplace, the Norwich Free Academy, and then entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was associated in Norwich with the late Amos A. Browning until 1917, when his partner died. Since that date Mr. Quinn has practiced independently with marked success. As indicated, he is prominent in politics and civic affairs of Sprague. He is prosecuting attorney and counsel for the Town of Sprague and, before that, had been town counsel for Ledyard and Lisbon. Mr. Quinn is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He is of the Roman Catholic faith.

At Baltic, Connecticut, June 30, 1913, Virtume P. A. Quinn, married Mary V. Roy, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Maureen V., a teacher in Griswold High School. 2. Genevieve C., connected with Diocesan Social Service. 3. John V., a student in France. 4. Irene D. 5. Francis J.

JAMES HAROLD ROOT, M.D.—A resident of Waterbury and for years one of the community's leading professional men, Dr. James H. (J. Harold) Root occupies a position of leadership and standing in medical circles, notably in his specialty, which is pediatrics.

Dr. Root was born April 1, 1893, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Samuel and Mary (Stone) Root. His father came from Pennsylvania in the early eighties of the last century and was a manufacturer of knives until his retirement from that industry. After his retirement he became active in the direction of a number of private real estate transactions.

The public schools of Waterbury furnished James Harold Root's early education. When he was graduated from the Taft School, he entered Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1914. At Harvard Medical School, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1918. There followed a period of interneship at Boston City Hospital, interrupted by the World War. On October 1, 1918, Dr. Root enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps, holding the rank of first lieutenant while in the military, and he was formally discharged from the service on December 21 of the same year after the signing of the armistice. He then resumed his professional activities, serving further as an interne, but this time at Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, Maryland, where he undertook his pediatric work in 1919. Later in that same year he started the practice of medicine in Waterbury, here specializing in pediatrics. Many children have come to know and love him as a result of his careful handling of their cases and his understanding of the child temperament. He is now attending pediatrician at Waterbury Hospital and consulting pediatrician at Torrington Hospital. In 1935 and 1936 he was president of the staff of Waterbury Hospital.

For years he has maintained close relationships with the different societies of his profession. In the Waterbury Medical Society he was president in 1938. He also belongs to the New Haven County Medical Society and the Connecticut State Medical Society, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and the American College of Physicians. He also belongs to the Hezekiah Beardsley Club, of Connecticut, a pediatric organization, of which he was president 1937-38, and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. He belongs to both the Free and Accepted Masons and the Waterbury Club.

Dr. James Harold Root married, in June, 1915, Charlotte Louise Cowles, daughter of Charles A. and Louise (Terry) Cowles, of Ansonia, Connecticut. One son, James Harold Root, Jr., was born of this marriage. The Root family residence is situated at No. 22 Fleming Street, Waterbury.

CHARLES A. GAGER—During more than thirty years of service to the Norwich community, Charles A Gager has been one of the leading undertakers and funeral directors of the city. He is widely known not only in business circles of this section but in fraternal and civic life and has always demonstrated the qualities of progressive citizenship which are among the finest assets of any community.

Mr. Gager was born in Bozrah, near Norwich, on July 4, 1876, a son of Charles A. and Harriet M. (Fargo) Gager. His father, born on the old Gager homestead at Bozrah, on June 15, 1837, was a farmer there until his retirement in 1906, when he moved to Norwich. The mother, Harriet M. Fargo, was born in Montville and died at Norwich on September 24, 1920.

Charles A. Gager was one of five children in this family. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years old, at which time he entered the employ of the Henry Allen and Son Company, leading undertakers of Norwich. With this firm he served a thorough apprenticeship in his profession and continued the connection for a period of six years. At the end of this time he successfully passed the State Board examinations on March 1, 1905, and established himself as a funeral director in the Bulletin Building, on Franklin Street, Norwich. Mr. Gager quickly established his reputation in the field and built up a substantial business, based on the excellent standards of service which he maintained and on the sympathy and tact with which he performed the duties devolving upon him. He has always employed the most modern equipment in his work and has kept in advance, rather than merely abreast of the times; as for example, when he obtained and put in service the first motor-driven hearse in the city. In August, 1938, after thirty-three years in business at his original location, he moved into his new Funeral Home at 108 Broadway, Norwich, one of the finest undertaking establishments in the State. It is one of the business institutions of the city which reflects great credit upon the community and accurately indicates Mr. Gager's position as a leading undertaker of the Norwich section.

Mr. Gager is a member of the Funeral Directors' Association of Connecticut and of many non-professional bodies, including the Norwich Rotary Club, the Circus Fans Association of America; Norwich Grange, of which he is a charter member and with which he has been affiliated for over thirty years; Norwich Lodge, No. 430, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Shetucket Lodge, No. 16, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Masonic order and others. He is very active in Masonry, being a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including Franklin Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar, at Norwich; King Solomon Lodge of Perfection; Van Rensselaer Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Norwich Chapter of Rose Croix; Connecticut Consistory, thirty-second degree, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford. Mr. Gager is an independent in politics and has never neglected the duties of good citizenship, despite the pressure of his other interests. He is fond of outdoor life and sports, finding recreation in fishing and in the operation of his fine 200-acre farm in Montville, where he raises thoroughbred cattle.

On December 17, 1906, at Norwich, Charles A. Gager married Mira L. Rallion, daughter of Herman and Emma D. (Crocker) Rallion, of Norwich. Her father was an old-time grocer in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Gager attend the Universalist Church.

ALBERT JABEZ BAILEY—Making a notable contribution to the profession of law in Norwich, Albert Jabez Bailey has also figured prominently n the public life of his community and district, erving in important offices in New London County nd this region of Connecticut.

Mr. Bailey was born July 1, 1882, in Bozrah, Connecticut, son of Jabez Hough and Fannie E. Spicer) Bailey. Jabez Hough Bailey was a native of this State and Mrs. Bailey was a native of Hyde Park, Vermont. In early life his father devoted ttention to farming and teaming, afterward becom-ng a Government employee and so continuing for wenty-eight years, acting as rural mail carrier until is retirement.

The public schools of his native place provided Albert Jabez Bailey's earliest formal education, and ater he became a student at Norwich Free Academy, hen at Yale Law School, where he was gradu-ted in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. n June of that year he was admitted to the bar f this State, whereupon he began his practice in Norwich. For a few years he was a partner in he firm of Foss and Bailey, but then he decided to ollow an independent course in his profession. His chievements caused him to be widely known in is profession, and his strong and logical argument, is forceful presentation and his powers of deduc-on rendered him a good court lawyer. His devo-on to his clients' interests has brought him the espect and affection of all who know him, and his osition is one of true leadership and standing.

In his public relationships he has done much for Norwich and this State. In 1914 he was elected to ie Connecticut State Legislature, and in 1916 he as re-elected. In his first year of service he was member of the committee on cities and boroughs, id in his second term he served on the judiciary ommittee. In the fall of 1916 he was elected a iember of the State Central Committee of the epublican Party for the Nineteenth District and as served continuously to date. In 1915 he was amed clerk of the Norwich City Court, so serv-ig until 1926. In January of that year he was ap-ointed compensation commissioner for the Second istrict of Connecticut. Beginning in 1923, and con-nuing until 1925, Mr. Bailey served as assistant erk of bills in the Legislature for both the Lower ouse and the Senate, and since 1924 he has served s treasurer of New London County. He is not ly one of the outstanding Republican workers in e State, but his consideration of the general wel-re has been always uppermost in his mind. He , among his other duties, assistant registrar of oters in Norwich. Fraternally he is connected with e Free and Accepted Masons and Calhoun Chapter of the Phi Alpha Delta Society. He is a member and was formerly president of the Arcanum Club, in Norwich.

On October 10, 1914, Albert Jabez Bailey married, in New York City, Mrs. Leila (Bishop) Chivers, who had a son, Paul V. Chivers, of a former marriage. Mrs. Bailey died August 3, 1933. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were the parents of two children, both daughters, Natalie and Janet.

ARTHUR E. STORY—As secretary-treasurer and a director of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of Norwich, Arthur E. Story performs a work of value and distinction in his community.

Mr. Story was born in Norwich, son of Arthur L. and Mercy Louise (Palmer) Story. His father, also a native of Norwich, was for years deputy sheriff of New London County, and at the time of his death was assistant superintendent of the Connecticut State Police.

Receiving his preliminary education at Norwich Free Academy, Arthur E. Story later became a student at Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He began his career in banking after completing his work at Harvard, spending two years with the Merchants' National Bank as a clerk and afterward becoming assistant cashier. He associated himself, in 1923, with the Chelsea Savings Bank, in the capacity of assistant secretary and treasurer, being elevated to the rank of secretary and treasurer in 1934 and also being given a directorship in the bank.

His service in Norwich has been a many-sided one, rich in value to the community. Formerly, he served as city clerk, as a member of the Board of Water Commissioners and as a member of the Board of Gas and Light Commissioners. He was a Presidential Elector for Connecticut, and, as such, helped to elect President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He is a trustee of Norwich State Hospital, president of the Fort Griswold-Groton Monument Commission, an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and of the Spanish War Veterans.

Mr. Story belongs to the Harvard Club of Connecticut. He also is treasurer of the Salvation Army and the Boy Scout organizations in Norwich, and is national treasurer of American Youth Hostels, Incorporated, of America. In the Free and Accepted Masons he has many affiliations, being a member of St. James' Lodge, of Norwich; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar; different bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Arcanum Club, of Norwich. He is a trustee of Park Congregational Church, in Norwich.

In Norwich, Connecticut, in 1906, Arthur E. Story married Helen Melissa Kies, daughter of the late George A. and Jennie M. (Palmer) Kies. Her father was prominent in Masonry, having been at one time Grand Commander of the Masonic Lodge of Connecticut and at the time of his death Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM H. OAT—As secretary and manager of the Bulletin Company, publishers of the Norwich "Bulletin," William H. Oat occupies a position of leadership in the journalism of Eastern Connecticut. He has, through his journalistic and other activities, exerted a large influence upon the life of his community, his district and his times.

Mr. Oat was born February 23, 1867, in New London, Connecticut, son of Lewis and Jane M. (Colby) Oat and descendant of an old and honorable family. His father was a soldier of the Union during the War Between the States and a leading contractor of New London County.

Attending schools of New London and Norwich, William H. Oat entered the employ, in April, 1884, of the Norwich "Bulletin" in the capacity of mailing clerk. From that position he rose through the different departments and grades of service in the newspaper plant until he was given positions of outstanding responsibility in the organization. Proving himself among the most capable executives in the Bulletin Company, he has served for some years as its secretary and manager, so helping to carry forward one of the oldest newspapers in America. The "Bulletin" was founded in 1790. It is now one of the six morning newspapers published daily in the State. In its political allegiance it supports the Republican Party and its policies, and Mr. Oat's own partisan affiliation is with the same party.

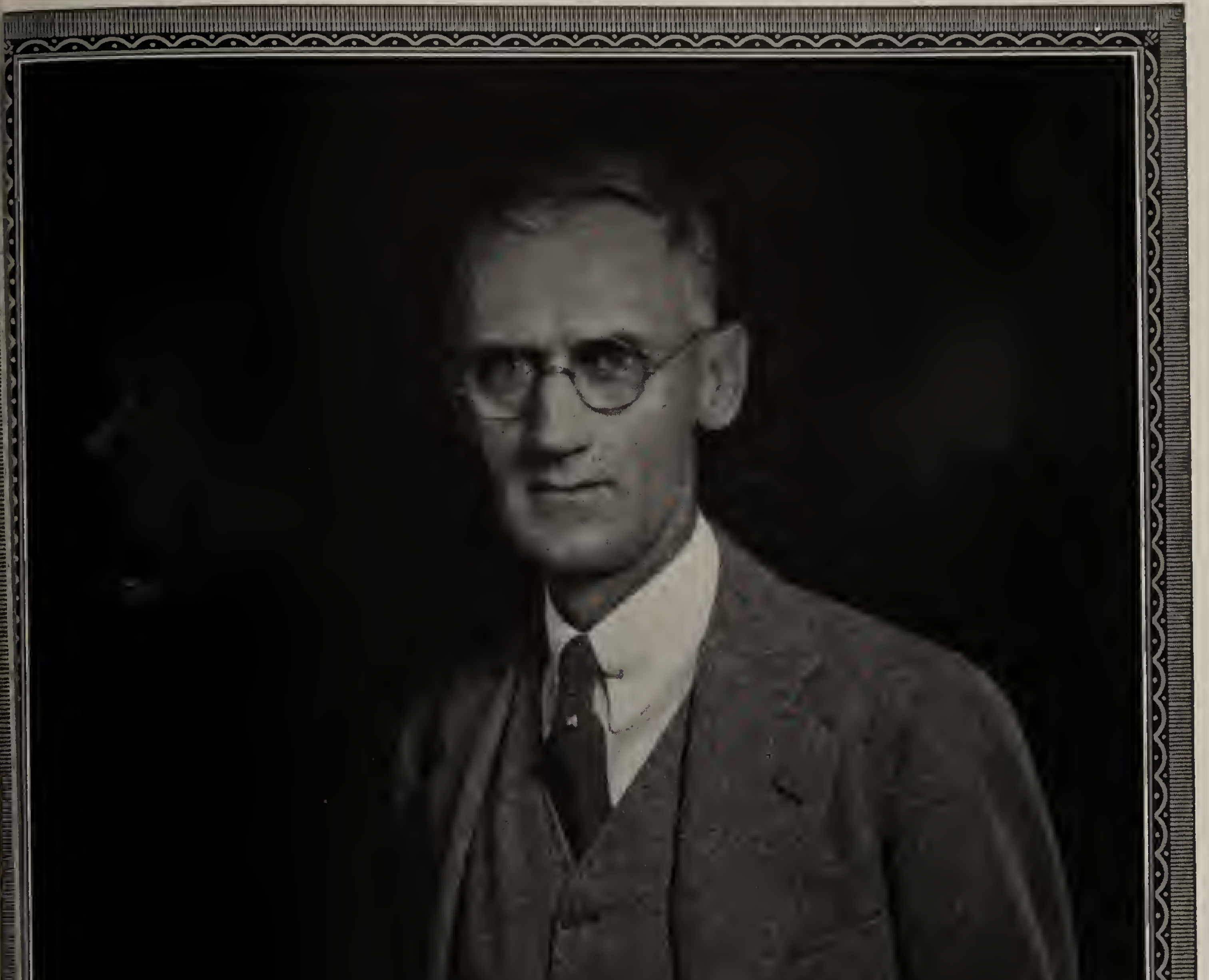
In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Oat is a member of the corporation of the Chelsea Savings Bank and a director of the Thames Bank and Trust Company. He is also active in many local civic groups. Fraternally, he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry; also is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is a life member of Norwich Lodge. He is chiefly known and active as a newspaper man, however. In 1927 the Bulletin Company acquired the Norwich "Evening Record," which has shown a rapid growth under Mr. Oat's management.

THOMAS FRANCIS SCANLON, M.D., F.A.C.S.—Specializing in the treatment of eye and ear ailments, Dr. Thomas Francis Scanlon is one of Norwalk's respected and honored medical men.

Dr. Scanlon was born September 21, 1883, in Stamford, Connecticut, son of Michael and Mary (Toohey) Scanlon. His father was a native of Ireland, who died when Dr. Scanlon was only three years of age. He was a florist, and was for years in charge of the Leavitt estate in Stamford. He and Mary (Toohey) Scanlon were the parents of four children, two of whom lived to maturity—Thomas Francis and Celia Scanlon. Celia Scanlon became the wife of Dr. Francis A. Haughney, of New York City.

At the Stamford Grammar School, Thomas Francis Scanlon received his early education. He was graduated from high school in that city in 1903, and four years later took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Yale Medical College. He spent the year 1907-08 at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport. Subsequently removing to Georgetown, he there carried on his professional practice for twelve years, spending the first eight of those years in general work. He then took up post-graduate studies at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, where for three years he was on the clinical staff. He next opened an office in Bridgeport, where he specialized in eye, ear, nose and throat, and 1919 he became a resident of Norwalk, here centering his medical work while continuing his office in Bridgeport. His success in his profession has been noteworthy and well merited, not only as a private practitioner, but as a hospital worker. He was a member of the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, serving as assistant to Dr. Curran in nose and throat work, and was also assistant at the eye clinic with Dr. Dorlan Smith. Since 1920, he has been connected with the eye department of the Norwalk Hospital, acting most of this time as chief, his present office, and here he does all his surgical work in his speciality.

His affiliations with different organizations indicate Dr. Scanlon's position of leadership in his profession, as well as in civic and social life. He is a member of the Norwalk Medical Association and the Bridgeport Medical Society, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and was a charter member of the Bridgeport Kiwanis Club. Outdoor sports, golf particularly, are his principal recreations and he is a member of the Westport Golf and



Thomas F. Scanlon M.D.

Country Club and has served as chairman of the Club's sports committee since 1927. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, his connections in these two fraternities being with the Georgetown branches. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, Bishop Fenwick Assembly, and member of the Catholic Union Council, No. 46, of Norwalk. Every activity with which he has associated himself has in some way been eminently successful, and his labors have been productive of beneficial results on a vast scale.

Dr. Thomas Francis Scanlon married Josephine Reynolds, March, 1906, daughter of Stephen Reynolds, of New Haven, and a descendant of one of the early and prominent families of Connecticut. The grandfather of Mrs. Scanlon, on the paternal side of her house, was a veteran of the Civil War, and his name appears among those of the officers on the Soldiers' Monument in East Rock. Dr. and Mrs. Scanlon are the parents of three children, a daughter and two sons: 1. Constance Frances, born October 17, 1907. 2. Dr. Jack Scanlon, born May 30, 1910. 3. Thomas Francis, Jr., born July 7, 1914.

F. RUSSELL SMITH—Since 1922, F. Russell Smith has owned and operated the Troy Laundry, of Norwich, an institution serving the entire Norwich area and one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the State. Mr. Smith is well known in the business life of Norwich and for many years has been one of its most active civic leaders.

Born in this city on July 3, 1894, Mr. Smith is a son of the late Frank Hamilton and Maude (Richmond) Smith, who is still living. His father, who was born in Franklin, Connecticut, was the owner of J. P. Barstow and Company, in Norwich. He was prominent in the Republican Party, although he never aspired to any office, and was a thirty-second degree Mason.

F. Russell Smith received his preliminary education in the local public schools and at Norwich Free Academy. Upon his graduation from the latter institution in 1912, he went on to Brown University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1916. In the same year he began his active career with Benjamin Moore and Company, paint manufacturers, of Chicago. He remained in this connection for some six months, working in the various departments of the business, after which he enlisted in the American Ambulance Corps in 1917, went overseas in quick order and was attached to the French Army during the offensive at Verdun. Later, in 1917, he joined the American Expeditionary Forces in France, was gassed while at the front and was confined to a hospital from October, 1918, until November, 1919. He served at Soissons, in the Second Battle of the Marne, and in the Aisne Defensive, and after the period of his hospitalization was over, he was again assigned to active duty, serving in Germany until March, 1919. He was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre for exceptionally meritorious service, and received the American and French service medals. On April 15, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Mills, New Jersey, and returned to the pursuits of civil life.

Resuming his interests in Norwich, Mr. Smith became a partner in J. B. Barstow and Company, continuing as such until September, 1922. At that time he purchased the Troy Laundry, which has since been under his ownership and control. The large business of this enterprise requires some sixty-five employes in its various branches and is a reflection both of the high standards characterizing its service and of the extent of the business. It has developed strongly under Mr. Smith's leadership.

Mr. Smith is also a director of the Thames Bank and Trust Company, of Norwich, and of the Gardner Hall, Jr., Company, of South Willington, in Tolland County. He has been conspicuous for many years in the Norwich Chamber of Commerce and was formerly its president. He has also been active in the Rotary Club, of which he is vice-president, and in other local organizations, including the Norwich Golf Club, of which he is past president. Mr. Smith is a member of the American Legion, the Norwich Lodge of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Masons. He is prominent in the latter order, being affiliated with Somerset Lodge, at Norwich, and all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. Mr. Smith is also affiliated with the Psi Upsilon fraternity at Brown University. He served for six years as a member of the Norwich City Council, to whose deliberations he brought sound standards of business judgment coupled with a progressive outlook. Both in public office and private life he has strongly supported the cause of civic progress and has given effective aid to many community movements in the public interest. Mr. Smith is a member of Park Congregational Church.

He married, on November 23, 1922, at South Willington, Clara Hall, daughter of the late Colonel William H. Hall, of that place, and Alice (Holman) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children, all born in Norwich: 1. Richmond Hall, born September 1, 1923. 2. Holman Hall, born August 14, 1925. 3. Robert Russell.

HENRY A. TIRRELL—As principal of Norwich Free Academy, Henry A. Tirrell has performed a work of importance and value in his community, and both the City of Norwich and the eastern district of Connecticut have been substantial gainers from his undertakings.

Mr. Tirrell was born August 7, 1873, at South Chatham, Massachusetts, son of the Rev. Eben and Julia (Harding) Tirrell. His father, a clergyman of the Methodist faith, served his Church long and faithfully, and was among the Union volunteers during the Civil War. Both of the parents of Henry A. Tirrell were natives of Massachusetts.

Obtaining his early education in the schools of the different towns where his father was pastor, Henry A. Tirrell was graduated from Norwich Free Academy, in Norwich, in 1890. He then attended Wesleyan University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. In that same year he was appointed to the faculty of Pennington Seminary, at Pennington, New Jersey, there remaining for two years. In 1896, he came to the faculty of Norwich Free Academy, where he taught until 1899, when he went to the University of Chicago for a year of study. In 1903, he was elected principal of Norwich Free Academy, the position in which he continues to serve.

He is now recognized as one of the foremost educators of eastern Connecticut. He has been continuously connected with this one school, with the exception of one year, since 1896, and his guidance and influence have been dominant factors in the development of the institution. His strength of character, his broad understanding of the student mind, his tolerance of spirit and his other splendid qualities have contributed notably to his success in educational work, and his accomplishments have brought prestige to the school itself. He has also generously given of his time and thought to the general problems and aims of education, belonging to such organizations as the Headmasters' Association, and having served on the State Board of Education. In 1910, Trinity College, at Hartford, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in recognition of his many worth while attainments, and he has received numerous evidences of appreciation in the form of professional honors.

Mr. Tirrell says that nothing in his career has given him such satisfaction as the payment of the amount expended on his education by his father, who gladly bore the burden of this necessary financing. There were other sons in the family, and when Mr. Tirrel, who was the eldest, began teaching, he repaid this money in order to start another son on his course through college. In addition to his valuable educational work, Mr. Tirrell is active in the business life of his community as a director of the Norwich Savings Society and the Thames Bank and Trust Company. He is a corporator and trustee of Norwich Free Academy. Formerly he was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners here and a member of the State Public Library Commission. He is president of the board of managers of the William W. Backus Hospital, of Norwich; secretary of the Otis Library, of this city; and a member of the Arcanum Club, the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, and Park Congregational Church. He is a Republican in his political views.

In Chicago, Illinois, in 1899, Henry A. Tirrell married Agnes Helen Butler, of Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Jeremiah P. and Mary L. (Twohey) Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Tirrell became the parents of four children: 1. Mary Agnes. 2. Charles Henry. 3. Helen Butler. 4. William Harding.

CHARLES V. JAMES—Prominently identified with the legal fraternity of New London County for well over a quarter of a century, the activities of Charles V. James in connection with public life have been eminently constructive in their effects. He was Corporation Counsel for the city of Norwich from June, 1931, to June, 1938.

Mr. James was born in Norwich, May 18, 1884, son of Charles D. and Catherine (Kelley) James. His father, long engaged in mercantile pursuits, was a native of Voluntown, Connecticut, and died in Norwich, in 1903. The mother lived to the last day of January, 1936. The formal education of Charles V. James, begun in local schools, was completed in Norwich Free Academy. Entering the Yale University Law School, he was graduated in 1910 a Bachelor of Laws, and that same year he was admitted to the bar. He returned to Norwich from Yale to establish himself in a general practice of his profession and has so continued with marked success. From 1911 until 1915, Mr. James was a partner of the late Hon. Charles F. Thayer, and from 1915 to the present, 1938, has been a partner of the Hon. Arthur M. Brown.

Interested in civic affairs, Mr. James has always been to the fore in promoting or supporting movements that make for the general good of the city and its people. He became town counsel of Norwich, and, as indicated, has been Corporation Counsel for the city of Norwich since 1931, and has achieved results that have won him wide-spread reputation. Mr. James is a director of the Thomas Bank and Trust Company, a member of the corporation of the Dime Savings Bank, and also of the Chelsea Savings Bank, an incorporator of the William W. Backus Hospital, and a trustee of the Otis Library. His club, fraternity and other affiliations are numerous.

In Norwich, Connecticut, on April 27, 1916, Charles V. James married Ruth Jordan, daughter of Alexander and Louise (Enos) Jordan. Her father is city treasurer of Norwich. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of three children: 1. Charles Jordan, born May 9, 1917. 2. Clementine E., born March 15, 1919. 3. David Alexander, born January 25, 1921.

REV. ALEXANDER FRANCIS MITCHELL—In his identification with the Catholic Church, the Rev. Alexander Francis Mitchell is noteworthy for his thorough preparation for his work and the especially constructive character of his achievements. He was born at Salem, New York, August 11, 1879, son of Francis and Mary (McQuillan) Mitchell. His father was a particularly skilled agriculturalist who at one ime was in charge of the James Howe Estate in Salem, and later was active in a similar capacity in Ridgefield, Connecticut, where he died in 1892. His wife survived to 1924; they were the parents of seven children.

Father Mitchell acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Salem, New York, and Ridgefield, Connecticut. At the beginning of the present century he was graduated from Niagara University, and then spent the following four years at Eichstatt, Bavaria, where he not only completed his heological studies, but added a knowledge of German o his accomplishments and was ordained in 1904. Returning to America he was appointed assistant o the pastor of Milford, Connecticut, under Moneigneur P. L. McLean, now pastor of St. Augustine's Church, Bridgeport. From 1906 to 1907, Father Mitchell was assistant to the Rev. Charles McElroy, t Derby, and then went to St. John's Church in Middletown as assistant to the Rev. James P. Donovan, D.D. In 1912, he was assigned to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Wallingford, Connecicut, to serve with the Rev. John Carroll, where he emained until 1918, when he was appointed pastor f St. Bernard's Church, Sharon, Connecticut. Two years later he went to Burnside, where he organized the parish of St. Rose, and continued until 1929 in the difficult task of establishing it on a sound basis. In 1929, he was called to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament at Bridgeport, and pursued his work until July 12, 1936, since when he has been pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Norwich. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and always he has entered into community activities with a helpful and progressive interest. As priest and good citizen he has the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

REV. GEORGE JOSEPH DONAHUE—The pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Norwich, is not only widely known for his clerical activities, but for his literary attainments. He was born December 10, 1882, son of Daniel and Ellen (Phelan) Donahue, both of whom came from their native Ireland to America in 1860 and settled in Meriden, Connecticut.

His preparation for the priesthood began after he had attended St. Rose's Parochial School and entered St. Thomas' Seminary, at Hartford. In 1902, he went to the Seminary at St. Sulpice, Paris, France, where he spent four years. In 1907, he was ordained in St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, and that same year was assigned to Stafford Springs, Connecticut. He served also the East Hartford and Bridgeport Churches as curate, his first pastorate being at Pomfret, to which he was called, in 1924, and remained with splendid results until 1930. Since this year he has been in Norwich, at St. Mary's which is the second largest church of Norwich.

Quoting almost verbatim from the "History of Eastern Connecticut":

> The Reverend George Joseph Donahue is well known in literary circles and has ever found great delight in the study of literature, while his authorship entitles him to distinction. He is the author of "Poetry of Massachusetts," and of "Books and Their Spiritual Value," now in its second edition. He is also the author of "Damien and Reform," a work on Cardinal Newman, and a book entitled "Letters to David." He is likewise widely known as a lecturer on literary subjects and his activities in this field have brought him extensive acquaintance and merited honors.

JOHN DYER POTTER—There are few phases of the life of Norwich with which John D. (J. Dyer) Potter has not been actively identified, and his business and social interests extend to other sections of New London County. He was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, December 15, 1886, son of John G. and Gertrude Cecelia (Wills) Potter, his father being connected with agriculture and merchandising, and in public affairs was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Hartford.

Mr. Potter was educated in the elementary schools of his birthplace, the Killingly High School, of Danielson, Connecticut, and the American Institute of Banking, Providence, Rhode Island. His business career includes: partner in a grocery, meat and grain store, Norwich; paymaster of the Quinebaug Mill, Danielson; assistant treasurer of the Brooklyn Savings Bank; treasurer of the Cargill Trust Company, and the Putnam Trust Company, of Putnam; vice-president of the Thames Bank and Trust Company of Norwich; and town clerk and town treasurer of Norwich, Connecticut. Experience and ability have combined to make him outstanding in any activity in which he is engaged.

In civic affairs, Mr. Potter has been a member of the School Committee, of Brooklyn, the School Board, of Putnam, Connecticut; and he is fraternally affiliated with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, of Danielson, Free and Accepted Masons; the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. During the World War he served in the United States Navy, and is a member and Past State Vice-Commander of the American Legion. His favorite recreation is golf, which he plays as a member of the Norwich Golf Club. He is of the Protestant Episcopal faith, a member of Christ Church, Norwich.

At Norwich, on April 22, 1908, John Dyer Potter married Mazie Helene Draper, daughter of George Sterry and Ella (Brewster) Draper, and they are the parents of two children: 1. John Dyer, Jr., born January 15, 1909. 2. Alma Brewster, born March 17, 1912.

NATHANIEL J. SCOTT—For many years recognized as one of Hartford's leading business men, Nathaniel J. Scott is manager of the Connecticut Company, operator of street cars in this region of Connecticut.

Mr. Scott was born April 23, 1876, in Scottsmore, Province of Quebec, Canada, son of George L. and Julia L. (Scoville) Scott, natives of Vermont and Canada, respectively. The father devoted his early life to farming and afterward was associated with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Attending public schools in his native district in Canada, Nathaniel J. Scott completed his high school studies and passed the examinations for entrance to McGill University, Montreal. He did not, however, resume his studies, but instead went to a French settlement to acquaint himself with the French language. Later he removed to Boston. In 1896, he came to Hartford as a complete stranger in the city, but, seeking employment, became a shipping clerk in the wholesale twine and paper house of P. Garvan and Company. It was not long, however, before he entered the employ of the Connecticut Company in July, 1896, as a street car conductor. For five years he served in that capacity. Then, in 1901, when the Wethersfield car house was built, Mr. Scott was assigned to duty as car house foreman. Later he was transferred to the State Street office of the company, doing similar work and also taking charge of crew dispatching. In 1906, he was promoted to chief dispatcher, the post that he filled for several years. Afterward he was made assistant superintendent and still later superintendent of transportation. In April, 1921, he was appointed manager, a position in which he has eminently served the company down to the time of writing. From his many steps along the way he has thoroughly familiarized himself with every branch of the business, so that his grasp of it is both broad and detailed in character.

In August, 1901, Nathaniel J. Scott married Grace L. Gallivan, of Hartford, Connecticut. They have a daughter, Dorothy A. (Scott) Willson, who has two children: i. Meredith S. Willson. ii. Scott Hemingway Willson.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Scott is connected with many organizations prominent in the Hartford district. He is a director of the Industrial Bank, Asylum Street, Hartford; a member of the City Club, the Oasis Club, the Rotary Club, and on the Board of Governors of the Hartford Canoe Club. Fishing is his chief hobby or diversion. He is a Republican in politics. Loyally adhering to the principles of true fraternalism, Mr. Scott belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of the Free and Accepted Masons and is a Past Master of his lodge. He also holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, and is affiliated with Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is Past Potentate. He is a Past Noble Grand of Hartford Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

AURIN E. PAYSON—One of Norwich's noted citizens is Aurin E. Payson, president of the American Thermos Bottle Company, whose career has been of decided value to the people of this region.

Mr. Payson was born at Malden, Massachusetts, son of Arthur E. Payson. His father was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, though later he lived in Boston, Massachusetts, where he became connected

W. J. Scott

with the oil refining business, so continuing until his death in 1936. His wife, the mother of Aurin E. Payson, was Annie E. (Hardy) Payson, who died in 1929. Both parents were laid to rest in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

The public and high schools of Concord, Massachusetts, provided the early education of Aurin E. Payson, who afterward was a student at Boston University, taking there the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. He then studied at the Harvard School of Business Administration. His first formal business connection was with the silk industry in New York City, in which he continued active until his enlistment in the United States Army at Plattsburg, New York, where he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Ordnance Department. He was later promoted to a captaincy in the same branch of the service, and so served until he was honorably discharged in 1919. Returning to civilian life, Mr. Payson became associated with the J. P. Murphy investment banking house, in New York, remaining with them until 1923, when he was made vice-president of the production department of the American Thermos Bottle Company. In 1928, he rose to still greater heights in the Thermos Bottle Company, being elected to the presidency. In this capacity he still directs the company's work and co-ordinates its branches and departments.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Payson was appointed by Governor Wilbur Cross to represent Connecticut, along with several others, on a commission to be sent to the World's Fair organization in New York, planning the 1939-1940 fair. Mr. Payson is also director of the New England Council and is ex-chairman of the Norwich School Board and an incorporator of the Norwich Free Academy, Incorporated, and of William Backus Hospital. He is also a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of St. James Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwich. He belongs to the Harvard Club, of New York, Cloud Club, of New York, and the Norwich Golf Club. He was a director of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association from 1930 to 1934, also is a director of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of Norwich.

Aurin E. Payson married, in 1918, Lois E. Chickering, daughter of William H. Chickering, the ceremony taking place at Interhill, Massachusetts. The Paysons have two sons: 1. Eliot, born in 1921, in Scarsdale, New York, now a student at Exeter Academy, in New Hampshire. 2. Henry, born in 1925, at Norwich.

ELMER I. BROWNING, engaged in the dairy products business, was born November 29, 1904, in Montville, Connecticut. Elmer I. Browning is the son of Irving E. and Lulu (Cruthers) Browning. His father is a farmer in Norwichtown, and also held different town offices in Montville, where he was born, there spending his early life until his removal to Norwichtown.

The Norwich public schools and Norwich Free Academy provided the early education of Elmer I. Browning, who later became a student at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science there in 1927. His first employment was with Gilbert Beaver, a dairyman, at Yorktown Heights, New York, from February, 1927, to April, 1928. In April, 1928, he established Browning's Dairy, which he still operates, handling dairy products, in Town Street, Norwich, and also selling milk at retail and wholesale.

Mr. Browning belongs to the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and he is a member of the First Congregational Church.

In New York, he married Elizabeth Huntington, daughter of John P. and Julia (Weld) Huntington, of Norwich. Her father is a lawyer. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Browning: 1. Ann, born in April, 1931, in Norwich. 2. John, born in January, 1933, also in Norwich.

HAROLD P. HULL—Born at Oneco, Connecticut, in June, 1897, Harold P. Hull was brought by his parents to Norwich while he was still small and with this city his career has since been identified. He is the son of Lewis H. and Emma J. Hull, his father being associated with Swift and Company, meat packers, prior to his retiring from business.

Harold P. Hull was educated in the grade schools of Norwich and the Norwich Free Academy. In 1916 he entered the employ of the Norwich Savings Society as a clerk. He has filled most of the various positions in the institution, and for some time has been assistant secretary and treasurer, and also is a trustee of the bank. During the World War he was stationed at Fortress Monroe. He is a member of the Norwich Golf Club and finds his favorite recreation in playing golf.

In Norwich, on October 14, 1922, Harold P. Hull married Lotta O. Tufts, daughter of Joseph and Melissa Tufts, of Norwich, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Harold P., Jr. 2. Donald A. 3. Joseph W.

ROBERT ROBERTSON AGNEW, M.D.—The three decades that Dr. Robert Roberston Agnew has devoted to the practice of medicine in Norwich have been fruitful in values to his profession, to the city and to the State-at-large. Although his original training and youthful experience were along the lines of medicine, he specialized in surgery, as student and practitioner, and as a surgeon has won the widest recognition.

Dr. Agnew was born in New Haven, August 1, 1882, son of William Banker and Alice E. (Page) Agnew, and the grandson of Robert R. Agnew, Civil War veteran, originally from Connecticut, who removed to Albany, New York, in the late 1860's. His son, William Banker Agnew, was born in Albany, New York, but in 1880 came to New Haven, where he was employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, rising rapidly to the post of engineer. After leaving railroading he learned patent making and was identified with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford. His wife, Alice E. Page, was the daughter of an English family which came from Lancashire, England, to settle in Branford, Connecticut. They were the parents of three children: 1. Dr. Robert Robertson, of whom further. 2. George A. 3. Edith May, who married Alvin P. Sanford, of New Haven.

Dr. Robert Robertson Agnew acquired his academic education in the New Haven grammar and high schools, and from the age of fourteen years was employed in a drug establishment. He studied pharmacy, and had not yet celebrated his twentieth birthday when he passed the State examinations and was licensed as a registered pharmacist. He had no idea, however, of remaining in his immediate calling, and from 1901 to 1904, while he was employed as a pharmacist, he pursued courses in the Booth Preparatory School. There followed four years' studies in the Yale University Medical School, from which he was graduated a Doctor of Medicine, with the Class of 1908. He had earned his way to splendid technical training, and this fact and condition probably added to his stature as a physician and surgeon. Since his work during this period was chiefly in connection with drugs, he certainly gained a by-knowledge of medicine which no institution could teach.

Dr. Agnew was ambitious to become a surgeon, and had specialized along these lines in the Yale Medical School, so far as was possible, and then as an interne and house physician, at the New Haven Hospital, and the William W. Backus Hospital, Norwich. In 1909 he established himself in a private practice in Norwich, but specializing in head and abdominal surgery. Always during the past thirty years he has been a student, not only of the cases that come to him in the course of a busy professional life, but in the class room, clinics and hospitals of New York City, and other great centers. He has continued since July 1, 1908, his connection with the William W. Backus Hospital, and has been a member of its surgical staff since 1914. In 1932 he organized the Cancer Clinic at the Backus Hospital, and he is a highly esteemed member of the Connecticut State Cancer Clinic. He is also a member of the State Association for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases, and of the Connecticut Society for the Aid of Crippled Children. Among other professional connections are those in the Norwich Medical Society, the New London County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, a popular figure in the Norwich Chamber of Commerce, and the Rotary Club. His keen interest in the rising generation is indicated by the fact that he has received the award of the "Silver Beaver" for his work in the Boy Scout movement of America. He is chairman of the Camps Committee, of the National organization, representing Eastern Connecticut. Of the Congregational faith, he is chairman of the board of trustees of the Greenville Church.

On February 9, 1910, in Ivoryton, Connecticut, Dr. Robert Robertson Agnew married Ellen Eliza Griswold, born in Ivoryton, daughter of Francis and Eliza (Jamieson) Griswold, her father born in Ivoryton, her mother in Middletown, Connecticut. Dr. and Mrs. Agnew are the parents of three children: 1. Marion Elizabeth. 2. William Griswold. 3. Robert Jamieson.

M. FRANK LEONARD—It was by no easy or direct road that M. Frank Leonard came to prominence as a business man, the proprietor for the past fifteen years of his own establishment in Norwich. A native of this city, he was variously employed up to the time of the World War, in which he served for almost two years. Upon his return to civilian life it was a year or so before he became associated with the shop of which he has been the sole owner since 1924, gradually expanding its scope until "Leonard's Photo and Art Shop" is one of the best known in the Norwich section of Connecticut.

Mr. Leonard was born in Norwich, January 13, 1894, son of Michael and Katherine (Hogan) Leonard. His father, now deceased, was a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in his youth and for some years worked on steamboats out of New York City. He was employed as a fireman before he came to Norwich, and continued this line of work in the city. M. Frank Leonard completed his general education in the local public schools and the Norwich Free Academy. His first business connection for any length of time was with the P. F. Bray drug store, located in the Greenville section of Norwich. This association continued from 1911 to 1915, when he entered the dyeing industry. When the United States entered the World War, he was assistant boss dyer in the United States Finishing Company in the large Norwich branch of the corporation.

Mr. Leonard enlisted in the United States Army in September, 1917, and started his military career as a private in Company A of a Machine Gun unit attached to the 96th Division, in training at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Before going overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, he had been promoted to sergeant, and as such was active with his group until the signing of the Armistice. He then was transferred to a camp hospital unit in France where he was identified with the ward caring for exchanged officers. His last active service was at Belfort, France, where he was sent to assist in the establishment of an infirmary. His honorable discharge from the Army came in July, 1919, at Camp Mills.

Back in Norwich once more, Mr. Leonard began to pick up the trend of his former life. For about a year he was with his former employer and staunch friend, P. F. Bray. Then he became associated with James Gordon in 1921, a connection which lasted until 1924, since which time Mr. Leonard has been the sole owner of Leonard's Photo and Art Shop, rated among the best of its type. His interest in local affairs has always been keen and as much of his time as was possible has been given to them. He is a popular Rotarian, and is affiliated with the Norwich Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

On June 8, 1926, M. Frank Leonard married Mary Brennan, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Murphy) Brennan, and they are the parents of twins: Mary Theresa and M. Frank, Jr., born in Norwich, on July 22, 1929.

LUCY (ABBOTT) POLLOCK—For more than a decade, Lucy (Abbott) Pollock has been superintendent of the William W. Backus Hospital, Norwich. She arrived at her present position well fortified with ample educational and technical qualifications and unusually broad experience. One has said: "Her keen enthusiasm for her work, her executive and administrative abilities are matched only by her unfailing tact and graciousness, hei unselfish service."

Mrs. Pollock was born Lucy Abbott, on May 11, 1887, daughter of James J. and Lucy (Blunt) Abbott, of Andover, Massachusetts. She was reared on her father's farm and is therefore familiar with the advantages and the drawbacks of rural life. After completing her studies in the public schools of Andover, including graduation from the high school, with the class of 1905, she decided upon nursing as a vocation. In 1910, she was graduated from the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, Boston, School of Nursing. Later, during the scholastic year, 1925-26, she attended Teachers' College of Columbia University, New York City.

As already indicated, the experience of Mrs. Pollock has been of wide scope and variety. In addition to early hospital and private practice of her profession, she was with the Public Health Nursing Department in Andover from 1912 to 1918. Then the United States entered the World War, and she enlisted for any service she might be able to render, and was assigned to the nursing corps in the United States Army, which had originally been a Red Cross unit. That was in April, 1918, and in August of that same year she went overseas, where she served to June, 1919, attached to Hospital No. 44, in France. Upon her return to the United States, she took charge of the Phillips-Andover Academy Infirmary from 1919 to 1920; then was at the Pekin Medical School, Pekin College, from September, 1920, to November, 1923. She then was with the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, Boston, from April, 1924, to September, 1925. Since June, 1926, she has been superintendent of the William W. Backus Hospital, Norwich, which institution is fortunate in having in an administrative post one of her exceptional qualifications. Mrs. Pollock is a member of the American, the New England, and the Connecticut State Hospital Associations; is a former president of the New England Hospital Association, and is president of the Connecticut Hospital Association. She is a Fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators.

At Epping, New Hampshire, on May 1, 1936, the former Lucy Abbott married Dr. Henry M. Pollock, superintendent of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, of Boston. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

WALTER MELBOURNE SHEAHAN—As president of the New England Iron Company, Incorporated, at Hamden, Walter Melbourne Sheahan directs one of the major enterprises of its kind in this State. He has devoted his entire active career to its service, rising to his present position through the merits of his record.

Mr. Sheahan was born in New Haven on October 14, 1895, a son of William Lawrence and Catharine (Ennis) Sheahan, both now deceased. His father, a member of the firm of Sheahan and Groark, which was located for over forty years at 285 State Street, New Haven, was a well known steam heating and ventilating engineer. He was active in the civic life of the municipality and was a member of the delegation whose representations at Washington secured the new post office for the city.

Walter Melbourne Sheahan was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, including New Haven High School, at St. John's Preparatory School, Booth Preparatory School and Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1917. He thereupon enlisted in the naval aviation branch of the service for duty during the World War, studying for a time at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He spent six months in the service and received his honorable discharge after the Armistice. In August, 1919, he began his long connection with the New England Iron Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of structural steel for buildings and bridges and of miscellaneous and ornamental iron. They are also structural steel warehouse dealers. The business of the company extends throughout all New England and New York State and is based on the high standards and demonstrated capacity of the organization. Mr. Sheahan, who has had an active part in the development of the company, became its acting president in 1930 after serving for some years as secretary, and has since continued as its executive head. His broad experience in the technical details of operation and his administrative abilities have made his leadership very valuable to his company.

In addition to his business connections, Mr. Sheahan is affiliated with a number of other organizations in the New Haven area, including the Union League Club and the Lions Club, Race Brook Country Club and the New Haven Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He is fond of all sports and finds his principal recreation in their pursuit.

On June 6, 1918, Mr. Sheahan married Juliet Poli, daughter of Sylvester and Rose (Leverone) Poli. Mr. Poli died May 31, 1937. They were the parents of three children: 1. Walter Poli, a member of the junior class at Taft School. 2. Sylvester Poli, a student in the Edgewood School. 3. Patricia Poli, also attending the Edgewood School.

MAURICE P. FLYNN—One of the leading citizens of Norwich and manager here for the Connecticut Light and Power Corporation, Maurice P. Flynn occupies a position of leadership and standing in his city.

Mr. Flynn was born October 5, 1898, in Preston, Connecticut, son of Patrick and Annie (Sheehan) Flynn. His father was a native of Ireland who at the age of eight years came to this country with his family, taking up his residence in Preston, Connecticut. In young manhood he worked on the steamboats running between Providence and Baltimore, where he learned his trade as an engineer. He later obtained employment as engineer with the Hall Brothers Mill, at Norwich, remaining with that organization from 1895 onward until 1923.

The schools of Preston, his birthplace, provided the early education of Maurice P. Flynn, who at the age of sixteen years began working on a farm and as clerk in a grocery store. During the World War he was employed by Marlin and Rockwell, manufacturers of Belgian rifles for the Belgian Government and also makers of the Browning machine gun. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Flynn became a motorman with the Shore Line Electric Railway, of Norwich, remaining with that line for about six months. In 1920, he entered the employ of the Eastern Connecticut Power Company, so beginning his labors in the realm of public utilities. His first employment was as a lineman, and from that position he moved steadily forward. Later, the Eastern Connecticut Power Company was taken over by the Connecticut Light and Power Company, whereupon, in 1922, Mr. Flynn became a district foreman with the Connecticut Light and Power Corporation, at Norwich. In 1927, he was promoted to the district managership of the Norwich district, continuing in that post until a new organization of the com-

Walter M. Sheahan

pany took place in 1937. At that time he was made Norwich manager and assistant engineer. For a time he was chairman of the Board of Assessors for the town of Sprague, and during the Groton Centennial, served on the historical committee. Mr. Flynn is a member of the Norwich Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he belongs likewise to St. Patrick's Church. His favorite recreations are those of an outdoor nature, notably hunting, to which he has given much time and attention.

Maurice P. Flynn married, at New London, Connecticut, on November 26, 1931, Delia Shea, and they became the parents of a daughter, Mary Carroll, who was born March 14, 1936.

JUDGE ANTHONY WAYNE O'CONNELL—In the relatively brief period which marks his active career, Judge Anthony Wayne O'Connell has risen to a position of recognized prominence in the public life of Norwich and the State. He has served on the Norwich city bench, in the Connecticut Senate and in other public offices with distinction and success.

Judge O'Connell was born in Norwich, on August 4, 1907, son of the late Thomas F. and Isabelle (Moore) O'Connell, and a great-grandson of Timothy O'Connell, who enlisted from Colchester in the Civil War and was killed in action while serving with the Union forces. Judge O'Connell's father, who was also a native of Norwich, was employed as a woolen spinner in local mills.

Anthony Wayne O'Connell was educated in the Greenville public school of Norwich, and in Norwich Free Academy. Having decided to adopt the profession of law, he next studied for four years in the office of Shields, Shields and Shields, local attorneys. In 1933, he discontinued the study of law to serve in the House of Representatives and from 1933 to 1935, was also probation officer for the Norwich City Court. In the State Legislature he established his reputation for devotion and industry, as well as ability, and in 1935, was advanced by his constituents to the State Senate. Here his service enhanced his reputation. In 1935, he was appointed judge of the Norwich City Court, an office he retained until the close of the year 1937. His previous experience in the court, his knowledge of the law and devotion to the public interest distinguished his tenure on the bench. In 1937, Judge O'Connell was also elected alderman of the City of Norwich. He is one of the city's most respected public servants, and his courage in overcoming many obstacles, including the physical disability resulting from an attack of infantile paralysis in childhood, have brought him the admiration of all who know him.

In addition to his many public responsibilities, Judge O'Connell carries on a real estate and insurance business. He is an independent Democrat in politics; a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Fraternal Order of Eagles; an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; and a member of the Fratres Fidii, an organization of physically handicapped or disabled people. Judge O'Connell is also a member of St. Mary's Memorial Church. His favorite recreations are reading and travel. On June, 1938, Judge O'Connell was elected Mayor of the city of Norwich. He is believed to be the youngest Mayor the City has ever had.

On October 7, 1937, at Willimantic, Connecticut, he married Alice A. Jolie, daughter of William and Mary Jolie.

WALTER A. LUKOSKI, B.S., M.D.—One of the more recent additions to the professional coterie of Norwich, Dr. Walter A. Lukoski, B.S., M.D., has easily won standing as one of its able physicians and surgeons, and an exemplar of the best type of citizenship. He was born in Norwich, February 14, 1907, son of Joseph and Anna (Rozanski) Lukoski. Both parents came originally from Poland, his father, at the age of fourteen years and his mother when only three years old. Both quickly became lovers of their adopted country and absorbed American ideals and ways. The elder Mr. Lukoski is a paper maker by trade.

Dr. Lukoski received his elementary education in the grade schools of his birthplace and was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy. He matriculated at Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1930, a Bachelor of Science. Continuing at his *alma mater,* he was graduated from its Medical School in 1932, a Doctor of Medicine. After serving an interneship in the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, at New London, Connecticut, he established himself in practice in Norwich. He is a member of the staff of the William W. Backus Hospital, where he is pediatrician. He is both physician and surgeon and is favored by an increasingly large clientele. Dr. Lukoski was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, while an under-graduate at Georgetown University. Among his professional identifications are those with the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association and the New London County Medical Society. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and worships at St. Joseph's Church.

At Hartford, Connecticut, on April 5, 1937, Dr. Walter A. Lukoski married Rose Pieroni, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pieroni.

REV. THEODORE MERRELL SHIPHERD, S.T.D.—As pastor of Park Church, Norwich, the Rev. Theodore Merrell Shipherd has performed a work of importance and value in this Connecticut community.

Dr. Shipherd was born August 30, 1875, in Elmhurst, Illinois, son of Jacob Rudd and Anna E. (Rowe) Shipherd. After completing his preliminary education, he became a student at Williams College, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, there taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. He was graduated in 1902 from the Union Theological Seminary, New York City. There followed a period of special work at Columbia University, New York City, in 1901 and 1902, and, though he finished his formal studies at that time, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, in 1924.

Ordained to the ministry of the Reformed Dutch Church in 1902, Theodore Merrell Shipherd served until 1904 as pastor of the First Reformed Church, of Coxsackie, New York. He was then stationed at the Bellville Avenue Congregational Church, in Newark, New Jersey, from 1904 to 1909. From 1909 to 1914 he was at the First Congregational Church of Lincoln, Nebraska. Then, for ten years, until 1924, he was pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Until 1929 he was then pastor of the Scarsdale Congregational Church, Scarsdale, New York. Then he came to the Park Church, in Norwich, where he carries forward his professional work today.

Quite aside from serving his church here, he takes a deep interest in the general civic life of Norwich, as he has done in the different communities where he has lived and served in the ministry. He has served as a director of the Congregational Home Boards. He served as Moderator of the Congregational body of the State of Wisconsin; in New York City the Association of Congregational Churches; and lately he served as Moderator of the Connecticut Congregational Churches. He is highly esteemed in every circle in which he is known, and his contribution has been, indeed, a significant one for the life of his city.

On September 7, 1904, the Rev. Theodore Merrell Shipherd married Esther Lampman Howe, of Coxsackie, New York. Their children have been: 1. Theodore Merrell. 2. Henry Fayette. 3. Mary Esther. 4. Anna Elizabeth. 5. Jean Robinson. The family residence is situated at No. 9 Chelsea Park South, Norwich.

ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY—Since the early years of the present century, Robert H. Montgomery has owned and operated the Eldridge Hardware Company of Norwich, one of the oldest established business enterprises in New London County. He came to Norwich from the South and has been an important and familiar figure in its life over a long period.

Mr. Montgomery was born on his father's plantation near Charlotte, North Carolina, where the Montgomerys for several generations have been cotton growers. His father, Robert C. Montgomery, was also a mill operator and merchant and one of the most prominent Masons of the State. His mother was Catharine (Hutchinson) Montgomery.

Coming to Norwich about thirty-five years ago, Mr. Montgomery here became interested in the hardware business and purchased control of the Eldridge Hardware Company from the Eldridge Estate. In taking over one of the city's oldest business enterprises, he continued the fine traditions of the company, bringing to its management the sound judgment, integrity and progressive outlook which have made him an admired member of the business community. He has remained as owner and executive head of the company during the intervening years.

Mr. Montgomery is also a member of the board of the Dime Savings Bank. While he has never entered public life he has been interested in civic affairs and has always lent his support to the worthwhile institutions of the community. He is affiliated with Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Norwich; is a member of the Arcanum Club; and a member of the United Congregational Church.

Mr. Montgomery married, at Norwich, Grace Eldridge, daughter of T. H. and Elizabeth (McLean) Eldridge. They are the parents of one son, Theodore, who was born in Norwich, and was educated at Norwich Academy, William and Mary College, and New York University, from which he was graduated.

R. DAY FILLMORE—For many years closely associated with the business life of Norwich, R. Day Fillmore is manager of the Charles Osgood Company, of this city, wholesale and retail dealers in paints, painters' supplies, wallpaper, patent medicines and nany kinds of specialties that are widely consumed n this region of Connecticut.

Mr. Fillmore was born October 8, 1896, in Taftville, Township of Norwich, Connecticut, son of George D. and Grace (Albertson) Fillmore. His father was, or many years previous to his death, employed in the Thames National Bank, of Norwich. Both parents re now deceased.

The Norwich schools provided R. Day Fillmore's arly education. He also attended Norwich Free Academy. For a time he was employed in the old Merchants' National Bank, of Norwich, an institution hat is now obsolete. On September 26, 1913, he ntered the employ of the Charles Osgood Company, eferred to above, becoming a clerk and then a salesnan with this Norwich business house. Gradually he vas advanced through the different departments of he business, learning the operation of the enterprise n all its details and at length being appointed manger by the executives of the Osgood estate, in anuary, 1937. He continues in this capacity down o the present, and has performed a work of value nd distinction. This company occupies a position f particularly high standing in Norwich and this icinity, dating back about one hundred years and eing known to the people of this district for several enerations.

Mr. Fillmore himself is also deeply interested in ommunity affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Somerset Lodge, of Norwich; Franklin Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Columbian Commandery of Knights Templar; and he Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite bodies, in which e has attained to the thirty-second degree. During he World War he served his country, becoming a ember of the Naval Reserve Corps.

R. Day Fillmore married, on October 25, 1931, at eominster, Massachusetts, Irene E. Chandler, daugher of Julius P. and Alice (Tilley) Chandler.

CLIFFORD WILLIAM COE—A native and life-long esident of Durham, Clifford William Coe has deoted his active career to farming pursuits on the omestead occupied by members of his family for any generations. The Coes have been associated ith Durham's history since the founding of the town nd their fine traditions have been continued down the present time.

Mr. Coe was born on the Coe farm at Durham, n May 5, 1870, son of William T. and Harriet A. Barnes) Coe. He is a direct descendant of Robert oe, born in Suffolk, England, in 1596, who sailed or the colonies from Ipswich, in the ship "Francis" on April 10, 1634, with his wife Anna (born in 1591) and their three sons. In June of that year they arrived in Boston and shortly afterward settled in nearby Watertown. Robert Coe was made a freeman there on September 3, 1634. Later, with several neighboring families, he moved to the banks of the Connecticut River, where the party settled at Windsor, Hartford and Pyqugg (now Wethersfield). Schisms having arisen in the church, Robert Coe and about twenty other planters purchased Rippowam (now Stamford) from the New Haven Colony for £33 and commenced a settlement. In the autumn of 1643, Robert Coe was sent to Long Island to examine the country, and in the spring of the following year he and Richard Denton, pastor of the church at Stamford, with others, founded at Hempstead the first English settlement on Long Island. In 1652, Robert Coe removed to a place called Mespat and aided in establishing a settlement which was named Middleburg (now Newton, Long Island), and became very prominent in its affairs. In May, 1664, he represented the town in the General Convention at Hartford, by which body he was appointed commissioner to Jamaica. He died some time after 1672. Of his three sons, John, Robert (2) and Benjamin, the present line is traced through the second, Robert (2), who was born in England in 1627, and accompanied his father to Watertown, Wethersfield and Stamford. He settled in Stratford, where he married Hannah, daughter of Matthew and Susan (Butterfield) Mitchell.

Captain John Coe, son of Robert (2) Coe, was born in 1658. He married, in 1682, Mary, daughter of Joseph Hawley. In maturity he became a prominent figure at Stratford and served in the French and Indian Wars, rising to the rank of captain. He was also deputy to the General Court and held other positions of trust. From him the line is traced through his son, John (2), born in 1693, whose brother, Lieutenant Joseph Coe, was one of the proprietors, or first settlers, of Durham; Simeon, son of John (2), born in 1721, who married Annie Morris, daughter of Adonijah Morris, from whom came some of the Durham lands which have since remained in possession of the Coe family; Timothy, born in 1746, who married Phebe Thomas; Timothy (2), born in 1781, known as "Squire Coe," a farmer, carding mill owner and smith, who represented Durham in the General Assembly; William Callender, son of Timothy (2) and Polly (Callender) Coe, who succeeded to his father's interests at Durham and married Caroline E. Allen, daughter of Ebenezer and Sally (Kimberly) Allen, of Wallingford; and William T. Coe, father of Clifford William, who was born on May 29, 1844, and married, on November 15, 1865, Harriet A. Barnes, of New Haven.

Clifford William Coe was educated in the public schools of Durham. As a boy he worked on his father's farm in Durham, continued there after the completion of his education and at length succeeded to ownership of the property which he has continued to operate. It consists of two hundred seventy-five acres, well located and well cared for. Mr. Coe is a general farmer. He has one hundred head of stock, which supply his dairy business, and large fruit orchards. His sons, who are associated with him in the management of the farm, now carry the chief responsibility for its operation, tilling the same soil which members of the family for generations past have called their own.

Clifford William Coe, as one of the substantial citizens of Durham, is active in local civic affairs and influential in local councils of the Republican party, to which he belongs. He has served in the office of assessor and on the Board of Relief, and his opinions have always carried weight in community matters. Mr. Coe is a member of the Grange and of the Durham Methodist Church.

He married, on November 16, 1892, at Middletown, Lula M. Daniels, daughter of Samuel B. and Lucy M. (Bailey) Daniels. Mr. and Mrs. Coe are the parents of four children: 1. William B., who married Margaret Habersang. 2. Robert S., who married Helen Jackson. 3. Alice M., who married Bertram Gastler. 4. Henry W., who married Nellie Stretchel.

Mr. Coe has five grandchildren: Robert S. Coe, Jr., William C. Coe, Henry Wilbur Coe, John Henry Gastler and Mabel Marie Gastler.

WEBSTER CHURCHILL CHAPMAN—As an expert dairyman, Webster Churchill Chapman, of Durham, has not only been successful in his own enterprise but his abilities, technical training and wide experience have been drafted by organizations in the same line of business. Mr. Chapman was born in Hartford, January 3, 1899, son of Bert Warren and Virginia (Churchill) Chapman, and is descended from Jeremiah Churchill, who settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, prior to 1638. Chapman is also a name well established in Connecticut before the middle of the seventeenth century. Bert Warren Chapman is the president of the Bryant and Chapman Company, of Hartford.

Webster Churchill Chapman started his agricultural career shortly after he became of age. After attending the grammar and high schools of Hartford, he entered Connecticut State College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1921. While studying in this institution he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps. He spent two years on the tobacco and dairy farm of J. W. Alsop, in Avon, Connecticut; then ran a farm at East Granby, for five years, this time specializing in poultry as well as tobacco and dairying. The following two years found him in the hardware business, in Bloomfield but, in 1930, he purchased his present two hundred and thirty-nine acre farm at Durham, and for the past nine years has been increasingly to the fore in the dairy and poultry business.

Although chickens and cows have been on New England farms since early times, the intensive use of them as a main feature of agriculture is a comparatively modern development which calls for the highest qualifications and the best scientific training for efficient practice. Mr. Chapman has been for five years director of the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association, and has served on its executive committee for two years. Civic and politically minded, he was elected a selectman in 1935, and has been first selectman, 1936 and 1937. He is a member of the Republican Town Committee, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Order. He is of the Baptist faith.

In 1923, at Hartford, Connecticut, Webster Churchill Chapman married Ann Campbell, daughter of Kenneth and Isabelle (McDonald) Campbell, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Dorothy, born December 13, 1925. 2. Webster Churchill, Jr., born December 20, 1927. 3. Bert Warren, born September 15, 1931. 4. Virginia, born November 17, 1934.

CHARLES SABIN LOVELAND—It is an interesting matter of historic record that the first Lovelands to come to this country from their native England soon removed from Massachusetts, where they landed, to Connecticut, in the seventeenth century. They played their parts well in the development of the State down through many years, an unusual number of them as landowners and agriculturalists. Charles Sabin Loveland, born in Durham, September 12, 1852, has throughout his long life engaged in farming and operated a large lumber business.

He was the son of Sabin S. and Nancy (Roberts) Loveland, and the grandson of James Loveland, who married Martha Fox. It is worthy of more than passing note that there were five Lovelands of this generation who served in the War Between the States: one, Selden Loveland, lost a leg in battle; another, Marvin Loveland, was killed.

Charles Sabin Loveland, like his father, was honored with election as representative to the Connecticut General Assembly. This was in 1913-1915, and he served on the Women's Suffrage Committee, and he also was selectman for several terms in Durham, and served on the Board of Relief for a number of years. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a liberal supporter of religious and philanthropic works.

In Durham, Charles Sabin Loveland married Martha Scranton, a descendant of Robert Francis, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1651. Mr. and Mrs. Loveland are the parents of six children: 1. Charles Selden, Jr. (q. v.), who married Lilly Gastler; four children were born to them: i. Selden G., deceased. ii. Chester William, deceased. iii. Caroline. iv. Nancy Ann. 2. Harold, who married Alice Banta, and they have two children: i. Alvin. ii. Jeanette. 3. Lucy, who married Harold Hall, and they have four children: i. Eleanor. ii. Miriam. iii. Robert. iv. Forest. 4. Hattie, who married Luzerne Bristol, and they had three children: i. Luzerne, Jr. ii. Florence. iii. Walter, deceased. 5. Ruth, who married Frank Curtis, and they had four children: i. Richard. ii. Barbara, deceased. iii. Irene. iv. Marjorie. 6. Alice, who married Henry Tillety, and they have two children: i. Arline. ii. Irving.

CLIFFORD LIONEL CLARK—During the greater part of his active career, Clifford Lionel Clark has been a farmer at Durham, where he owns and operates more than a hundred acres of land originally in possession of his father. He is a substantial citizen of Durham and a member of one of Middlesex County's oldest families.

Mr. Clark was born in Durham on December 9, 1882, son of Charleton Russell and Isabelle Antoinette (Griffith) Clark, and grandson of Seth Clark, who was born in Haddam. He is a direct descendant of William Clark, one of the original proprietors of Haddam, and in his mother's line traces his ancestry to an equally early period in the country's history. His father was a wagon-maker and farmer at Durham.

Clifford Lionel Clark was educated in the Durham public schools, spending his boyhood and youth on his father's farm. After attaining his majority he worked for six months on a neighboring tobacco farm and then returned to the family home for one year as assistant to his father. At the end of that time he emigrated to the Pacific Coast, and for some three years was employed on various orange groves and dairy farms in California, traveling extensively throughout that State and elsewhere in the West. In 1907, he returned to Durham and purchased land from his father, which he farmed. Upon the death of the elder man in 1910, Mr. Clark took over the original Clark farm and combined it with his own. He has since devoted himself to dairying and general farming on this property, wholesaling his milk locally. At the present time he has over a hundred acres of land and twenty-five head of stock.

Mr. Clark's industrious application in meeting his responsibilities and his success as a farmer have won him the respect of his community and a considerable influence in its life. As an independent Democrat, he was elected and served for three years as a selectman and on other occasions has been active in civic causes and various community institutions. To the performance of his duties as a citizen he has brought the fidelity and balanced judgment which distinguish him. During the World War, he served for two years in the Durham Home Guard. Mr. Clark is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Clark married, in 1911, at Meriden, Lilla M. Eick, who died in 1929, a daughter of Albert and Elsie (Reed) Eick. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of five children: 1. Hazel Edith. 2. Raymond A. 3. Cynthia. 4. Doris. 5. Charleton Clifford.

JOHN BURTON MARLIN—An interesting feature of modern agriculture is the number of young men of noteworthy family background and college education who are turning to the land for a career. John Burton Marlin is one of this group. The son of the former head of the widely-known Marlin Fire Arms Company, and the present head and board man of equally important corporations, instead of entering industry he studied science in Yale University, acquired practical experience on a farm in Massachusetts, and on another in Branford, Connecticut, before purchasing acreage for himself in Durham, Connecticut. Thoroughly modern in his views and education, Mr. Marlin is specializing in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred, prize-winning cattle. A number of buildings for regular and special purposes have been built and few agricultural enterprises are better equipped or promise a larger success.

Mr. Marlin was born in New Haven, October 16, 1910, son of John Howard and Bertha E. (Dickey) Marlin. His father's family became established in

Bloomfield, this State, at a very early date. John Howard Marlin is the well-known Connecticut industrialist who was president of the Marlin Fire Arms Company, founded by his father, John M. Marlin, until it was sold in 1916. He now is the president of the Driscoll Wire Company, of Sheldon, Connecticut, and a director of the First National Bank, of New Haven; and a director of the Connecticut Jersey Cattle Club. He is a Mason and clubman, a member of such organizations as the Quinnipiack Club, of New Haven, the New York Yacht Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Pine Orchard Club, and the Surf Club, of Miami Beach, Florida.

John Burton Marlin acquired the preliminaries of his education in the public and private schools of New York, California, and New Haven, Connecticut. He prepared for college at the Taft School, Watertown, Connecticut, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, where he completed three years' work by 1933.

At Waterbury, Connecticut, on September 29, 1934, John Burton Marlin married Carra Clark, a descendant of Henry Ward Beecher, and a member of the Clark family which has been identified with Connecticut life and affairs since its first settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Marlin are the parents of two children: 1. Carra Georgiana, born August, 1935. 2. Pretria Wales, born March 8, 1937.

HON. FRANK THOMAS STACK—As mayor of Norwalk and in other public capacities, Frank Thomas Stack has effectively served this city. He has had a broad business experience in several different industries, and he has let this background serve to good advantage in his public work.

Mr. Stack was born August 26, 1891, in New York City, son of Frank Thomas and Theresa (Hewson) Stack. His father, born in the old Seventh Ward of New York City, died April 21, 1915. He was for many years engaged in the women's millinery business. The mother died September 2, 1925. She was also a native of the old Seventh Ward of New York City, and she assisted her husband in the millinery trade.

After completing his work in the graded schools and at the Boys' High School, in Brooklyn, New York, where he was graduated in 1909, Frank Thomas Stack, Jr., became associated with his father in the millinery trade. He was engaged in business in New York City, and in that period of his life was agent for a number of different enterprises. For three years he traveled with his father. Then, in 1912, he came to Norwalk, entering the employ of the hat manufacturing house of Crofut and Knapp. Beginning in the humble capacity of "floor boy," he made it his business to go through all the departments of the company. He continues his work with Crofut and Knapp, whom he has served since 1932 as front shop superintendent. He has been eminently successful in all his business activities, occupying a prominent executive position in what is one of the largest hat manufacturing companies in existence.

From early life Mr. Stack has enjoyed boxing and hunting as hobbies. Out of one of these hobbies developed his first public service to Connecticut. It was in 1933 that he was appointed a member of the State Boxing Commission, of which he is still a member. He was also for eight months a fire commissioner of Norwalk, but resigned from that post. On October 7, 1935, he was elected mayor of the city on the Democratic ticket, receiving a majority of five hundred votes in the election despite the fact that there were five tickets in the field.

The city of Norwalk has benefited materially from his knowledge of business life and his ability to establish a sound and businesslike administration. At the same time he has been active in a number of local organizations, notably those of a fraternal nature, such as the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Columbus and the Eagles.

Frank Thomas Stack married, on November 9, 1912, in Brooklyn, New York, Mathilda Amundsen, daughter of Hans Amundsen, a native of Norway, who has lived in Norwalk since about the turn of the century. Mrs. Stack herself was a native of Norwalk. The following children were born to the Stacks: 1. Rosemary, wife of Donald McMahon, of Norwalk; they are the parents of one son, Timothy McMahon. 2. Dorothea Irene, living at home with her family. 3. Thomas Francis, attending the public schools in Norwalk.

KENNETH POMEROY APPLEGATE—As general manager of the Hartford Electric Light Company, Kenneth Pomeroy Applegate is in responsible charge of the operations of one of the principal utilities of the State. A trained engineer, he has spent more than a quarter of a century in the service of the company and has risen to his present position on the merits of his record.

Mr. Applegate was born in Englishtown, New

Frank T. Slack

Jersey, on December 25, 1890, son of Dr. Asher T. Applegate, a physician in Englishtown, and Jennie C. (Wilson) Applegate, both now deceased.

Kenneth P. Applegate received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and at Troy Academy, Troy, New York. He prepared for his professional career at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Electrical Engineer. In the same year he entered the employ of the Hartford Electric Light Company, with which he has since been associated. From 1912 to 1914 he served in the engineering department of the company and in 1914 joined the sales department, spending the following three years as a power salesman. In 1917 he was appointed purchasing agent. After the entry of the United States into the World War, however, he enlisted in the navy and in December, 1917, was commissioned lieutenant, junior grade, and was called to active duty. In February, 1918, he was assigned as engineering officer on the U. S. S. "Pennsylvania" and served there until February, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. After the war he continued as a reserve officer until 1921.

Meanwhile, in 1919, Mr. Applegate returned to his duties as purchasing agent of the Hartford Electric Light Company. He held this office until 1929, when he assumed his present position as general manager. His thorough technical training and long experience in the various departments of the company fully qualified him for his executive responsibilities and he has administered them successfully during the past decade.

Mr. Applegate is also vice-president and director of the Hartford Electric Steel Corporation. He is well known both in the business and civic life of Hartford and has been active in a number of the city's public and semi-public institutions. He is past president and a director of the Hartford Rotary Club, and at the present time is vice-president and a director of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Hartford Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Applegate is independent in politics and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and is prominent in the Order, being a member of all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Applegate is also a member of the University Club of Hartford and the Farmington Country Club. His hobby is fishing.

He married, at Englishtown, New Jersey, on April 15, 1919, Marion Mount, daughter of William E. and Alida (Hoffman) Mount. Mr. and Mrs. Applegate are the parents of three children: 1. Kenneth P., Jr., who is attending Lehigh University. 2. Asher T. 3. William E.

CURTIS HUNT ALVORD—As sales and general manager of the Hart Manufacturing Company, of West Hartford, Curtis Hunt Alvord not only takes an active part in securing for his corporation an important position in the business world, but contributes also to the reputation which Connecticut has as a center of industry.

Mr. Alvord is a native of Winsted, Connecticut, born November 19, 1899, son of George Stevens and Grace (Hunt) Alvord. His father, previous to retirement from business, was a well-known figure in manufacturing circles, long vice-president of the Empire Knife Company, of Winsted, this State, makers of pocket cutlery, an establishment founded by his father, and carried on by Charles L. Alvord and S. Landon Alvord, his brother, until it was sold in 1920.

Mr. Alvord is a descendant of Alexander Alvord, progenitor of the family of that name in America, the name, originally spelled Alford, being of great antiquity in English history. To quote from the Alford Genealogy, compiled by Samuel Morgan Alvord,

> Alde was an ancient form of old, as in alderman. Aldeford was the old ford across a river, and Robertus Dominous de Aldford was master, lord or governor of a military station (Aldford Castle), commanding the old ford across the Dee above Chester. The changes then followed: Richard Dom. de Aldford, Radulf de Aldford, Henry de Aldford Robert de Aldford, a descendant of "Bigot" who came over with William the Conqueror. He was *miles* (Knight) in 1160. (The above is not to be taken as a direct line of ancestry.) This comes from the earliest pedigree of the name and the connection of the Somerset family with the Aldford Castle in Cheshire is early but distinct. The Somerset Alfords became landowners about 1560.

The entire Alvord family (spelled with the "v") of this country are descended from Alexander Alvord. He was an early settler in Windsor, Connecticut, with his brother, Benedict, and sister, Joanna, who married Ambrose Fowler in 1644. From Benedict, who retained the original spelling of the name, are descended, it is estimated, nearly threefourths of the Alfords (spelled with the "f") in America. The exact date of the arrival of these founders of the family in America is not recorded. The earliest mention is made in 1637, with indication that their actual arrival was somewhat earlier.

Members of the Alvord family, descendants of Alexander Alvord, have been, through succeeding generations, prominently identified with the development and affairs of the communities in which they lived. They have given valuable service in widely varying fields in the life of the colony and the State, and many of them served as soldiers in the early Indian wars, the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Civil War, and later descendants have served in the wars that have followed. In later generations the family has spread to many states.

James Richard Alvord, grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born at Winchester, Connecticut, October 7, 1823, his death occurring at Winsted, February 17, 1890. He founded, as previously stated, the pocket cutlery business, which was later conducted by the firm of Beardsley and Alvord. In 1856 a factory was built at the Lake outlet and the business was enlarged, the Empire Knife Company succeeding the original partnership title. Mr. Alvord resided on Meadow Street in a house built in 1851, and later remodelled. He was one of the organizers of the Second Congregational Church of Winsted in 1853.

Curtis Hunt Alvord attended the Gilbert School and the Taft School, at Watertown, Connecticut, before he left to join the United States Naval Reserve Corps. In 1918, he matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, while still a member of the Naval unit, and was graduated in 1923, a Bachelor of Science. That same year he initiated his industrial career with the Automatic Refrigerating Company, but in 1924, became associated with the Hart Manufacturing Company. Starting in the production department of the corporation, he ran the gamut of various positions, being successively production manager, purchasing agent, sales manager and general manager, his present executive office.

Mr. Alvord is a Republican in politics and constructively interested in movements and organizations which promote the progress of the Hartfords and the welfare of their people. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Farmington Valley Polo Club, and the Yale Club, of New York. His college fraternity is Theta Zi, and he worships at the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

On October 25, 1924, Curtis Hunt Alvord married Katharine Fuller Gaylord, daughter of Edward B. and Belle (Robinson) Gaylord, the former of whom is a native of Winsted. Mr. and Mrs. Alvord are the parents of three children: 1. Sylvia Whiting, born March 8, 1926. 2. Curtis Hunt, Jr., born September 26, 1927. 3. Nancy, born May 1, 1931.

THEODORE ANDREW PALMER—One of Connecticut's foremost citizens, Theodore Andrew Palmer has made a notable contribution to the life of his times, carrying on farming operations at Ellington and serving as a justice of the peace since 1928. His was the distinction of being this community's first fire chief, and he is still a member of the department. His interest in varied social problems has won for him the warm affection of his fellow citizens, and he is respected and honored in every circle in which he is known.

Mr. Palmer was born December 17, 1893, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, son of Everett P., a Rhode Island farmer, and Annie (Jackson) Palmer.

Receiving his early education in the public schools, Theodore Andrew Palmer later attended Hope Valley High School and Rhode Island State College, class of 1916, also taking a special summer course at Columbia University, New York City, in mathematics and athletics.

Leaving school, he worked first in the employ of H. A. Kirby in the capacity of farm manager. Leaving Mr. Kirby, he attached himself to the Riggs School for Boys, at Lakeville, Connecticut, as an instructor, for a few months. Then he spent a year as a teacher of animal husbandry at Rhode Island State College. Returning to the Riggs School, he stayed there for seven years, teaching several different subjects and serving as athletic instructor. During the later period of his stay there, the Riggs School for Boys was known as the Indian Mountain School. At length he left Lakeville to become associated with the Shawmet Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained a short time before coming to Ellington. In Ellington he bought a farm, on which he has remained down to the time of writing.

In 1928, he was made a justice of peace in Ellington. He is a member of the local Fire Department, which he formerly headed as Ellington's first fire chief. One of his major interests is in child welfare work, which he has promoted along many lines. In 1918, after the United States entered the World War, Mr. Palmer was assigned to Camp Devens and given the rank of sergeant, which he held for a short time. Then he was sent to Officers' Training School at Camp Grant, Illinois, being honorably discharged from the army on December 4, 1918. He is a member of the Ellington Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry and of the Beta Phi fraternity, which he joined at Rhode Island State College. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

At Fall River, Massachusetts, on February 28, 1919, Theodore Andrew Palmer married Ruth Townly, daughter of John R. and Mary (Borden) Townly. The children of this marriage were the following: 1. Theodore T., born October 25, 1920, enrolled as a student at Connecticut State College in the autumn of 1938. 2. Ruth E., born March 13, 1922, a student at Rockville High School. 3. Lois C., born August 29, 1928, attending the public schools of Ellington.

HERBERT HODGES READ, JR.—Throughout his business life Herbert Hodges Read, Jr., has been connected with the textile industry in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, June 16, 1891, son of H. H. and Susan E. (Fenno) Read. The Read name is as old as New England history, and one John Fenno came from Lancashire, England, to settle at Milton, Massachusetts, as early as 1660.

Mr. Read, Sr., was notable for his identification with street railways from about the time of their electrification. He was treasurer of the old Globe Street Railroad of Fall River, and later was with the Old Colony Street Railroad, the Bay Street Railroad, and, at the time of his death, September 12, 1929, was auditor for the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railways, at Boston. He was a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, and a member of prominent old families in the State.

Mr. Read, Jr., after completing his education in the public schools of Fall River and the Durfee High School, entered the Durfee Textile Institute, from which he was graduated. He entered the employ of the Davis Mills, Fall River, and remained in its carding department from 1911 to 1915. He then was with the Durfee Mills until the outbreak of the World War, at least so far as the United States was concerned, when he enlisted for army service. After attending the Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, New York, he received a commission and was assigned to the Coast Artillery. He went overseas with Battery E, of the 45th Coast Artillery Corps, and was on active duty abroad for eight months. Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Read became overseer of carding operations in the Durfee Mills from 1919 to 1921, and then, for the following two years, was connected with the Davis Mills as overseer of its carding department, and also assistant superintendent. From 1923 to 1934, he was superintendent of carding and spinning at the American Print Mills, Fall River. Since 1934, he has been with the Grosvenor Dale Company, at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, as overseer of carding, and more recently has been one of the superintendents of two immense plants of the corporation which manufacture fine cotton goods. Mr. Read was an incorporator of the Fall River Savings Bank, and is a member of the Narragansett Club, of Tiverton, Rhode Island. He is fraternally affiliated with King Philip's Lodge (Fall River), Free and Accepted Masons. His favorite recreation is the sailing of salt water craft.

M. J. DIXON VAN ZANDT—Clerk, sailor, explorer and railroad engineer, M. J. Dixon Van Zandt, after traveling the world around and spending years in the Arctic wastes, is now established in Willimantic as a partner in the firm of Avery and Van Zandt, funeral directors and embalmers.

M. J. Dixon Van Zandt was born in New Baltimore, New York, March 21, 1872, son of Gillette J. and Jennie L. (Chapman) Van Zandt. Mrs. Jennie L. (Chapman) Van Zandt, a native of Coxsackie, New York, is now living in Florence, Massachusetts, in her eighty-seventh year. Gillette J. Van Zandt, a native of New Baltimore, New York, was a traveling representative of the Lorillard Tobacco Company and established his family in Willimantic about 1885, some fifteen years before his death in 1900.

M. J. Dixon Van Zandt, after passing through the public schools in the vicinity of Willimantic, found employment as a clerk in the music store of A. C. Andrews, in Willimantic, in 1881, remaining there until 1891, when he went to sea, shipping on the "S. B. Hitchcock," a sailing ship owned by the I. F. Chapman Company, of New York. The "Hitchcock" rounded Cape Horn, an experience now all but impossible in a sailing ship, and, after a hundred and forty-four days, arrived at San Francisco, loading there a cargo of wheat and barley for Liverpool, England, and returning to New York with a half-cargo of salt in the spring of 1892. For the next two years, Mr. Van Zandt moved about through various occupations, including a place as a spinner in the Leonard Silk Mills in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he spent six months, and clerk for another half-year in a music store in Kingston, New

York. Then the sea called again, and Mr. Van Zandt shipped out on the "Hitchcock" once more, leaving her, however, in San Francisco, in the autumn of 1894, to join the United States Coast Guard Cutter "Bear," the most famous ship in the revenue service of the nation. On June 14, 1894, while on the "Bear," he assisted in the rescue of the captain and his nine-man crew of the bark "James Allen," which was wrecked in April of that year on Umnak Island, one of the Aleutian Group. The party was starving, and men reported that one member had died June seventh and they had eaten him. The rest of the party were returned to civilization on the "Bear." The "Bear," after a lifetime of glorious adventure in the waters north of Alaska, fighting seal pirates and bringing medical aid and justice and food to the Eskimos and whalers of the Arctic icelands, served Admiral Byrd on his expedition to the South Pole recently. Mr. Van Zandt served from April, 1894, to November, 1895, on the "Bear," making two voyages to the Arctic. During these voyages he was concerned in the Federal government's experiment in providing food for the Eskimos along the Alaskan Coast—obtaining reindeer from the Russian government and bringing them across to the station at Point Clarence, Alaska. In 1895, Mr. Van Zandt, turning his back finally upon the lure of the sea, returned to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he worked for two years, and then, in 1898, he came home to Willimantic, taking his first job of all in the music store of A. C. Andrews. However, after his life of adventure, this was too uneventful an existence and, in 1901, he went with the Central Vermont Railroad as a fireman, leaving that road shortly to take a similar job at Providence with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. In February, 1907, Mr. Van Zandt was promoted to engineer and he drove locomotives for the New Haven until 1923, when he resigned to return to Willimantic and to become associated with Fred L. Avery (q. v.) in their funeral establishment. Mr. Van Zandt entered this partnership after obtaining his diploma from the Renouard Training School of Embalming, of New York. Mr. Van Zandt is deeply interested in several fraternal organizations, particularly the Masonic bodies, being a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, of Willimantic; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford, and the National League of Masonic Clubs. Mr. Van Zandt is also a member and Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Willimantic Country Club, the Exchange Club, of Willimantic, being a past president and past district governor of the organization, and the Arctic Club, of New York City, a society which, in 1913, became affiliated with the Explorers' Club, of New York City. Mr. Van Zandt is also a member of the Willimantic Congregational Church.

M. J. Dixon Van Zandt married, in Willimantic, June 14, 1906, Mary A. Terry, daughter of Daniel Terry, of Middletown. Mr. and Mrs. Van Zandt are the parents of a daughter: Barbara, a graduate of Windham High School, Bates College, and Bryant College, of Providence, Rhode Island.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH, BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT—The Catholic history of Bridgeport embraces a long period of years. In 1830, the Rev. James Fitton, a missionary, celebrated Mass at the home of James McCullough, in Middle Street, for a congregation consisting of seventeen or eighteen souls of different ages. From 1832 to 1837 the Rev. James McDermott visited this community, saying Mass in Mr. Farrell's residence in the same street. At the time of his first visitation there were ninety Catholics in Bridgeport. The Rev. James Smyth, of New Haven, followed Father McDermott, coming once a month for several years. He erected the old brick church at Arch Street and Washington Avenue, the first in Connecticut. It was dedicated on July 24, 1843, as St. James' Church, and boasted two hundred and fifty souls in its membership. The building measured sixty by forty feet and had a sacristy and a choir gallery. On November 18, 1844, the Rev. Michael Lynch succeeded Father Smyth, and two years later the membership of the church had grown to three hundred souls. He remained in charge until August 12, 1852. During that same period the Rev. Patrick Lamb, one of the Church's noted followers, was attached to St. James'. In August, 1852, the Rev. Thomas J. Synott began his pastorate, continuing his good work for thirty-two years. He was an active laborer for the Christian cause and an acceptable and successful pastor. His accomplishments attest his splendid energy. In the first three years of his ministry he enlarged the church edifice, built St. Mary's Church, at Crescent Avenue and Church Street, Bridgeport, and also erected St. Thomas' Church, in Fairfield.

Old St. James' Church carried on its work until 1865. At that time Father Synott purchased a fine

Right-Rev. Peter H. McClean, D.T.L., P.R..

t at Washington Avenue and Poquonock Street, ridgeport, and erected a new building, the cornertone of which was laid on August 28, 1865. The hurch was opened for public worship on March 17, 869, and was dedicated even earlier (in June, 1868), y Bishop McFarland, as St. Augustine's Church. e also erected St. Agnes' Convent, bought forty cres of land in the northern part of the city, and urchased the Billings property, now used as the arochial residence.

Father Synott died on Wednesday, April 30, 1884, ged sixty-six years, at the old parochial residence Poquonock Street, and the Rev. Augustine ewitt, C.S.P., preached the funeral eulogy. As a tizen he had distinguished himself by his upright, onest and sincere conduct, and as a priest he was upholder of the doctrine of the Church. He as for several years a member of the Board of ducation. He was succeeded by the Rev. Michael Kelly, who took up his residence on the Billings tate and opened the new convent for a select ademy. He also purchased St. Michael's Cemery. The parish also has two other cemeteries, St. mes's and St. Augustine's. Father Kelly died in ptember, 1887, and was succeeded by the Very ev. Denis Cremin on November 1. Father Cremin, a cost of $3,000, renovated the rectory, which, January 18, 1888, was partially destroyed by fire. ter it was rebuilt. The parochial school opened d the church spire was built in 1894, the year in ich the Very Rev. Father Cremin was elevated to e rank of Monsignor.

At his death, Monsignor Cremin was succeeded the Rev. Charles E. McElory, who came from rby to be permanent pastor of St. Augustine's. died on May 20, 1914, and was succeeded by Rev. James B. Nihill, of St. Patrick's Church. ther Nihill acquired additional land and erected a w and commodious convent for the teachers of parochial school. He remodeled the school, and entire pastorate here was marked by untiring ergy. He died August 26, 1924. On September 1924, the Right Rev. Peter Hugh McClean came m Milford, Connecticut, to be pastor.

Born in Stamford, Connecticut, November 29, 2, Father McClean was the son of Hugh and ia (Ryle) McClean, natives of Ireland. Hugh Clean came to this country in 1850, and married, St. John's Church, Stamford, Connecticut. He s a contractor and builder, and also operated a ge dairy. At his death in 1897 he left an estate ued at a half million dollars. His wife died in 9. They were the parents of ten children, and seven survive: 1. Nellie A. 2. Peter Hugh, of this sketch. 3-4. James F., and Minnie L. (twins), the latter now the widow of Thomas Stark. 5. Margaret L., who is Mrs. Phineas Taylor Vize. 6. Julia Ryan. 7. Hugh V. McClean, of Portland, Oregon.

After being graduated from Stamford High School, Father McClean first taught in the public schools of Stamford, then prepared for the priesthood, spending five years at St. Charles' College, in Ellicott City, Maryland, and later attending St. John's Seminary, in Brighton, Massachusetts. He took a post-graduate course at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., and his first assignment in the priesthood was at St. Andrew's, Colchester. Still later he was assigned to Hartford Cathedral. There he was named head of the diocesan missionary board and appointed, 1898, pastor in Milford. During his pastorate in Milford he founded Lauralton Hall after purchasing the property of Henry A. Taylor, and also built three summer chapels: St. Agnes', at Woodmont, St. Anne's, at Devon and St. Gabriel's at Walnut Beach; and also rebuilt St. Mary's Church, Milford, Connecticut, and purchased the rectory on Broad Street, where the priests still reside. Continuing his missionary work until 1924, he was named, in that year, pastor of St. Augustine's Church, at Bridgeport, by Bishop Nilan, being elevated to the rank of Monsignor on March 11, 1932, by Pope Pius XI. Father McClean served on the Board of Synodal Examiners of the Clergy, and is now connected with the Board of Bishop's Consultors. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Holy Name Society, Rotary Club and Travel Club of America. He has achieved distinction as a public speaker and lecturer, and has preached at more church dedications than any other priest in the diocese. He was lecturer in Holy Cross Academy at Washington, D. C., and Lauralton Hall at Milford and the public schools at Bridgeport. He is loved by his parishioners and draws his friends from all walks of life.

Father McClean, S.T.L., P.R., has carried on his work as rector of St. Augustine's down to the present, making a valuable contribution to the parish and to the people of the Bridgeport community. He has come to be widely and favorably known, and his work has brought him friends in all walks of life. On January 25, 1897, he preached at the dedication of the basement of St. Bridget's Church, Manchester, Connecticut, and on January 16, 1898, he delivered the dedicatory address at All Saints' Mission, Somersville.

St. Augustine's Church, dating back to the sixties of the last century, is of gray granite structure, the granite being taken from the quarries of North Bridgeport and costing $100,000. The Sisters' Home was completed in 1881 from granite at a cost of $100,000, the granite coming from Plymouth, Connecticut. An important part of the work of the parish has been that performed in connection with the parish school. The first Catholic School in Bridgeport was opened in the house of Mr. Coyle, being taught by Mary Quigley and attended by twenty-five pupils. In 1874 Father Synott began erection of the present school building.

In November 2, 1937, at a special ceremony, an impressive white marble altar in the center of St. Michael's Cemetery was blessed by the Most Rev. Maurice F. McAuliffe, Bishop of Hartford, as a memorial to the entire cemetery. The structure, erected at a cost of about $20,000, replaced a large wooden cross that had to be removed from the cemetery some years ago. Catholic Church law requires that a large cross be placed in each consecrated cemetery. The altar, protected by a semicircular granite rail, has five bronze statues, which were made in Italy, with a crucifixion in the center, about sixteen feet above the altar. On the left is the Blessed Virgin; on the right, St. John; at the foot of the cross, Mary Magdalene. At each end of the memorial, resting on granite pedestals, are two angels with trumpets, facing right and left. At the base of the altar are two vaults, one containing the remains of the Very Rev. Monsignor Cremin. The circle, with stone curbing about the memorial, is eighty feet in diameter, and graves of priests are set from a pivot all around the edge, each with proper headstones. Sufficient room has been set aside for a second row of graves in a circle. The approach to the altar is a flag-stone walk.

Active in the planning of this memorial and of many other improvements at St. Augustine's Church, Father McClean has earned the warm satisfaction and support of the members of his parish and the people of the community. He is widely known and honored, and beloved by his parishioners.

AIME J. MARTINEAU—Throughout his career in the City of Willimantic, which spans over thirty-eight years, Aime J. Martineau, mortician and founder of the Martineau-Bacon Company, Incorporated, has occupied a prominent place in the social, civic and business life of the community.

Mr. Martineau was born in Quebec, Canada, February 22, 1880, the son of Tellesphore J. and Julia (Lamontagne) Martineau, both natives of his birthplace. After a general education in the public schools of Quebec he matriculated at Levis College, Point Levis, Canada, and won a scholarship for excellence in his studies which enabled him to take a six-month business course. He began his career with the greenhouse and florist department of the Canadian Government, and four years later, in 1900, came to Willimantic and entered the store of H. E. Remington as a clerk. During his association with this firm, which was one of the largest clothing houses in the city, he acquired valuable experience and contributed substantially to the management of the concern. In 1905, he severed his connections with the Remington Company and secured employment in a local grocery store, where he worked until 1909. In the meantime he had conserved sufficient funds to enable him to pursue his own ambitions. Thus we find him enrolling at the Barnes School of Embalming and Science of Anatomy College in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1910. The same year he passed the required examinations in New York State and this State and established a mortuary and also was a clerk with the J. C. Lincoln Furniture Company, where he remained five years, when he established his own furniture business, the A. J. Martineau Furniture Company.

He prospered and eventually removed to his present location, which he purchased. Here he opened a furniture store, which he has conducted since in conjunction with his other work. The establishment is one of the largest and most modern household furnishings emporiums in the county and enjoys a wide patronage. In a professional capacity Mr. Martineau is a member of the Emergency Squadron of Morticians.

Along with his business accomplishments Mr. Martineau has also been an influential and active figure in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. He is a former president, secretary and brigadier general of the Franco-American Brigade of the New England States, an organization of over three thousand members. He also belongs to and is a former captain of the Guard Florimond, of Willimantic, a local department of the Franco-American Brigade; belongs to the Willimantic Rotary Club, the local chamber of commerce and fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus, San Jose Council, fourth degree, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has served as a member of the local board of governors for the past ten years. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge

No. 1440, Willimantic, the Chamber of Commerce, St. Jean de Baptiste Society, Union St. Jean de Baptiste Society, and the Civic and Social Club. Though an independent in his political views and one who has never actively sought public office, Mr. Martineau has been persuaded on occasions to occupy positions of trust. Thus, in 1924, he was elected a member of the Willimantic Board of Aldermen and was reelected in 1926, indicating the confidence and esteem he was held in by his constituents. He is a devout adherent of the Roman Catholic faith and is now chairman of the reorganization committee of St. Mary's Church of this denomination in Willimantic. A sportsman, who is both fond of bowling and fishing, Mr. Martineau indulges these hobbies both in his home community and in Florida, where he has been spending the winter seasons in more recent years.

On June 2, 1902, Mr. Martineau married Alphonsine Bacon, daughter of Napoleon and Simerez (Routhier) Bacon, who were among the foremost French-Canadian residents of Willimantic during this generation. She was born in this city on February 26, 1884.

FRED L. AVERY—Partner of the firm Avery and Van Zandt, funeral directors and embalmers, of Willimantic, Fred L. Avery is both a descendant of one of the Colonial families of Connecticut and an active civic leader of modern Windham County.

Fred L. Avery was born in Lebanon, July 9, 1882, son of Elisha Benjamin and Angelina (Loring) Avery. Mrs. Avery was, at the time of her death, one of five of the last actual Daughters of the American Revolution in the United States. Elisha Benjamin Avery, a native of North Stonington, and a farmer in Lebanon, was a direct descendant of Captain James Avery, a pioneer settler of Groton, where the Avery Homestead still stands.

Fred L. Avery, after passing through the public chools of Lebanon and the Windham High School, ntered the Massachusetts College of Embalming in Boston, graduating in 1903. Mr. Avery, while a tudent, entered the service of Hiram L. Fenn, of Villimantic, when but sixteen years of age, aiding Mr. Fenn in his dual business as a picture framer nd an undertaker. Mr. Avery continued this association all through his school days and for a year fter graduating from the College of Embalming. n 1904, however, Mr. Avery went to New Britain o work for B. C. Porter and Sons, undertakers, nd then, after three years there, went to New Haven nd spent a year with the firm of Graham and Hayes. Then, in 1908, he returned to Willimantic and worked with Hiram L. Fenn until 1912, when he entered the employ of the firm of Jay M. Sheppard, continuing until March 1, 1923, when Mr. Avery and Mr. M. J. Dixon Van Zandt (q. v.) purchased the interest of the estate of Jay M. Sheppard and formed the present partnership of Avery and Van Zandt. Always interested in civic concerns during the past thirty years, Mr. Avery has devoted considerable time and energy to advancing the welfare of Windham County in general and Willimantic in particular, being a director of the Willimantic Young Men's Christian Association since 1923, a director of the Willimantic Welfare Board for the past five years, a director of the Boy Scouts of America Committee for the Second Connecticut District, past president of the Willimantic Rotary Club and a member of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Avery is also deeply interested in fraternal organizations, being a member of Willimantic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Past Patron of Radiant Chapter, No. 11, Order of the Eastern Star; a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, of Willimantic; Trinity Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters; treasurer of St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; the Hartford Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Past Grand of Obinebetuck Lodge, No. 16, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Windham Encampment, No. 16; and Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of the State of Connecticut. Mr. Avery is also a member of the Willimantic Congregational Church.

Fred L. Avery married in Willimantic, April 3, 1912, Lois E. Burnham, daughter of Amos and Martha (Billings) Burnham, of Scotland, Connecticut. Mrs. Avery is a member of the Willimantic Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, the Willimantic Women's Club and the Rebekahs.

SYDNEY SALISBURY BREESE—A native mechanical genius has served to establish Sydney Salisbury Breese, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, among the prominent American inventors of this generation. He is a pioneer automotive engineer and manufacturer and is listed among the early developers of the modern hydroplane. In his work Mr. Breese has been associated with some of the outstanding men of science, among them Alexander Graham Bell, with whom he worked a few years prior to the latter's death. More recently he has devoted himself to farming on part of the old Putnam homestead in Brooklyn, which he purchased during the summer of 1936.

Mr. Breese was born in New York City, March 15, 1884, the son of James Lawrence and Frances Tileton (Potter) Breese. He completed his general education at the Groton School in 1901, and then matriculated at Harvard University from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. From boyhood he demonstrated a keen interest and aptitude for mechanics, a talent which found expression before leaving Groton. At the time he became associated with Charles L. Lawrance, a classmate, and together they designed and built what is said to have been the first automobile sliding transmission gear. Upon finishing his studies at Harvard he and Mr. Lawrance organized Breese, Lawrance and Moulton, and built the first Breese-Lawrance-Moulton cars for commercial trade. During the years that followed he became interested in aviation and built one of the first successful hydroplanes. His ability in this field was to be widely sought during this time. In the early days of the World War he was retained to design and build training planes. Later, he joined the United States Navy and was commissioned a lieutenant in the Bureau of Construction. After the war he worked with Alexander Graham Bell and took out a joint patent on the development of a hydrofoil boat, which Mr. Breese still holds in conjunction with the Bell estate.

In more recent years he has been experimenting with yeast with the view of using it as a fertilizer. In this connection he now holds an interest in a yeast plant in Nova Scotia.

In August, 1936, Mr. Breese and his family came to Brooklyn and settled on the one hundred and forty acre Putnam homestead, which was built about 1756, and is located near the Pomfret line. On this property, formerly owned by General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary War fame, Mr. Breese is now growing potatoes and raising pigs and poultry. In addition to these activities he continues to conduct engineering experimental work, which at one time in his life he was compelled to give up for a period of five years due to the condition of his eyes.

Mr. Breese and his wife are prominent in Pomfret and New York society. He is a member of several clubs, among them the Cruising Club of America, in which he is one of the four original founders, and the Harvard Club of New York City. As an undergraduate he belonged to the Institute of 1770, at Harvard.

In May, 1921, Mr. Breese married Paula Adams Matsner, daughter of William N. and Augusta O. (Basseches) Matsner, and sister of Dr. Eric M. Matsner, who is a famous gynecologist in New York City. Her mother was a highly successful and prominent rubber dealer during her active career and is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Breese are the parents of two sons: 1. Sydney Salisbury, Jr., who was born in New York City, in April, 1922, and is now a student at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. 2. James L., who was born in New York City, in April, 1923.

MILTON H. FRIEDBERG—As one of the younger business men of Bridgeport, Milton H. Friedberg has won a reputation for professional abilities, public service and progressive citizenship. He is a native of New York City, born there May 17, 1900, the son of Samuel and Ethel (Schweidle) Friedberg, both of whom came from Russia at an early age and quickly absorbed American ideas and ideals. Samuel Friedberg, now retired, was active in the automobile accessory business in Bridgeport, where he now resides.

Milton H. Friedberg was educated in the grammar and high schools of Bridgeport, and New York University, graduating from the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance. After completing his college education he passed the required examinations as a certified public accountant and since 1922, he has been the senior partner of the firm of Milton H. Friedberg and Company, one of the largest concerns in Connecticut engaged in accounting. It serves a large clientele throughout New England and New York.

In 1931, Mr. Friedberg was appointed city auditor of Bridgeport, an office he has filled with noteworthy efficiency since. He is a past president of the Bridgeport Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants; vice-president of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants; member of the American Institute of Accountants, and of the Municipal Finance Officers' Association. Fraternally, Mr. Friedberg is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Mill River Country Club. He is treasurer of the American Hotels Corporation, and also of B'Nai Israel Temple. He is especially interested and active in welfare work and organizations.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 28, 1922, Milton H. Friedberg married Isabelle Victoria Lansdowne, daughter of Robert and Katherine (Miller) Lansdowne, of Bridgeport, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Millicent. 2. Carol Ann. 3. Clayton Friedberg.

Benjamin Stewart

CHARLES G. SCHELL—Willimantic numbers among its enterprising business men Charles G. Schell, who, after activities in a variety of fields, made this city his headquarters and home. His record is one of deserved success, of good citizenship, and of readiness to serve the public at large.

Mr. Schell was born at West Hartford, June 17, 1898, son of Charles H. and Annie M. (Barnes) Schell. His father, who died in 1930, was a native of Boston, who later moved to West Hartford. He is credited with being the first to sell milk in the now familiar glass bottle, in the Fitchburg, Massachusetts, section, and the first dairyman to pasteurize milk in the Hartford area. In 1909, he removed to Collinsville, Connecticut, where he leased the W. E. Simonds farm and operated a business dealing in ice and coal, which he continued for a number of years. He also had the first bus franchise between Collinsville and Unionville. In later years he lived in North Coventry, where he farmed up to the time of his death.

The parents of Charles G. Schell moved to Collinsville when he was eleven years old and he was reared on the farm and early learned the good and bad features of agriculture. He worked on the farm while going to school and during vacations, and his academic education ended when he left the Rockville High School to start earning a livelihood. His first important employment away from home was with his brother-in-law, A. J. Vinton, of Coventry, who owned a public garage and sold automobiles. Charles G. Schell was in charge of the repairs department for about three years, when he quit to spend a couple of years in the woods in north Windham County, lumbering. Then he came to Willimantic, and for seven years was with the American Thread Company, of this city.

When he left this large corporation it was to try selling oil burners in the Willimantic and contiguous sections. It was a comparatively new method of heating, and Mr. Schell found it no easy work to promote his "Silent Glow Oil Burner." Keeping everlastingly at it, it paid revenues, however, and his first small office on Church Street, Willimantic, was soon outgrown, and he moved his headquarters to No. 363 Main Street, where he set up a relatively small shop. Later, he occupied space in the Capitol Theatre Building, but after three months, went in March, 1936, to his present establishment at No. 810 Main Street. At that time he added the famous Westinghouse appliances and equipment, and more recently has been selling Bendix machines and several noted makes of ranges and heating devices. Heating and plumbing remain the important part of his business. Mr. Schell is interested in any movement or organization that makes for the progress of Willimantic and the happiness of its people. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce. He and his family are identified with the Congregational Church of North Windham.

At North Windham, on April 27, 1921, Charles G. Schell married Bernice Tucker, daughter of Charles and Anne (Freeman) Tucker, both natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Schell is a graduate of the Willimantic High School and of Danbury Normal School, and is now engaged as a teacher of mathematics at Nautchaug, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Schell are the parents of a daughter, Shirley Carolyn, born November 12, 1922, at North Windham. She is a senior at the Windham High School, of Willimantic, and is an accomplished pianist.

BENJAMIN STEWART—As president and treasurer of the Bridgeport Deoxidized Bronze and Metal Company, Benjamin Stewart has earned the admiration and confidence of all whose privilege it has been to know him or be in any way associated with him. His interest in Bridgeport and Connecticut affairs has been extensive, and his activities have been wholly constructive.

Mr. Stewart was born February 16, 1876, in Glasgow, Scotland, son of Craig and Janet (Livingston) Stewart. His grandfather, Benjamin Stewart, was born under a tent while his parents were with the British Army in India; for in those days the Army men who went out to India took their wives with them. Grandfather Benjamin Stewart became a shipbuilder on the River Clyde. On the mother's side of the house Benjamin Stewart traces his ancestry to David Livingston, an African explorer and missionary, through Deborah Knox, who was a member of the famous Scottish clan of that name. She achieved fame for fighting narcotics for many years all over the world. She became the wife of Rev. Ben Livingston and lived in Boston, Massachusetts. Many of the Livingstons and the Stewarts were textile workers in Great Britain. Craig Stewart, Benjamin Stewart's father, was a moulder by trade.

Benjamin Stewart was seven years of age when he was brought by his family from his native land of Scotland to Warren, Massachusetts, to live. He attended the schools of Warren, there remaining until his family removed to Stamford, Connecticut. He was sixteen years old when he entered the employ of the noted Yale and Towne Lock Company as an apprentice and proceeded to learn the lock manufacturing business in all its details. When he was nineteen years of age he went to Brooklyn, New York, with the Ligerwood Hoisting Engine Company, remaining for five months. Afterward he secured employment successively in the Arnolds Foundry and Norwalk Iron Works at Norwalk, Connecticut. For about a year he remained with each organization, then proceeded to Bridgeport to be associated with the Eaton Cole and Burnham Company. The company, during his period of employment there, was taken over by the Crane Company, of Chicago, but Mr. Stewart stayed for ten years with the organization despite this change in management.

It was in 1916 that he joined forces with the Bridgeport Deoxidized Bronze and Metal Company, starting his work here as foreman. When R. D. Whipple retired from the presidency of the organization, in 1935, Mr. Stewart was made president and treasurer, and in these positions he still continues (1938). The company operates the largest jobbing foundry of bronze and brass in New England, employing about seventy-five hands. His contribution to the business life of Bridgeport has been a valuable one, and his city, his State and his times have benefitted from his many-sided and constructive labors.

During the Spanish-American War, Mr. Stewart enlisted in the United States Volunteer Army and was stationed at Steelton, Pennsylvania, and Summerville, South Carolina, and then at Savannah, Georgia. Holding the rank of sergeant he was honorably discharged from the service in 1899. He had enlisted in the National Guard of Connecticut, at Stamford, where he joined Company C, as a private and won advancement to first lieutenant. He entered the service in 1894 and served until 1902. In 1915, he was made Department Commander, United Spanish War Veterans of Connecticut. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons; is a Past Noble Grand of Arcanum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is treasurer of the Masonic Club, of Bridgeport, and a member of the First Baptist Church here.

At Stamford, Connecticut, in 1900, Benjamin Stewart married Evangeline LeJune Demarest, daughter of William N. and Evangeline (Thoms) Demarest. Born at Stamford, Connecticut, her ancestors were of French Huguenot Revolutionary stock, residents for generations in New Jersey. Members of her family served in the War Between the States. Mrs. Stewart is a life member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of Orient Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, in which she was an organist for many years. She is a member of the First Baptist Church here. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of three children: 1. Douglas Craig, associated with D. M. Read Company. He married, and is the father of a son, Douglas Craig, Jr., and a daughter, Joan Demarest. 2. Livingston Nelson, a moulder by trade. 3. Grace Evangeline.

T. MORRIS MURRAY, M.D.—The beautiful town of Pomfret has attracted many notable personages who have made their home here. Not the least of these was the late Dr. T. Morris Murray, famous ear, nose and throat specialist, of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Murray was born July 5, 1851, in Baltimore, Maryland, and was descended on the maternal side from Lord Baltimore. His great-grandmother was the Baroness D'Artselaer, of Belgium, her father coming to America after Napoleon's victory in Belgium. Another ancestor was George Calvert, of Maryland. Dr. Murray prepared for his formal education at the Bishop Doane School, Burlington, New Jersey, and then entered St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. His medical studies were taken at the University of Virginia. After an interneship in the American Hospital, at Baltimore, he then inaugurated a general practice in this city.

In 1884, Dr. Murray went abroad to study in Europe, and matriculated at universities and hospitals in Vienna, Berlin, and other great medical centers. One of the men under whom he studied at this time was the famous Sir Morrell McKenzie, of London, England, physician to the Emperor Frederick. When Dr. McKenzie went to Berlin to attend the Emperor in his last illness, Dr. Murray was appointed to fill his place at the hospital in London. He returned to the United States a thoroughly well trained otolaryngologist, at a time when such specialists were rare. He won a national repute for the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the ear, nose, throat and associated strictures. At one time he was the Professor of Rhinology and Laryngology in Georgetown University, and served on the staffs of the Garfield and Emergency Hospitals at Washington, D. C. His favorite professional organization was the Laryngological Society of America, although he affiliated with a number of scientific, medical and surgical associations, including the American Medical Association. Very much of a clubman, he was a member of the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, Grasslands Country, of Washington; the Somerset and others of Boston; and the Light House Club, of Currituck, North Carolina. Dr. Murray retired from active practice in 1910, and soon after made his home at Pomfret, Connecticut, where he died on December 16, 1934.

In Pomfret, on July 11, 1910, Dr. T. Morris Murray, married Eleanor Vinton Clark, daughter of the late Randolph Clark, a prominent banker, of Boston. Mrs. T. Morris Murray traces her lineage to passengers on the "Mayflower" along nine different lines. One of her ancestors is John White, a founder of Hartford.

JOHN R. ALLEN—Proprietor of the John R. Allen Insurance Agency, a general insurance establishment of Willimantic, John R. Allen is one of the leading insurance men of his city, conducting a large and successful business.

John R. Allen was born in North Rochester, New Hampshire, December 18, 1910, son of John M. and Sarah (Shackford) Allen. John M. Allen, a native of Ireland, learned the trade of paper-maker in the old country and came to North Rochester, New Hampshire, when eighteen years of age. There, after being superintendent of the Spaulding Manufacturing Company, he established himself and later became superintendent of the Amesbury Paper Manufacturing Company, leaving that organization after four years to become the general manager of the Case Fiberboard Company at Andover, Connecticut, where he remained for twelve years, until 1930. That year he established his own plant in the village of Eagleville, in Mansfield, where he manufactures shoe findings, innersoles, counters and electrical boards.

John R. Allen, after passing through the public schools of Andover, attended the Windham High School, and then studied at the Manchester Trade School, where he studied mechanical drawing and carpentry. After graduation, he was employed for three years at the Case Fiberboard Company at Andover, leaving the firm to work for a short time for Hubert Collins, a contractor and former County Commissioner of Columbia County. Then, in 1934, he established the John R. Allen Insurance Agency, an enterprise which has prospered greatly. Mr. Allen is a member of Uriel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Connecticut Grange, the Willimantic Country Club and the Willimantic Young Men's Christian Association. He also belongs to the South Coventry Congregational Church.

John R. Allen married at Coventry, May 25, 1935, Ruth G. Latimer, daughter of the Hon. Eugene W. Latimer, of Coventry.

MICHAEL DAVITT RIORDAN, M.D.—During his professional career in the city of Willimantic, which spans over twenty years, Dr. Michael Davitt Riordan has come to be recognized as one of the most able and successful physicians and surgeons in Windham County. Today he is identified with several of the leading medical institutions of this part of the State and is active in a social and civic capacity.

Dr. Riordan was born in Norwich, April 2, 1883, the son of Jeremiah and Ellen (Bircerce) Riordan, both deceased, the former in 1910 and the latter in 1934. His father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States during his youth and originally settled in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, where he learned the machinist's trade. Later, he removed to Norwich and became associated with the United States Printing Company, which he served as master mechanic for over thirty years. Dr. Riordan received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Norwich and completed this part of his studies at the Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, in 1908. He then matriculated at the Vermont University College of Medicine from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the Class of 1912. Following completion of his training, he became an interne at the Waterbury General Hospital and served in the same capacity for the St. Mary's Hospital. In 1914 he established himself in a general practice at Waterbury and continued here until 1918, when he removed to Willimantic, where he has since continued with outstanding distinction and success as a physician and surgeon. He is one of the outstanding medical men of the community and enjoys an enviable reputation among his professional colleagues. Dr. Riordan is a member of the staff of the Windham Community Memorial Hospital of Willimantic, serves as health officer for the town of Windham and belongs to the American Medical Association and the Windham County Medical Society.

Throughout his residence in this section he has been active in a social and civic capacity, holding membership in several of the leading clubs and societies, among them the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the local council of the Knights of Columbus, the Willimantic Country Club, and the Willimantic Rotary Club. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at St. Joseph's Church of this denomination at Willimantic. He is fond of outdoor sports of all types and finds his principal diversions in the game of golf and shooting.

On September 19, 1919, at Waterbury, Dr. Riordan married Margaret Tobin, daughter of John Tobin, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Margaret English. 2. Michael Davitt, Jr.

IRWIN I. KRUG—Justice of the peace in the Town of Windham and one of the town's active attorneys, Irwin I. Krug is one of the three brothers who are all members of the legal profession—one brother, William Martin Krug, is prosecuting attorney and town counsel of Stafford Springs; the other brother, J. Henry Krug, is an attorney in the United States Department of Labor, in Washington, D. C.

Irwin I. Krug was born in Willimantic, September 19, 1909, son of Abraham and Mollie (Gluck) Krug. Abraham Krug, a native of Poland, came to Willimantic as a young man, probably one of the earliest Jewish residents of the city, and has engaged in business activities for the past thirty years.

After passing through the public schools of Willimantic, and graduating from the Windham High School in 1926, Irwin I. Krug entered New York University, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1930. While at New York University, he was a member of the United States Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Selecting the legal profession for his career, Mr. Krug entered the Law School of Harvard University and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1933. In June of the same year, he passed his bar examinations in both Massachusetts and Connecticut, and, that August, he established himself in private practice in Willimantic, being elected a justice of the peace in Windham, where he resides, in January, 1934. A member of the B'nai B'rith, Mr. Krug is a past president of the organization and also belongs to the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce.

JAMES P. MUSTARD—For thirty-five years James P. Mustard has been one of the most prominent and popular figures of the City of Willimantic and vicinity. Throughout this period he has been associated with several business and mercantile ventures here, and since 1913, has engaged in the insurance business, first, independently, later, as a partner of D. A. Lyman and Company, and more recently as the sole owner of the aforementioned firm, which is one of the largest general insurance agencies in this part of the State. He is also an officer in several other concerns, is active in public affairs and keenly interested in a number of social organizations, particularly the Masonic Order, in which he has held high office.

Mr. Mustard was born in Milton, Delaware, November 15, 1877, the son of John Hammon and Martha (Hickman) Mustard, both members of old and distinguished Delaware families. His father died in 1898, and his mother in 1925. Mr. Mustard attended public school in Milton, and Wilmington, Delaware, and after completing this part of his studies entered business college, from which he was graduated in 1896. He then began to read law in the offices of the Hon. Willard Saulsbury, United States Senator from Delaware, and about a year later discontinued this work to join the American Sugar Refining Company. From here he went with the Potter, Parlin Company, tea and coffee importers, and then removed to Pittsburgh to become secretary to the traffic manager of the National Tube Company. Later, he removed to New York City where he was secretary of the tea and coffee importing firm known as The W. C. Prather Company, and, in 1903, came to Willimantic to establish himself in a tea and coffee business which he was to conduct successfully for ten years. It was at the expiration of this period that he began his career in the insurance business, representing the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. His success led to the partnership with Dwight A. Lyman on June 1, 1914, in a firm that has since operated under the style of D. A. Lyman and Company. Mr. Lyman died in March, 1930, and on April first, of that year, Mr. Mustard purchased the insurance business from the Lyman estate. Since that time he has continued to direct the activities of this venture, which is one of the largest general insurance agencies in Eastern Connecticut, and represents a number of large companies. Mr. Mustard is universally respected for his business achievements and is frequently sought for advice and counsel by both firms and individuals. In this connection he has served as secretary of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association for the past twenty-two years.

Throughout his residence in this section Mr. Mustard has been a popular and highly esteemed citizen, contributing substantially and usefully to the general welfare of his surroundings. For ten years he was town assessor of Windham where he also served as a member of the board of selectmen. At present he is a member of the Finance Board of the City of Willimantic. He is a member and former

Wm M. Stockwell M.D.

president of the Willimantic Rotary Club, the Willimantic Country Club, and is a former secretary of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce.

Fraternally, he is probably one of the most active and prominent members of the Masonic Order. He was raised in Ancient Lodge, No. 724, in New York City, and is now a member and Past Master of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44. On March 14, 1907, he was exalted in Trinity Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; was received into the Olive Branch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters; on April 23, 1907, served as Thrice Illustrious Master for several terms; was Knighted May 10, 1909, in St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, elected Eminent Commander in 1918 and 1919; passed through the degrees of the Scottish Rite to the Connecticut Consistory, Valley of Norwich; is a Noble of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; and serves as vice-president of the Masonic Charity and Educational Association, of Willimantic. He was elected Right Eminent Grand Commander at the one hundredth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State of Connecticut, at New Haven, May 3, 1927, a choice that drew the following comment:

> It was a well-deserved honor that James P. Mustard should have received this high office, for he has always been an outstanding example of the high ideals of Templarism, with a background of exceptional good fellowship and wide experience. . . . Looking back in retrospect through the past years of association, seeking the "why" this man has won such high esteem, we find the secret—Sincerity, Service, Character. Always a true friend where friendship was deserved; always ready to serve where service was needed; always the exemplar of true manhood, winning respect and friendships among all those with whom he has associated.

In addition to this affiliation Mr. Mustard is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Democrat.

On December 26, 1912, Mr. Mustard married (first) Ida Wilhelmina Potter, who died in 1931. They were the parents of two sons: 1. William Niles, who was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1937, and is now taking post-graduate work in business administration. He is a former golf champion of the Willimantic Country Club and was a member of the golf team at Amherst. 2. Robert Hammon, who attended Williston Academy and is now a student at the Clark School in Hanover, New Hampshire. He also is a former and present golf champion of the Willimantic Country Club. Mr. Mustard married (second), in June, 1933, Mary Abbe Dorr, of Malden, Massachusetts, and they reside at No. 77 Windham Road, Willimantic.

WILLIAM MYRON STOCKWELL, M.D.—During the greater part of his professional career, which spans some thirty-five years, Dr. William Myron Stockwell has devoted his principal attention to the treatment and cure of tuberculosis and the progress of the campaign against this disease. He is a well-known specialist in his field and is now superintendent and medical director of the Cedarcrest Sanitorium at Newington, with which he has been associated since 1916.

Dr. Stockwell was born at New Britain, Connecticut, on November 21, 1880, a son of Myron David and Myra (Smith) Stockwell. He is a member of an old New England family originally established at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1635. Apparently the first in his line in the United States was Quenton Stockwell — brothers, Abel, John, Eleazer and Samuel — originally from Salem, Massachusetts. Dedham records of the family appear there in 1635. Quenton moved from Dedham to Deerfield in 1677, captured in the massacre of Deerfield and taken to Canada. When released, he moved to Branford, Connecticut, 1679, where his two sons, John and Eleazer, were born. The family later moved to Suffield in 1683. Quenton died January 22, 1714. He had two sons, John and Eleazer. John's descendants moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and one son, Abel, was the first settler of Marlboro, Vermont. Eleazer and son, Eleazer, moved to Sheffield, Massachusetts, April 18, 1738. Levi Stockwell, son of the younger Eleazer, moved to Whitehall, New York, where he was supervisor of the town (1778-1780) and the largest landowner. He was lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, first lieutenant in the Sixth Company, Third Battalion of New York Forces, Colonel Peter Ganesvoort, Commandant, at Fort Schuyler. He was commissioned November 21, 1776, and omitted May, 1778. He was also commissioned captain in Harper's New York Regiment, May 11, 1780. He was scout for Colonel Willett and Colonel Willett called him "Major."

Three of his sons, David, Eleazer and Andrew, settled the Town of Ira, New York, about 1800. Levi moved to Ira and died there in 1812. David, in 1807, married Lucy Mills Merritt, the daughter of Colonel Amasa and Lucy Curtis Mills, of Canton, Connecticut. David and Lucy Merritt moved to Canton, Connecticut, where they died in 1841. Their eldest son was Amasa Mills Stockwell, born in Ira, New York, March 1, 1808, their son was Myron David Stockwell, who was born at New Hartford on June 8, 1851, died in New Britain, Connecticut, on March 2, 1931. He was engaged in the real estate business at New Britain and became a prominent figure there, serving as alderman and as president of the Council. Myra (Smith) Stockwell, Myron David Stockwell's wife, was born at Ellenburg, New York, on January 12, 1849. She died April 8, 1931, at New Britain.

Dr. William M. Stockwell received his preliminary education in the public schools of New Britain and after completing the high school course, entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he prepared for his professional career. He was graduated from the medical school of this institution in June, 1904, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and subsequently entered general practice at Suffield, Connecticut, where he remained until 1910. In that year, having become very much interested in tuberculosis and made a thorough study of the disease and its treatment, he went to the Shelton State Sanitorium, which he organized for the State. It remained under his supervision until 1916, when he resigned to take over the Cedarcrest Sanitorium at Newington. During the World War, he was commissioned major in the Army Medical Corps and was assigned as commanding officer of the R. S. Base Hospital group, located at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. Upon the termination of the war, he returned to his duties at Cedarcrest Sanitorium, where he is now superintendent and medical director. A tireless worker, he has used his tremendous energies and intense power of concentration entirely in the interests of his many patients, achieving a notable record for the institution with which he is associated. He is known as one of the best qualified tuberculosis specialists in the East and enjoys the highest professional standing.

Dr. Stockwell is a member of the Hartford City and County Medical Associations, the Connecticut State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the American Public Health Association, the College of Chest Physicians, the American Sanitorium Association, the National Tuberculosis Association and the International Union Against Tuberculosis, all of whose activities are related to special aspects of his own work. In addition to his professional connections, he is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Hartford Rotary Club, in which city he is well known.

Dr. Stockwell married, on June 8, 1909, Clara Simon Phelps, daughter of Gilbert and Alice (Simon) Phelps, and a descendant of George Phelps, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, about 1630. Dr. and Mrs. Stockwell have two children: 1. Beatrice, born October 2, 1910. 2. David Phelps, born November 29, 1912; married Leota Simonde, June 15, 1935, and their daughter Patricia was born April 9, 1936.

WILLIAM B. SWEENEY—Few citizens have contributed more substantially and usefully to the progress of Willimantic and Windham County than William B. Sweeney, superintendent of the Windham Community Memorial Hospital. For years he was one of the business leaders of the aforementioned community and throughout his career has served on a number of important local and State bodies. The nature of his accomplishments establishes him as one of the most highly esteemed and influential figures in this section of the State.

Mr. Sweeney was born in Willimantic, June 27, 1888, the son of William J. and Honora (McDonough) Sweeney. His father, a native of Bloomfield, who was educated in the district schools of the town of Windham, worked for the old Willimantic Linen Company during his youth and later established the first pony express delivery of newspapers between Norwich and New London. Eventually, he came to Willimantic and became associated with the late Daniel P. Dunn, in a newspaper and stationery business, which was one of the first of its type in this region. They operated this venture together for a number of years and when Mr. Dunn died, the elder Sweeney became sole owner. He expanded his interests through the purchase of the John Walden Insurance Company and the introduction of a travel agency, features of which were merged with the establishment which he actively headed until 1923, when he retired from business life.

William B. Sweeney attended the public schools of his native community and after completing his studies began his career with the American Thread Company here, working in the clerical department for one year. He then joined his father and became manager of the stationery department of the concern. Shortly thereafter he was made a partner in the firm which operated as William J. and William B. Sweeney until 1923, when the senior member retired. Mr. Sweeney continued, devoting most of his efforts to the insurance and stationery departments. In 1931, the style of the firm was changed to William J. Sweeney and Son, Incorporated, and a year later Mr. Sweeney retired from the business which is now being conducted by his brother, Vincent Sweeney, and his sister, Alice Sweeney. During the latter year, in 1932, he was appointed to his present post as superintendent of the Windham Community Memorial Hospital. Prior to this he had been secretary of the board of directors of St. Joseph's Hospital, which preceded the present institution. He occupied the latter office from 1925 to 1932.

One begins to appreciate the important place Mr. Sweeney has come to occupy in the life of this community and county when his record of public service is reviewed. He has been a member of the Willimantic Finance Board since its inception and has served as a member of the Board of Education of the town of Windham for over twelve years, heading this body as chairman in 1934. The excellent work he accomplished with the latter body caused him to be appointed to the State Board of Education by Governor Cross in 1935, for a six-year term. He is a member of the American College of Hospital Administration, a marked distinction in view of the fact that there are only seven hundred members in the entire country. Socially, he is affiliated and a Past Exalted Ruler of the Willimantic Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has also been a member of the board of governors of the Elks Home since its inception. In religion he worships at St. Joseph's Church.

On June 1, 1915, at Willimantic, Mr. Sweeney married Aldea P. Moreau, daughter of Mrs. Pierre Moreau. Her father died when she was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney are the parents of two children: 1. John, born May 23, 1916, now taking a special course in precision tool making. 2. Marion, born March 27, 1921, a graduate of the Windham High School, and now attending the Russell Sage College at Troy, New York.

LESTER BOONHOWER WILLIAMS—To agriculture Lester Boonhower Williams, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, has devoted his best attention since boyhood, and is eminently successful in this basic industry of our country. He not only has kept pace with the modern changes and advances in farming, but is looked up to by others for counsel and leadership. Public service has been a part of his tradition and heritage, and he neglects none of the duties of good citizenship and cooperation in local affairs.

Mr. Williams was born February 13, 1894, on the Williams' homestead of some three hundred acres near the center of Brooklyn, son of John C. and Clara (Boonhower) Williams. His father, a native of Brooklyn, engaged throughout his life in the cultivation of the soil, but found time to enter into many phases of local life, at one time being a selectman of the town, and represented the district at the Connecticut State Legislature. The mother lived until 1935, but the elder Mr. Williams died in 1906, when his son, of this record, was only twelve years old. Another son, Charles Gardner Williams, died while a member of a freshman class at the Storrs Agricultural College, Connecticut. He was twenty-one years of age at that time.

It thus came about that it was upon the very young shoulders of Lester Boonhower Williams that the responsibilities of the family homestead rested. He could not find time to carry his education beyond high school, and was graduated from Killingly High School in 1912. Farming continues to be his vocation and in this he has won a high reputation. A shrewd observer and thinker, blessed with the gift for accurate analysis, and thoroughgoing in all his undertakings, his success has been substantial both as agriculturalist, business man and private citizen.

Mr. Williams is first selectman of the town of Brooklyn, elected in October, 1935, his present term in office ending in October, 1937. He has served on the board of directors of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, and is a former president of the Windham County Agricultural Society, of which he is now a director. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Brooklyn Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is a Past Master. Interested in boys' welfare, he is treasurer of the Brooklyn Boy Scouts Committee. He attends the Congregational Church.

At Pomfret, Connecticut, Lester Boonhower Williams married Viola May Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Russell, of Mahopac Falls, New York, and they are the parents of a daughter, M. Frances Williams, graduate of the Killingly High School, and the Connecticut State Normal College, at Willimantic, who is now a member of the faculty of the Brooklyn Central School.

WILLIAM HENRY GREGORY HERKLOTS—President and general manager of the "Windham County Transcript," a newspaper established almost a century ago, William Henry Gregory Herklots, of Brooklyn, after spending many years of his life in the far corners of the world, has become a leading citizen of Windham County, adding to his newspaper interests an active participation in civic concerns and general endeavor in business and agriculture.

William Henry Gregory Herklots was born in Batavia, Java, Dutch East Indies, December 20, 1889, son of William H. G. and Adriana Beatrix Wilhelmina (Van Deun) Herklots. His father, who died in 1931, and is buried with his wife at The Hague in Holland, was a descendant of Michael Herklots (1641) and Gregorius Herklots (1700-1760), two notable citizens of the Netherlands. A native of Java, William H. G. Herklots, Sr., was an agent of the Rotterdam Lloyd Line and also of the Royal Steamship Company of the Netherlands.

William Henry Gregory Herklots, after receiving his early training in Java, completed his education in Holland, in Hamburg, Germany, and in London, England. Then, returning home to the Dutch East Indies, he worked for a period in The Java Bank, leaving that work to become an executive for the Dutch Oil Company. This employment was succeeded by wide travels in Europe, following which Mr. Herklots resided for some time in Canada and then worked in New York City for a few years as an accountant. Finally, with all this cosmopolitan background—an experience with the world which taught him to speak five languages fluently—Mr. Herklots established his home in Danielson, where he was associated with the Williamsville Buff Company for about three years. Then, in 1924, he purchased the controlling interest in the "Windham County Transcript," one of the oldest newspapers in Eastern Connecticut, and, becoming its president and general manager, has remained the paper's executive through the present time, with Gordon J. Gale as editor. Receiving his final citizenship papers in 1932, Mr. Herklots immediately took an active part in civic responsibilities, serving as a member of the Board of Finance of the Town of Brooklyn, a member and chairman of the Brooklyn Board of Education, and a member and chairman of the Danielson Chamber of Commerce. He is also interested in Red Cross activities, enlisting during the World War with the Red Cross in Australia but was not called upon for active service. With his newspaper interests represented by his membership in the National Editors' Association, Mr. Herklots shows his interest in agriculture not merely by operating his farm in Brooklyn but by being active as a member of the Windham County Farmers' Association and of the Brooklyn Grange. He is also a member of several Masonic bodies, including Moriah Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Warren Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, of Danielson; Montgomery Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, of Danielson; and Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Norwich.

William Henry Gregory Herklots married, in New York, New York, Frances Patricia O'Connor, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Patrick F. and Bridget (Gormley) O'Connor, natives of Ireland, who came to America when young. Mr. and Mrs. Herklots are the parents of three children: 1. Adriaan Richard Joseph, born at Providence, December 12, 1926. 2. Robert Carey, born at Providence, March 16, 1928. 3. Beatrix Van Deun, born at Brooklyn, June 22, 1934.

ERNEST G. LAKE—The background of Ernest G. Lake, superintendent of schools, Town of Griswold, New London County, is both interesting and important. He was born in London, England, son of Ernest and Sybil (Peachmont) Lake, both natives of Great Britain. The family came to the United States in 1907, and settled at Kalispell, a county seat in northwest Montana, where the father developed large lumber interests.

Ernest G. Lake grew up in the Western town, and prepared there for higher education. He was graduated from the University of Montana, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and spent the scholastic year, 1932-33, in Yale University, and he also has pursued work in Harvard University, leading to a degree in Education. He came to Griswold, in 1934, as the head of the township schools and has shown himself a capable educator and school administrator. His headquarters are in the Griswold High School. He is a member of the Jewett City Men's Club; worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and figures actively in many local affairs.

At Cambridge, Massachusetts, on December 22, 1934, Ernest G. Lake married Jeanette Stein, daughter of Dr. August Stein, of Oakfield, New York.

EDWARD HANSEN—Having served as an apprentice under the watchful and encouraging guidance of his father, a mason contractor of repute, Edward Hansen learned the details of the business that was to become his life's work by intimate, first-hand experience. Greatly benefited by the wise counsel and effective leadership of his father, together with his own personal ambitions, he gradually assumed increased responsibilities until, at an early age, he established himself as one of New Milford's substantial citizens.

Christian Hansen, father of the subject of this review, was born in Denmark, on July 12, 1854, a son of Hans Peter and Elsie Niels (Ditter) Hansen. In 1881, as a young man, Christian Hansen came over to America, settling at New Milford, where he purchased considerable land. A man of vision and

Hugh L. Thompson

foresight, he determined early in life the thing he believed he could do best and proceeded to make a career of it. Through his own efforts and ability, he learned the builders' trade and, as well, became a successful mason contractor and business man. He built most of the homes on Housatonic Avenue and n 1902, following the disastrous village fire, he supervised much of the laying of new foundations and new walks. Mr. Hansen identified himself with the nterests of his local community and made valuable contributions in time and effort to its civic and social development. Although he was sternly industrious and frugal, he was always a warm friend, cordial host and never-failing in charitable movements.

In 1877, Christian Hansen united in marriage with Anna Thompson, a native of Denmark, and they beame the parents of: 1. John. 2. Peter. 3. Edward, of whom further. 4. Fred William. 5. Margaret, now Mrs. Monroe. Mr. Hansen's religious affiliations were with the Episcopalian Church; he was an active Mason and member of the Crusader Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar. His death, which occurred on May 20, 1923, came as a distinct shock to all who ad been privileged to call him, "friend." His widow oined him in eternal rest five years later.

Edward Hansen, a son of Christian and Anna Thompson) Hansen, was born in Danbury, on March 4, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of New Milford, and at fourteen years of age, a bright, lert and promising young lad, he began the active nd serious business of life. He worked for a time with his father, acquiring a thorough knowledge of he masons' trade and then established himself as a mason contractor. In 1918, he formed a partnership with J. H. Adams, known as the Adams and Hansen Building Contractors, handling all kinds of building ontracts and a complete line of builders' materials. In addition to his business activities, Mr. Hansen has contributed much toward the social and religious ircles of his community, being an active communicant f St. John's Episcopal Church, a member of St. Peter's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Housatonic Chapter Thirty-three, Royal Arch Masons, f which he is High Priest, Wooster Council and ever willing to lend a helping hand to a worthy use.

On April 11, 1901, Edward Hansen and May C. Hill were united in marriage and became the parents f the following children: 1. Niels Edward, who married Elizabeth Andrews. 2. Enoch H., who mared Mina Andrews, a sister of Elizabeth, and has ne daughter, Geraldine May. 3. Addie, who mared Robert Tiers and has one daughter, Nancy. 4. Clarence Millard. 5. Everett, who married Ethel Beatty.

HUGH LINDSAY THOMPSON—Since 1897, Hugh Lindsay Thompson has been engaged in practice as a consulting engineer in Waterbury. He has had a long and distinguished professional career, featured by many large responsibilities and numerous contributions to New England industry.

Mr. Thompson was born at Thistle, Baltimore County, Maryland, on December 8, 1863, a son of Robert Hughes and Margaret Helen (Bone) Thompson; and a descendant of William Thomson (as he spelled his name), son of John and Isobel Thomson, of Cumberland, Lesmahagow, Scotland, born November 18, 1778, married Mary Bryce, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Kirkland) Bryce, of the Holm, Strathavon, Lanarkshire, Scotland. He was educated in the First District Public School, No. 8, of Baltimore County, Miss Thompson's private school, at Ellicott City, Maryland, and Knapp's Academy in Baltimore, which he attended from 1877 to 1880. He began his engineering career as a mechanical draftsman's apprentice with Robert Poole and Son Company in 1880, and thereafter served successively with that company as draftsman, engineer and designer of machine tools, turbine water wheels, engines, boilers, machinery and other engineering equipment until 1893. In the latter year he came to Waterbury as assistant superintendent of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, and after three years of service in that capacity, entered consulting practice in Waterbury. He has had important clients both in America and Europe, and by his notable professional service has established an international reputation. In addition to his other connections, Mr. Thompson has served since 1900 as consulting and administrative engineer of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury. He has designed and installed various brass and copper rolling mills in New England and the Middle West and has invented various improvements in the design and arrangement of rolling mills and annealing furnaces.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; is a member of the power and waterways committee of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association, in which he has been active; and a member of the executive committee of the Waterbury Committee on Additional Water Supply from the Shepaug River. He has also assumed important civic responsibilities as a member of the City Planning Commission of Waterbury, and is a director of the Citizens and Manufacturers National Bank, of Waterbury. In addition to his other connections, he is a trustee of St. Margaret's School; a member of the Council of the Mattatuck Historical Society, and a member of a number of clubs, including the Engineers' Club, of New York City, and the University, Home, Waterbury and Waterbury Country Clubs, all of Waterbury. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church.

He married, at Waterbury, on October 17, 1900, Caroline Goss, daughter of Chauncey Porter and Amelia (Ketcham) Goss, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of two daughters: 1. Caroline Goss. 2. Helen Lindsay, who married the Rev. Arthur F. McKenny, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New Haven.

ROGER SHERMAN BALDWIN—Carrying on a practice of law in New York City, Roger Sherman Baldwin is a member of the law firm of Baldwin, Todd and Young.

Mr. Baldwin was born November 26, 1873, in New York City, son of Simeon and Mary Sarah (Marvin) Baldwin. His father was a banker and broker in New York City.

After completing his preliminary education, Roger Sherman Baldwin became a student at Yale University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. He received the degree of Master of Laws at New York University in 1900. Admitted to the bar of New York State in 1897, he began his professional practice in New York City in that same year. He is now a member of the firm of Baldwin, Todd and Young, of No. 120 Broadway, New York, as noted above. In 1919 he was admitted to the Connecticut bar.

Also taking part in business affairs, Mr. Baldwin is a director of William R. Warner and Company, Incorporated. In his political views he is a staunch Democrat, and he is a member of the Board of Estimate and Taxation of Greenwich, where he makes his home, and was a member of the Special Tax Commission of the State of Connecticut, to which post he was appointed in 1933. He is a member of the Greenwich Bar Association, the New York City Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Along with his other activities, he is a member of the University Club, the Bankers' Club, the Century Club, the Down Town Club, the Yale Club, the Round Hill Club (Greenwich), the Manursing Island Club (Rye, New York) and the Woodstock Country Club (Woodstock, Vermont). He belongs to the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

The Baldwin family is an old and distinguished one, whose traditions Mr. Baldwin has maintained in his own life, adding to them, of course, the fruits of his own special personality. He is descended from John Baldwin, who was the original ancestor in America, coming from a family of Baldwins who lived in Aylesbury, County of Buckinghamshire, England. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, arriving there in the ship "Martin" in 1638. He joined the Milford Church in 1648. In 1661 he settled in Norwich, this State. John Baldwin died in 1681. Roger Sherman Baldwin's great-grandfather, Simeon Baldwin, was a graduate of Yale University, Class of 1781; he was a member of the Supreme Court of Errors in Connecticut. He was twice married: (first) to Rebecca Sherman and (second) to Elizabeth Sherman, both daughters of Roger Sherman and from Simeon and Elizabeth (Sherman) Baldwin was descended Roger Sherman Baldwin.

Roger Sherman Baldwin married, on August 23, 1904, at Woodstock, Vermont, Mary Catherine Vail, daughter of Henry Hobart and Minerva Elizabeth (Hewitt) Vail. One daughter was born of this marriage: Catherine Vail, on August 27, 1906; she became the wife of Roger B. Keeney.

JUDGE FRANCIS T. O'LOUGHLIN—Business, teaching and public service have been among the undertakings of Francis T. O'Loughlin, who since 1936 has been Judge of the Probate Court at Rockville.

Judge O'Loughlin was born November 17, 1909, in Rockville, Connecticut, son of Dr. Thomas F. and Irene Sterling O'Loughlin. His father has been a physician and surgeon in Rockville for more than forty years, and has served as health officer of the Town of Vernon, as well as medical examiner for the Towns of Ellington and Vernon for the same length of time. His father served many years on the School Board for the Town of Vernon, and was the sponsor and first Exalted Ruler of the Rockville Lodge of Elks. He has been active in Elks circles for years, serving as district deputy for the State of Connecticut, and is at the present time the only honorary life member of the Rockville Lodge.

St. Bernard's School, at Rockville, provided Judge Francis T. O'Loughlin with his primary education, and after completing his studies at the Rockville High School, he became a student at Yale College, where he graduated in the class of 1931. He next received his Bachelor of Laws degree at the Hartford College of Law, and is now serving as secretary of the Hartford College of Law Alumni Association. After leaving college, he pursued the investment business with the firm of Minsch Monell and Company, New York City, investment bankers. Next he taught school for four years at the Rockville High School. He was elected Judge of the Probate Court for the District of Ellington in November, 1936, and is still serving in this capacity at the time of this writing.

Judge O'Loughlin is a member of the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity, and is at the present time Esteemed Loyal Knight of the Rockville Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Manchester Country Club and is a member of St. Bernard's Church.

JUDGE RICHARD TIMOTHY STEELE—One of the leading attorneys of Hartford County, Richard Timothy Steele, of Hartford, is also an outstanding public servant, having held and holding several offices of responsibility and importance in his community and county.

Richard Timothy Steele was born in Hartford, June 13, 1899, son of Edward Lee and Julia (Simonds) Steele. Edward Lee Steele, who died in 1926, was a prominent lawyer and judge during his lifetime.

After passing through the public schools of Hartford, graduating from the Hartford High School in 1917, Richard Timothy Steele entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921, and then selecting the legal profession for his career, attended the Law School of Yale University, from which institution he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1925. Admitted to the Connecticut bar the same year, Judge Steele established himself in Hartford, where he has maintained a general practice through the present time. Keenly interested in all civic and political matters, as a member of the Republican Party, Judge Steele has given generously of his time and talents to the public welfare, serving as a member of the Hartford Board of Aldermen from 1925 through 1927, being prosecuting attorney for the Town of South Windsor for two years beginning in 1929, giving another two years, beginning in 1931, as Judge of the Hartford Police Court, and serving Hartford County as deputy coroner since 1935. Supporting his profession by membership in the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, and the Hartford County Bar Association, Judge Steele, who belongs to the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, serving this latter organization as one of its national officers since 1928. For recreation from his professional duties and public responsibilities, Judge Steele devotes himself to tennis and golf, finding opportunity for such recreation through his membership in the Hartford Golf Club.

Richard Timothy Steele married, in York, Maine, August 17, 1929, Helen N. Banks, daughter of Willard G. and Lillie (McLean) Banks, of York, Maine. Judge and Mrs. Steele are the parents of a daughter: Nancy Lee.

ARTHUR LEROY ULRICH—For more than half a century, Arthur Leroy Ulrich has been actively associated with the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, and since 1903 he has served as secretary of this nationally-known Hartford industrial concern.

Mr. Ulrich was born in East Hartford, November 1, 1858, the son of William Henry and Olive (Barnard) Ulrich, both deceased. William Henry Ulrich was also a native of East Hartford, being born there in 1831. He spent his entire lifetime in this locality, where he was engaged in the farming industry. He was the son of William Ulrich, a native of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and grandson of Peter Ulrich, a native of Germany, and the pioneer of his family in America.

Arthur Leroy Ulrich received his early education in the local public schools, and was graduated from Hartford High School in 1878. He also received private instruction in stenographic work. From 1878 to 1881, he taught public school in the surrounding district, and then he went to Texas to become a stenographer for the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad. He next went to Buffalo, New York, to serve in the same capacity for the Erie Railroad, and he remained there until 1886, when he returned to Hartford, Connecticut, to become associated with the Colt Company. For the next seventeen years he was employed there as a stenographer, and then, in 1903, he was elected secretary of this company, in which capacity he has served to the present day. Due to his long years of service with this organization, he is well versed in the various phases of this business, and his advice on various matters is considered of the highest merit.

He is past president and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Unitarian Meeting House, and in political allegiance, is a follower of the Republican Party. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Grotto.

He was married, in Essex, Connecticut, October 25, 1883, to Flora Louise Bartlett, of Cummington, Massachusetts, a daughter of Ephrahim and Salome (Tower) Bartlett, and they became the parents of two children: 1. William Leroy. 2. Olive Ermina. Both children are deceased.

ADA LOUISE (RICHARDS) CHASE—The striking feature of the life of Mrs. Ada Louise (Richards) Chase is her making a career of what was started as a hobby. Keenly interested in the folk of New England, especially those engaged in some of the earlier vocations, she has branched out as a professional genealogist and research worker on almost forgotten craftsmen of the past. She is also one of those women who have proven that being a wife and home-maker is not incompatible with business, club and social activities.

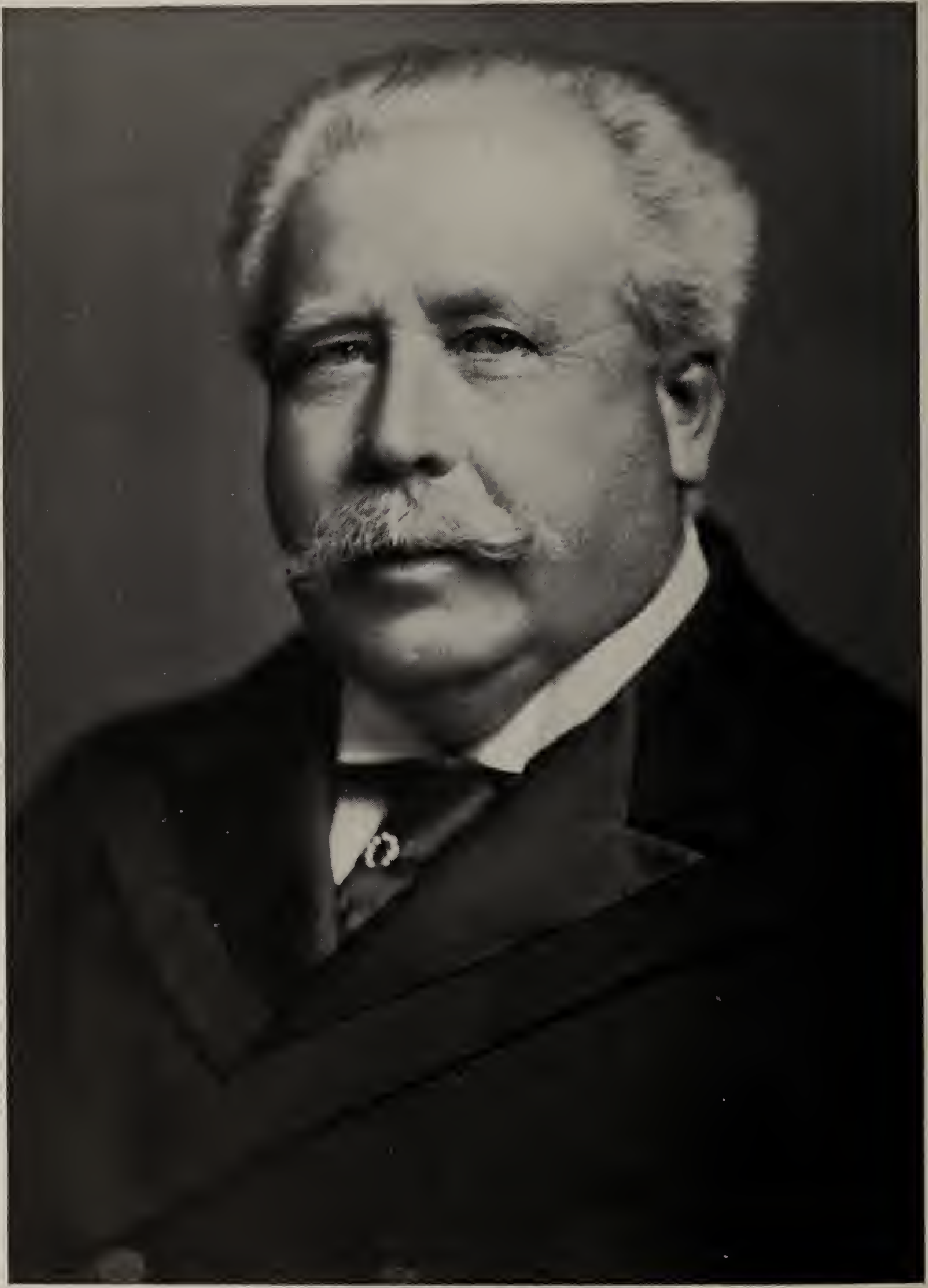
Mrs. Chase was born in Norwich, Connecticut, June 29, 1877, one of a family of four brothers and two sisters, children of Charles Lewis and Ada Louise (Pollard) Richards. On the paternal side she is the granddaughter of Charles and Emily Jarvis (Jerome) Richards, both natives of New London, Connecticut. Her father, Charles Lewis Richards, a ship chandler, maintained his establishment at Honolulu, Hawaii, for many years. Born in New London, he first went to the South Seas in 1852, as a cabin boy. Ultimately he ended his wandering around the islands as a ship chandler, by setting himself up in business in the Pacific metropolis. When he married, he sold his interest to his partner and returned to spend the remaining years of his life in Norwich, Connecticut.

Miss Richards attended local public schools; was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy with the class of 1894, and later studied in the Norwich School of Art, and then spent two years in the Arts and Crafts School in Boston, Massachusetts. Her primary interest until recent years was with the public health movement and organizations. She served for some time as secretary of the Norwich School Nursing Committee; was a former chairman of the Public Health Nursing Department and of the Neuropsychiatric Department of the United Workers, of which organization she is a past president. She is a Republican in political views, and was a member of the Norwich Board of Education. Indications of the breadth of her interests may be found in her identification with these organizations and such further ones as: member and president of the Wednesday Afternoon Club, of Norwich; Registrar of the Founders of Norwich; member of the Connecticut Mayflower Society; member of the Society of the Founders of Hartford, Connecticut; member of the New London County Historical Society, and member of the John Mason Monument Association. She is the author of a number of historical articles. As already indicated, her major interest has been, for several years, genealogy, and "to set before those interested some of the forgotten craftsmen and men who have contributed something valuable to their day and generation, but who have been overlooked until now." Among them are clock and chair makers, sea captains and local artisans.

At Christ Church, Norwich, Connecticut, on April 25, 1914, Ada Louise Richards married Albert Hunt Chase, and they are the parents of a daughter, Virginia, born August 30, 1915, in Norwich, now Mrs. Frederick Palmer Albertine. By a former marriage to Anna E. Prentice, Mr. Chase is the father of three daughters and a son, all of whom are married.

REV. JOHN HENRY QUINN—As pastor of St. Mary's Church, in Jewett City, the Rev. John Henry Quinn has performed a work of importance and value to the people of this community and to the Roman Catholic faith. Doing everything in his power to upbuild the spiritual life of Jewett City and of the different communities where he has carried on his work, he has earned the admiration and the warm affection of his parishioners.

Father Quinn was born March 14, 1887, in Versailles, Connecticut, son of John and Julia (Peloquin) Quinn. His father was a native of Moosup, Connecticut, long engaged in merchandising operations, but now retired from his active endeavors in that connection. He has been prominent in political and civic affairs, and his work has included twenty years of service as postmaster of Versailles, Connecticut. He also served for three years as a selectman, and was a member of the Board of Relief of his community and for two years of the State Legislature. A staunch Republican, he was for two years chairman of the town committee of his party. His wife, the mother of Father Quinn, was a native Canadian.



James McArthur Thomson

The schools of Versailles, Father Quinn's birthplace, provided the early education of St. Mary's pastor, and he also attended Norwich Free Academy and St. Thomas Seminary, at Hartford. Later he was a student at the Grand Seminary, at St. Brieux, Paris, France, there taking the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910. He also studied at the American College of the University of Louvain, Belgium. Ordained to the priesthood at Louvain, Father Quinn became a priest there on July 14, 1912. Returning to the United States, he became assistant pastor at the Sacred Heart Church, Waterbury, Connecticut, where he remained for six months. Transferred next to St. Joseph's Church, at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, he acted there as assistant pastor from 1912 until June, 1927. Then he was sent to Wauregan as pastor of the Sacred Heart Church of that town, there remaining until February, 1932. At that time he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Jewett City, where he carries forward his work today.

In addition to his other occupations, Father Quinn acts as a member of the building committee of Griswold High School. He belongs also to the Knights of Columbus, the Society of St. John the Baptist and other church groups.

Father Quinn's brothers are also widely known and successful men of New England. Virtume P. A. Quinn, one of these brothers, is a lawyer in Norwich. Another, William T. Quinn, is engaged in real estate work and insurance activities there. And a third, Dr. James B. Quinn, lives in Quincy, Massachusetts. The Jewett City community has richly benefited from the contribution made to the city by Father John H. Quinn, who is honored and loved, not only among his parishioners, but in every quarter in which he is known.

JAMES McARTHUR THOMSON—Prominent among the leading business figures of the City of Hartford during the latter part of the nineteenth century is the name of James McArthur Thomson, a founder and for many years partner of the Brown, Thomson and McWhirter department store, later becoming Brown, Thomson and Company, the largest establishment of its type in the city. He also was an official in several other large business and financial enterprises here and during his life took a keen and active interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings.

A native of Scotland, Mr. Thomson was born at Doune, November 28, 1838, the son of William and Annie (McArthur) Thomson, and attended the public schools of his native community until he was fourteen. At that time he embarked upon his career with the drygoods firm of Arthur and Fraser in Glasgow, which he was associated with for six years. While there he met a Mr. Brown, member of the firm of Hogg, Brown and Taylor in Boston, Massachusetts, who induced him to come to this country. He came here and worked with the aforementioned firm until 1866 when he came to Hartford to become a partner of Frank S. Brown, nephew of his sponsor, and also a member of the Boston concern. The young men founded Brown, Thomson and Company, nucleus of the present department store, and were later joined by a Mr. McWhirter, the company then assuming the title of Brown, Thomson and McWhirter. During the seventy-two years it has been in existence, the firm has occupied two sites; the present one has been enlarged several times until today it occupies a full city block. Much of the growth and development of this venture can be attributed to the foresight and ability of Mr. Thomson, who retired from the active management in 1896. Among his contemporaries he had already achieved distinction and was ranked among the most able business men of his generation. This is further evidenced by the fact that he was invited to serve in an official advisory capacity for a number of the larger business and financial organizations of the city. In this connection he was a member of the board of directors of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, the Phoenix National Bank, the Terry Steam Turbine Company, and was a trustee for the Society for Savings.

In his social activities he was largely influenced by his background, holding membership in numerous Scottish organizations, among them the St. Andrews Society of New York City. He also was interested, though not a member, of the Clan Gordon, and aside from these affiliations belonged to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club and the Farmington Country Club. He was interested in social welfare work and supported all worthy public projects. In his religious convictions he worshipped at the Asylum Congregational Church. Throughout his life he was an outdoor enthusiast and found his main diversion and recreation in motoring, sailing and the game of golf.

On June 10, 1874, Mr. Thomson married Cornelia Catherine Hotchkiss, daughter of Ashbel C. and Leontine (Lewis) Hotchkiss, whose family was of old Colonial New England stock. Mr. and

Mrs. Thomson were the parents of the following children: 1. James Lewis, of whom further. 2. Leontine, now Mrs. James Terry. 3. Douglas H., deceased.

James McArthur Thomson died at his home in Hartford, January 15, 1913, in his seventy-fifth year. His death marked the passing of another outstanding figure in the business and commercial life of the community. To all he was known as a man of keen foresight and a good judge of men. He was kindly and affable by nature and never lost his interest and affection in his adopted city, which he aided so notably as a merchant, business and civic leader.

JAMES LEWIS THOMSON—As chairman of the finance committee of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company and director of a number of other large industrial and financial concerns, James Lewis Thomson is ranked as one of the prominent business leaders of the City of Hartford, where he is also active in a social and civic capacity.

Mr. Thomson was born in Hartford in 1877, the son of James McArthur and Cornelia Catherine (Hotchkiss) Thomson. The life of his father, who was a native of Scotland and came to this country as a young man, is reviewed on the preceding page.

After a general education Mr. Thomson matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1898. The same year he began his career with the firm of Forbes and Wallace in Springfield, Massachusetts, but, in 1914, returned to Hartford to found and become senior member of Thomson, Ferin and Company. Eventually he disposed of his interest in this venture and joined the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, one of the oldest insurance companies in the country, which was organized and chartered under a perpetual charter in 1810. The company was originally capitalized at $150,000, fifteen thousand of which was paid in cash. The balance was secured by shareholders' notes. Today this organization is represented throughout the nation by 20,000 agents. As a member of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company Mr. Thomson became chairman of the finance committee, he was named a member of the board of directors in 1931, and on February 10, 1938, was elected vice-president. In addition to this he is also a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, which was organized in 1913 by special State charter and was qualified to transact all types of liability, casualty, surety, and fidelity insurance. He is vice-president of the New York Underwriters Insurance Company, the Citizens Insurance Company, of New Jersey, and the Terry Turbine Company, of Hartford. As a director he is a member of the board of the Standard Screw Company, of Hartford, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Twin City Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Thomson is also contributing to the civic welfare of the city as a director and former president of the Hartford Social Settlement, and a director of the Newington Home for Crippled Children, the Hartford Hospital, and the Hartford branch of the Young Women's Christian Association. Socially he belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the Yale Alumni Association, of Hartford, the Ausable Club, the St. Hubert Club, the Yale Club, and the Bankers Club, of New York City.

In 1914, Mr. Thomson married Adelaide Lindsay, daughter of Alexander Miller and Adelaide (Hatch) Lindsay, of Rochester, New York. Mrs. Thomson is prominent socially, holding memberships in the Connecticut Valley Garden Club, the Town and Country Club, and the Hartford Golf Club. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson are the parents of two children: 1. M. A. Lindsay, who is a student at Williams College. 2. Jean, attending the Ethel Walker School.

ALEXANDER McNICOL—Prominent among the leading textile executives of Southeastern Connecticut is the name of Alexander McNicol, who for nearly thirty-five years has been associated with the Jewett City Textile Company, of Jewett City, which was founded by his father and in which he is now treasurer. He has been associated with this business throughout his career, starting in a modest capacity and working his way through various departments, despite the fact his father was the owner and founder of this organization.

Mr. McNicol was born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 21, 1890, the second son of Archibald and Mary (Montgomery) McNicol, both natives of Scotland and also the parents of the following children: 1. Archibald (2), who died in Jewett City at the age of twenty-one years. 2. Jessie, who married Andrew Cossar, and is now residing in Glasgow, Scotland. 3. Mary, widow of William Perry of Norwich, Connecticut, who died at Camp Lee, Virginia, during the World War. 4. William, who is married to Carol Bliss, of Jewett City. 5. Andrew, who resides in

James Lewis Thomson

Jewett City. Mr. McNicol's father, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1840, and died at Jewett City, in May, 1914, at the age of seventy-four years, came to this country in 1866, to install textile printing machinery manufactured by a Scotch firm. He engaged in this work for five years and in 1871, joined the Arnold Print Works, later serving various other mills. In 1889, he removed to Greenville, where he was to be associated with the Norwich Bleachery, and four years later was appointed agent and manager of the Aspinock Mills, in Jewett City. Between 1899 and 1902, he and his family visited Scotland, toured Europe and then returned to Jewett City, where during the latter year he founded the Jewett City Textile Novelty Company which he headed until his passing. His wife, who was born in Scotland in 1865, died in Jewett City, in January, 1919.

Alexander McNicol received a general education in the Norwich public schools, later attended the free academy here and then took a course at business college, which he finished in 1904. The same year he joined his father in the Jewett City Textile Novelty Company and initiated a business career that has since been marked for its distinction and success. With true Scotch thoroughness his father had him begin at the bottom and work his way to the top. In this manner he secured an invaluable experience that was well rounded and practical. The value of this training is evident in the success he has since enjoyed as one of the most able and prominent textile executives of this section of the State.

Aside from his business activities, which have been centered in the management of the aforementioned organization, Mr. McNicol has found time to devote to the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. He is a member of the Norwich Chamber of Commerce, the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association, the Norwich Rotary Club, and Reliance Lodge, No. 29, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Through his military service in the United States Army during the World War he also belongs to the Orville La Flamme Post of the American Legion. During the conflict he enlisted, became a corporal and was waiting for embarkation orders when the armistice was signed. He was then sent to Camp Mills, Long Island, with his company and was placed in charge of the sanitary department of the camp, serving in this capacity until he was honorably discharged, January 26, 1919. Mr. McNicol is a Republican in politics; and in his religious convictions worships at the Jewett City Congregational Church in which he has been clerk for a number of years.

On August 5, 1917, Mr. McNicol married Bernice Reed, daughter of Alva B. and Mary (James) Reed. Mr. and Mrs. McNicol reside in Jewett City.

WILLIAM H. KAUFMANN—The Kaufmann reputation in business has extended over a wide territory in Connecticut and Massachusetts, for both William H. Kaufmann and his father, John Kaufmann, were experts before they came to Voluntown a number of years ago and set up an establishment which serves a large trade.

William H. Kaufmann is a native of Long Island, New York, born October 14, 1890, son of John and Lillie (Mason) Kaufmann, both of whom make their home with their son. The elder Mr. Kaufmann was born in Brooklyn, New York, where he was in business from 1885 to 1919. William H. Kaufmann was given a substantial education in the grammar and high schools of Brooklyn, after which he became an apprentice in the carriage and wagon painting trade. He also learned sign painting and other features of his profession, so that when he became associated permanently with his father he was thoroughly skilled and experienced. As indicated, in 1919, the family moved to Voluntown, New London County, where they have since carried on their business with marked success.

At one time it seemed that carriage painting was to pass out with the constantly reduced use of horse-drawn vehicles, especially those of the lighter type. But when the automobile became popular, the Kaufmanns turned their attention to the painting of these, and their business revived and increased. To an extent Mr. Kaufmann specializes in motor truck painting, particularly those of the fire equipment type, but all commercial vehicles receive skilled attention. Their customers come from Connecticut and Massachusetts, and even more distant points, for the Kaufmann name is well known and their work rated very highly.

William H. Kaufmann has entered actively into town affairs in Voluntown. He was elected town clerk, first in 1922, serving to 1926, and was again returned to this office in 1932, and has since continued to hold this post. He has been a member of the local board for fourteen years, and always has been to the fore in movements and organizations undertaken for the best interests of the community.

On October 14, 1915, William H. Kaufmann married Mabel Phillips, of Hempstead, Long Island, New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips, and they are the parents of a daughter, June, born at Valley Stream, Long Island, in 1919. She is now assistant town clerk of Voluntown.

ELIJAH ROGERS—The Rogers' Orchards in Southington, one of the largest fruit farms in the State and one of the first five in New England to successfully cultivate peaches, owes its present commanding position to the efforts of its founder, Elijah Rogers, and his son, Harold Merriman Rogers.

Elijah Rogers was born in Simsbury, February 22, 1861, son of James and Mary (Horsford) Rogers, natives of England who came to this country in 1857, settling in Connecticut at that time. Elijah Rogers has devoted practically his entire life to farming, purchasing his present estate in the Flanders district of Southington in 1888. He began by cultivating general crops, later specialized in the breeding of registered Jersey and Holstein cattle, and finally turned to horticultural pursuits in the planting of orchards, which now cover four hundred and twenty-five of the five hundred and sixty acre holdings. This tract is devoted to peach, apple and pear trees. He began to operate this venture in conjunction with other activities, but it soon had grown to such an extent by 1921 that he was compelled to give fruit culture his entire attention. In the years that have followed he has installed modern equipment and facilities that have greatly increased efficiency, among them a cold storage plant which has a capacity of fifty thousand bushels. Elijah Rogers has met his civic obligations in a public-spirited and useful manner. In his agricultural affiliations he is a member and former president of the Connecticut Pomological Society, is chairman of board of trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and holds the distinction of being one of the first three men to win honorary recognition from the Connecticut Agricultural College. He has represented his district in the State Senate and is a former member of the State Assembly. Socially, he belongs to the Rotary International, the Exchange Club, and worships at the Congregational Church in Southington, in which he is a deacon.

HAROLD MERRIMAN ROGERS—Mr. Rogers was born in Southington, March 7, 1894. He completed his general education at the Lewis High School in Southington, and then matriculated at the Massachusetts State College, from which he was graduated in 1915 with a Bachelor of Science degree. Directly thereafter he became associated with his father in the management of the orchards which, as mentioned heretofore, have become the largest of their type in the State.

Mr. Rogers' career has closely paralleled that of his father in many instances. He has been a very active figure in this region, where he is listed as an incorporator of the Southington Savings Bank, the Southington Hospital, and the Southington Young Men's Christian Association for which he served as first president. He is also a director of the Hartford County Young Men's Christian Association and a member and former president of the Connecticut Pomological Society and the Southington Exchange Club. He belongs to the Southington Grange, fraternizes with the Free and Accepted Masons, and worships at the Congregational Church, of Southington, in which he is a deacon. This cursory review of his activities indicates the position he has assumed among his fellow citizens.

On June 20, 1917, at Southington, Harold Merriman Rogers married Caroline Noble, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Haddock) Noble. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of three children: 1. Carol, born February 22, 1920. 2. Frank Elijah, born January 5, 1925. 3. Ruth Janet, born October 12, 1927.

HENRY CLARENCE DEMING—Like his distinguished father, Henry Clarence Deming has become one of the prominent citizens and financiers of the community of Berlin, where he has been associated with the Berlin Savings Bank for over two decades and served as secretary and treasurer of the institution for the past twelve years.

Mr. Deming was born in Berlin, August 12, 1889, the son of Francis and Jennie B. (Hill) Deming, both of his birthplace. His father, who died in 1925, was treasurer of the Berlin Savings Bank which he was associated with for twenty years. Mr. Deming received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and later completed his studies at the New Britain High School from which he was graduated in 1906. For a time he engaged in the grocery business, but in 1907, discontinued this work to become associated with the New Britain firm of Landers, Frary and Clark, which he served until 1916, occupying the post of assistant superintendent. During the latter year he returned to Berlin to begin his career with the Berlin Savings Bank which he has since been associated with. The extent of his success is evidenced by the fact that in 1926 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the institution, a post he richly merited on the basis of experience and accomplishment. As a banker he is highly esteemed and respected by the business community of this section.

Howard Churchill Thrall

In conjunction with his business duties he has also been actively identified with the social and civic progress of his surroundings. For fifteen years he was chairman of the Republican Town Committee and for a number of years he has been treasurer of the Worthington Ecclesiastical Society. He belongs to the Edgeworth Country Club, fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and worships at the Berlin Congregational Church.

On September 16, 1915, at Berlin, Mr. Deming married Marjorie Brandegee, daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Reed) Brandegee, and they are the parents of two sons: Francis B., and Henry H., twins, born June 20, 1923.

JAMES LESTER GOODWIN—As president of the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company, James Lester Goodwin, directs one of the important industrial organizations of the Hartford area. He has been associated with this enterprise for more than thirty years and in rising to his present office he has firmly established his position in Hartford life.

Mr. Goodwin was born in Hartford on January 12, 1880, a son of Lester H. and Esther (Campbell) Goodwin. His father was a well known druggist at Hartford until his death in May, 1904. James Lester Goodwin received his preliminary education in Hartford schools and subsequently entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He went directly into business life from Yale and was first employed as a salesman with the Waterbury Brass Company, now a part of the American Brass Company, in the branch office at Providence, Rhode Island. Here he remained for several years. Upon the death of his father he returned to Hartford and took over the family drug business. He incorporated the Goodwin Drug Company, and continued in this business until 1906. In the latter year he relinquished this connection and formed his first association with the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company. Working at first in the automobile department, which has since been discontinued, he rose gradually through various positions in other divisions. As he demonstrated his capacity he was entrusted with larger responsibilities and at length became an executive of the company, participating actively in its management. In January, 1925, after almost twenty years of service, he was elected president of the company and has since continued as its chief executive. In its large and modern plant at Elmwood, just outside the City of Hartford, the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company manufactures the extensive and varied line of heat exchangers which has given it a position of substantial leadership in its field. In addition to this connection, he has other business interests, serving as a director of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, and a director of the Southern New England Telephone Company and the Standard Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Goodwin has been a leading figure for many years in the Manufacturers Association of Hartford County, serving as its president from 1924 to 1926, inclusive. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He has been active in many civic and benevolent enterprises. He is a director and chairman of the executive committee of the Hartford Hospital. He is also a director of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford and for eight years was president of the Newington Home for Crippled Children. Mr. Goodwin is a Republican in politics and a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the University Club of New York City, the University Club of Hartford, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven and others. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and his principal recreations are hunting, fishing and golf.

HOWARD CHURCHILL THRALL—A descendant of an old and distinguished Connecticut family, whose members have had their home in Windsor since the early days of the Colony, Howard Churchill Thrall, recognized as an important figure in the agricultural development of his native State, continues the family interests there and the traditions of community leadership long associated with the family name.

Mr. Thrall was born in the Town of Windsor on June 13, 1881, a son of Willard Ainsworth and Mary Helen (Churchill) Thrall. He is a descendant of William Thrall, born 1605-06, probably in England, who came to America on the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, before the Pequot War, in which he took an active part. In 1640, it is recorded that he had a grant of land in the town. In 1646, he joined with Robert Winslow in the purchase of Hoyte's Meadow, where he established himself and his family. This land has always been the home of his descendants, and the title thereto has been recorded without exception in the name of Thrall. In 1676, William Thrall contributed 2s. 6d. to the Connecticut Relief Fund for the poor of other colonies. His wife, whose maiden name was Goode, died on July 30th of that year, and he survived her three years, passing away on October 3, 1679.

Timothy Thrall, son of William, was born at Windsor, and was baptized there on February 25, 1641. He married, November 10, 1659, Deborah Gunn, who was baptized February 27, 1641, died January 7, 1694, the second daughter of Thomas Gunn, who was early in Windsor and moved elsewhere, leaving to Timothy Thrall his property in this community. Timothy (2) Thrall, son of Timothy (1), was born on December 7, 1662, in Windsor, and died there on January 31, 1724. He married, December 31, 1699, Sarah Allyn, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Warham) Allyn, and granddaughter of the Hon. Matthew Allyn, a pioneer of Hartford. Four children of this marriage are recorded in Windsor. There were undoubtedly others, among them, David, born at Windsor, in 1709-10, died March 22, 1772. He married Jane Barber, daughter of John and Jane (Alford) Barber, and their eldest son was David Thrall, born September 23, 1749. He was a farmer on the ancestral acres throughout his life and married, on March 13, 1774, Zulima Denslow, daughter of Benoni and Sarah (Griswold) Denslow.

Their son, the Hon. Horace Thrall, was born on July 26, 1795, and died on January 31, 1865. He was a successful farmer at Windsor and one of its most influential citizens, serving in numerous offices of responsibility and trust locally and representing his town in the State Legislature. He was one of the leading figures in the Democratic Party of the county and always enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. Two days before his death, while in apparently perfect health, he predicted the hour at which he would pass away and took to his bed. As the hour approached, although he had shown no earlier signs of dissolution, he lapsed into unconsciousness and died within a few minutes. Hon. Horace Thrall married Eliza J. Wilson, who was born on August 16, 1806, in the Town of Windsor, daughter of Calvin and Submit (Denslow) Wilson. Her father, who was born in Stafford, Connecticut, in 1758-59, and died on May 20, 1809, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as a member of Captain Steven Potter's company, Colonel Herman Swift's regiment, the second regiment of the Connecticut line, appearing in the roster of February 1, 1783, credited to the Town of Windham. After the Revolution, he settled in the Town of Windsor. His wife, Submit (Denslow) Wilson, born in 1766, died on December 10, 1840, at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of nine children, the youngest of whom was Willard Ainsworth Thrall, father of Howard Churchill Thrall.

Born on August 24, 1842, in the Town of Windsor, Willard Ainsworth Thrall was educated in local public schools, in Windsor Academy and in a private school at Poquonock. He assisted in the duties connected with the family farm during his boyhood and subsequently continued its management for a number of years with four of his brothers, meanwhile joining them in the purchase of other large tracts of land in the vicinity. Eventually, all these properties were divided and Mr. Thrall devoted himself to the cultivation of his own farms. He adopted scientific methods of agriculture, whose results were exemplified in the continued success which attended his efforts, and like most of his brothers was engaged extensively in the production of shade-grown tobacco. He was also a pioneer grower of peaches in this vicinity and the largest producer of this crop. In politics, Mr. Thrall followed the traditional allegiance to the Democratic Party which has distinguished his family and, like his father, was active in public affairs. For a period of twelve years he served as assessor and for three terms was a member of the board of relief, meeting the duties of these offices with characteristic fidelity and efficiency. Before the schools of the town were consolidated, he was also chairman of the school committee of Poquonock. He was a member of the Spiritualist Church. Willard Ainsworth Thrall died in August, 1920, after a long and useful life, which brought him success in his endeavors and, in full measure, the respect and regard of those who knew him. He married, on December 3, 1872, Mary Helen Churchill, of Little Falls, New York, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bellinger) Churchill. Through her mother she was the great-granddaughter of Adam Bellinger, who was a second lieutenant in the First Company of the Fourth New York Battalion during the Revolution, under General Nicholas Herkimer. He participated in the Battle of Oriskany and his name is inscribed on the monument erected there. Mrs. Thrall died on October 23, 1914. Four children were born of this marriage: 1. Oliver J., who died in infancy. 2. Henry W., of Poquonock. 3. Howard Churchill, of this record. 4. Laura Helen, who married Arthur A. Clark (q. v.), of Windsor.

Howard Churchill Thrall was educated in the public schools of Windsor, including the high school, and at Morse Business College, where he completed a commercial course. At the age of twenty-one he egan to raise tobacco on land which he now owns, nd has continued in this project without interrupion. His interests have also developed in other irections with passing years, and he now operates dairy farm in partnership with his brother, Henry V. Thrall. Their herd of pure-bred Jerseys is elebrated in the dairy industry, holding the national ecord for herd production with the highest average roduction ever made in the United States. Mr. hrall is also a turkey farmer, but his principal usiness interest is raising shade tobacco. He culvates about 100 acres, which he first planted to obacco in 1917, and employs approximately 125 ands during the harvest season.

Mr. Thrall is a prominent figure among the armers of the county and has been active in pronoting the larger interests of agriculture. In uly, 1938, in conjunction with the Farm and Home Veek program at Connecticut State College, Mr. hrall was awarded by the board of trustees of that ollege and on the recommendation of its faculty, a "honorary recognition" scroll, signed by Governor ross and President Albert N. Jorgensen of the ollege. This prized award is "in recognition of ninent service to agriculture and rural life in the tate of Connecticut." He is a director of the artford County Farm Bureau and the Connecticut ersey Cattle Club, and was formerly president of e Connecticut Turkey Producers Association. Mr. hrall is president of Connecticut Valley Shade armers Association, which represents about one-ird of the shade tobacco grown in Connecticut alley; also vice-president and director of The indsor Shade Tobacco Company, which is organed to warehouse and market the tobacco grown its members. He is also active and influential the general life of Windsor, supporting all worthy ovements in the public interest, and is a member d past president of the Windsor Club, a civic and cial organization. He is affiliated fraternally with ashington Lodge, No. 70, Free and Accepted asons, with Palisade Lodge, Independent Order of ld Fellows, and is a member of Plymouth Meadow olf Club, of Windsor, and the Poquonock Comnity Church, in whose work both he and his fe are prominent.

On May 2, 1908, in Granville, Massachusetts, oward Churchill Thrall married Ella Whiting ark, daughter of Benjamin Warner and Mary Vinchell) Clark, who later settled in Windsor, ere the father was engaged in the tobacco busiss. Mrs. Thrall is a member of the Daughters the Revolution, to which she is eligible through her descent from John Whiting, who served for three consecutive years in the Coast Guard during the Revolution under Lieutenant James Davidson. From him and his wife, Nancy Welch, the line is traced through their son, John Whiting, who married Mary Warner, of Hamden, Connecticut; their daughter, Betsey Whiting, who married Benjamin Clark; and their son, Benjamin Warner Clark, who was Mrs. Thrall's father. A fuller account of her family will be found in the sketch of her brother, Arthur A. Clark. Mrs. Thrall is also a member of Eureka Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which she was Matron in 1922, and is a member of Charity Court of the Amaranth, No. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Thrall are the parents of three children: 1. Mary Helen, born July 25, 1911, married Francis J. Milliken. 2. Howard Clark, born August 13, 1915, at home. 3. Warren Edward, born September 4, 1922.

HENRY JAMES FREEMAN—Corporation counsel of the city of Naugatuck, a former probate judge here and prominent leader of the local Democratic organization, Henry James Freeman has been one of the outstanding leaders of the community throughout his career in this section of the State, which spans over twenty years.

Mr. Freeman was born in Naugatuck, May 30, 1884, the son of James and Susan (Riley) Freeman, both of this vicinity where his father engaged in the restaurant business. Of Irish origin, the family traces its American ancestry to John and Margaret (Dooley) Freeman, Mr. Freeman's grandparents, who came to this country from Ireland in 1845, and settled in Naugatuck, then known as Salem. Here his grandfather engaged in his trade as a blacksmith. After completing a general education in the public schools of his native community Mr. Freeman attended, 1902-03, the University of Michigan, and in 1903 enrolled at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1906. Instead of taking up the practice of law immediately, he went to New York City where for the next eight years he was to be associated with the Travelers Insurance Company as a claims agent. In 1914, he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and established himself in a general practice at Waterbury which he has since conducted with success. As an attorney he is a member of the Waterbury Bar Association and the New Haven County Bar Association.

During this period he has made his home at his birthplace in Naugatuck, where he has been actively identified with social and civic affairs. From 1917 to 1918, he was clerk of the City of Naugatuck, was judge of the Probate Court here between 1922 and 1924, and served as secretary of the local board of education from 1918 to 1936. During the latter year he was appointed corporation counsel for the city for a two-year term, was recently reappointed for a second term, the office he now occupies. As one of the influential leaders of the local Democratic organization he occupied the office of chairman for the town committee of that party between 1918 and 1928, and during the World War was a member of the draft board here. Aside from these activities, Mr. Freeman fraternizes with the local council of the Knights of Columbus, the local Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in his religious convictions worships at the Roman Catholic Church.

JOHN DANIEL FRENEY, M.D.—As an outstanding citizen of Waterbury, Dr. John D. Freney devotes himself to many interests. Within his profession he is a general practitioner, but specializes in the work of ear, nose and throat treatment. Public life has claimed him to fill several offices and he is also interested in many civic organizations. His chief avocation is the study of Irish history, on which subject he is an authority, and he is in wide demand as a lecturer and as a speaker over the radio networks.

Dr. John D. Freney was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on October 29, 1870, a son of James and Mary (Allman) Freney, who came to Waterbury in 1850, from Greenfield, Massachusetts. The elder Mr. Freney was a well known grocer in Waterbury for many years. Dr. Freney's grandfather, also named James Freney, was a native of Ireland, and came from the Old World to Massachusetts about 1822.

Educated in the public schools of Waterbury and the Waterbury High School, Dr. Freney attended Niagara University and was graduated from that institution in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Selecting the medical profession for his career, he studied at Long Island College, receiving his Doctor's degree in Medicine in 1893. He did postgraduate work at New York City Hospital. Establishing himself in Waterbury in 1893, Dr. Freney followed a general practice until 1901, at which time he began to specialize in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, work which he has followed through to the present. Dr. Freney is a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, connected with eye, ear, nose and throat department, and he was president of the staff for several years. He is also a past president of the Waterbury Medical Association. Dr. Freney's interest in civic matters has led him, as a member of the Democratic party, to be active in local politics. He was a member of the Board of Education for four years and, for part of that time was superintendent of schools. For eight years he was president of the Waterbury Board of Health. In his young manhood, Dr. Freney was actively interested in sports and dramatics. He is at present the president of the Exchange Club of Waterbury and belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. Dr. Freney has been honored by a Doctor of Laws degree from his *alma mater,* Niagara University. He is a member of the Irish-American Club of Waterbury. In New York City, on November 17, 1909, Dr. John D. Freney married Margaret Barry, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Keefe) Barry, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Freney have had seven children, four of whom survive, as follows: 1. John. 2. Thomas. 3. Mary Elizabeth. 4. Margaret.

HENRY LITTLE GRIGGS—As vice-president and general sales director of the Bristol Company, Henry L. Griggs performs a work of value and distinction in Waterbury and the contiguous part of Connecticut. His accomplishments have been numerous and worthwhile, and his executive ability is universally recognized in the industrial circles in which he moves.

Mr. Griggs was born June 19, 1881, in Terryville, Connecticut, son of the Rev. Leveret S. and Cornelia (Little) Griggs.

The public schools at Essex, Connecticut, supplied Henry L. Griggs's earliest formal education, and he spent a year at the New Haven High School before enrolling at Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut. At Hotchkiss he also spent one year. Matriculating at Yale University, in New Haven, he was graduated in 1904, from the academic department, then spent a summer in pursuit of scientific knowledge at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Afterward he was made an instructor in mathematics and physics at the Hotchkiss School. On October 1, 1906, he became connected with W. H. Bristol, for whom he undertook to introduce the pyrometer beginning in Colorado. This instrument was a special recording device being made and distributed by the Bristol firm from its New York office. Afterward he traveled throughout the United States, introducing this same instrument, which was the first practical electrical pyrometer for shop use. It measured and recorded temperatures above 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit in the industries. For two years Mr. Griggs was so engaged. In 1908, the enterprise was combined with the business of the Bristol Company, at Waterbury, and Mr. Griggs was called to this city as sales manager for the Bristol Company. He was placed in charge of sales, advertising, order work and shipping as time went on, being given ever more weighty responsibilities and fulfilling his duties with characteristic devotion and understanding. He is now vice-president, director and general sales manager of the company, as already noted. He is also vice-president and a director of the Canadian subsidiary of the Bristol Company, at Toronto. His special work with the corporations has been the building up of the field organization of sales and service engineers with the eleven branches located in the principal cities of the United States, nine of which he personally established. He also assisted in the establishment of service laboratories in San Francisco, California, Chicago, Illinois, and Akron, Ohio, and also one in Toronto which later was expanded into the present Canadian factory.

Along many lines of endeavor Mr. Griggs has ccomplished much that has been of value. Devoted to his home and family, he is a Republican in his olitical views and interested in public affairs; and is a member of several clubs in Waterbury and New York. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church of Waterbury.

On June 23, 1923, Henry L. Griggs married Harriet Aiken, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter f Herman Louis and Lulu (Connell) Aiken, and they re the parents of three children: 1. Henry Little, Jr., orn August 31, 1925. 2. Edward Aiken, born July 8, 1928. 3. Thomas Stearns, born April 19, 1936.

EVAN HUDSON JONES—Having entered the emloy of the Apothecaries Hall Company, in 1898, Evan Hudson Jones, of Waterbury, has served continually n various capacities for this well known concern, nd at present is treasurer of the organization. He was born in Norwich, March 28, 1881, the son of Edward and Elizabeth (Hamer) Jones, of Welsh escent, who came to Connecticut in 1866. Edward ones, who was engaged in the manufacture of woolen roducts, died at Norwich, in March, 1925.

Evan Hudson Jones was educated in the public chools of Norwich, graduating from school there n 1898. He then entered the employ of the Apothearies Hall Company as a junior clerk, and was ected assistant secretary in 1906, and later, a director. He remained in this capacity until 1934, hen he was elected to his present post of treasurer. He is a member of All Souls Episcopal Church, a Republican, and is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Grange, Waterbury Club and the Watertown Golf Club. He is identified with numerous farming organizations, being a member of the Massachusetts, Illinois, New Hampshire and Rhode Island Horticultural Societies, the Connecticut Pomological Society, and the New Haven County Farm Bureau. He is a director of the National Fertilizer Association, and was a member of the Code Authority for the Fertilizer Industry under NRA.

He was married, April 11, 1908, to Sophia Reid of Waterbury, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Edward Reid, associated with his father in the employ of the Apothecaries Hall Company. 2. Elizabeth Hamer, a student at Vassar College. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one grandson.

THOMAS PARSONS KELLOGG—As assistant secretary and a director of the Apothecaries Hall Company, of Waterbury, Thomas Parsons Kellogg has performed a work of importance and value. This company is widely known in the chemical trade, being one of the largest organizations of its kind in the country.

Mr. Kellogg was born August 5, 1906, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Isaac P. and Sarah Rice (Munson) Kellogg. His paternal grandparents were J. Dwight and Caroline (Parsons) Kellogg, and his maternal grandparents were Lucerne I. and Mary B. (Rice) Munson. J. Dwight Kellogg was a widely known merchant, engaged in the dry goods trade until his death.

Thomas Parsons Kellogg attended the public schools of Waterbury, his Connecticut birthplace, and the Choate School, at Wallingford, Connecticut. Becoming a student at Princeton University, he was graduated from that institution in 1928, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1929, he attended Harvard Business School. In that same year he associated himself with the Apothecaries Hall Company, of which he became assistant secretary and a director in 1934. This company, founded in 1849, has been in continuous operation since that time, and many different individuals have notably contributed to its success. Associated with this company also is Mr. Kellogg's brother, Frederick Rice Kellogg, assistant treasurer of the organization, of record elsewhere in this volume.

In addition to his work with the Apothecaries Hall Company, Thomas Parsons Kellogg is a director of the Colonial Trust Company, of Waterbury. He is a Republican in his political views, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the Princeton Club of New York and the Princeton Charter Club, as well as a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Kellogg married, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, on September 22, 1934, Margaret Allen, daughter of Joseph Warner and Ruth (Tomlinson) Allen, of that place. Two children were born to them: 1. Thomas Parsons, Jr. 2. Sara. The family residence is situated at No. 31 Randolph Avenue, Waterbury.

RALPH HORATIO WALKER—Fortified with thirty-six years of experience gained in his activities in various institutions of correction, Ralph Horatio Walker is well equipped to perform his present duties as Warden of the Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield, where he is highly regarded for his deep humanitarian spirit manifested toward those under his charge. He was born at North Hudson, New York, August 20, 1880, the son of John S. and Sarah A. (Laverty) Walker. The elder Mr. Walker was for many years engaged in the milling business and in the manufacture of farm machinery.

After graduating from the local public schools, Ralph Horatio Walker enrolled at the Elizabethtown, New York, High School, but at the age of seventeen years, the family moved to Vergennes, Vermont, where they purchased a farm. After two years of farm work, Mr. Walker decided that this type of work was not too appealing to him, and he went to Winchendon, Massachusetts, to accept a position in a private sanitarium. He remained here for approximately nineteen months, and then deciding to make institution work his future career, he entered the Industrial School at Vergennes, Vermont, where he spent the next six and one-half years, the latter four and one-half years of which period he served as assistant superintendent. He then became superintendent of the Stetson Home for Boys, in Massachusetts, but after five years there he was summoned back to Vermont, and appointed Warden of the State Prison. He held this post from April, 1914, to January, 1931, and during his administration, the House of Correction for Men, at Rutland, Vermont, was consolidated with the State Prison. In February, 1931, he was appointed Warden and Jailer of the Rhode Island State Prison, which duties included management of the County Jail and the Reformatory for Men, continuing until January 1, 1936. In April, 1930, he was appointed Warden of the Connecticut State Prison. Realizing that his chief interests include the rehabilitation of those in his custody, and the preparing of them for their return to society, Warden Walker has always insisted on fair and humane treatment for all. Nevertheless, he has proved himself a stern disciplinarian whenever the occasion would arise, but his determination to treat all cases with consideration and justice has earned for him the respect and good will of all entrusted to his charge.

Warden Walker is a director of the American Prison Association, and a member of the Business Men and Civic Association, of Wethersfield. He holds membership in the Congregational Church, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Palestine Temple, of Providence, Rhode Island, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the local Rotary Club.

He was married, March 8, 1909, to Carrie M. Roscoe, daughter of Rubin S. and Emmaline (Paul) Roscoe, of Marblehead, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of three children: 1. Ruth S., born December 20, 1909. 2. Ralph R., born February 28, 1911. 3. Arlan R., born May 12, 1915.

JAMES FROST ACKERMAN—After twenty years of faithful service with the American Brass Company, James Frost Ackerman is now stationed at the Waterbury branch of this organization in the capacity of plant superintendent.

Mr. Ackerman was born at Yorktown, New York, on August 16, 1892, the son of Oscar W. and Sarah Augusta (Fowler) Ackerman. During his lifetime Oscar W. Ackerman was superintendent of the James McCreery Department Store in New York City.

Receiving his early education in the Yorktown public schools, James Frost Ackerman later enrolled at the Peekskill Military Academy. Upon departure from school, he was employed by a wholesale dry-goods company in New York City, and later by a stove manufacturing concern in Peekskill, New York. On October 1, 1913, he entered the employ of the American Brass Company at its Torrington branch, and was identified with the production department of this concern. He adapted himself to this new work quite satisfactorily, and in 1928, was promoted to a position with the Ansonia branch of the business. Again, on May 1, 1937, he received another promotion and was appointed superintendent of the branch located in Waterbury. During the late war, he enlisted in the Officers Training Corps at Platts-

Ralph. H. Walker

burg, New York, from August to November of 1917, being commissioned Captain of Infantry. He was then stationed at Camp Upton, New York, serving as instructor to the large number of recruits sent to this base to familiarize themselves with the duties and discipline of military life. He received his honorable discharge on February 1, 1919.

In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and politically, a member of the Republican Party. At Torrington and Ansonia he interested himself in civic affairs, and is fast becoming a participant in the community life of Waterbury.

He was married in New Haven, on October 11, 1919, to Joyce Miller, daughter of Max E. and Susan (Drew) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman are the parents of three children: 1. Susan Miller, born May 7, 1924. 2. Sara Fowler, born November 26, 1927. 3. James Frost, Jr., born December 7, 1930.

EARLE WILLIAM HARTLEY—The Hartley name has been prominent in the industrial, civic and social life of Waterbury for three generations. George Hartley founded the Hartley Wire Die Company, in 1850, and his son, William Mortimer Hartley, born in Waterbury, March 26, 1874, and a life-long resident of the city, was head and the directing force of the concern from almost the beginning of the present century to his death, in 1937, since when Earle William Hartley has been president.

William Mortimer Hartley held a place of leadership in his native city. He was a popular figure in the Chamber of Commerce and active in many of the movements undertaken for the benefit of the community. Fraternally, he was a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Continental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Clark Commandery, Knights Templar; Lafayette Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and also with Comstock Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He married Bertha Pearce, and they were the parents of one son, Earle W.

Earle William Hartley, son of William Mortimer and Bertha (Pearce) Hartley, was born in Waterbury, December 10, 1899. After being prepared for college in the local grade and high schools, he entered New York University, from which he was graduated in 1920. That same year he became associated with the Hartley Wire Die Company, of which, in 1933, he was elected treasurer, and upon the death of his father, June 9, 1937, he became president. He is also president and treasurer of the Drawn Metal Specialty Company, of Waterbury.

Earle William Hartley is also a thirty-second degree Mason, a Past Master of Continental Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, active in the affairs of his party. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

In New York City, on November 9, 1920, Earle William Hartley married Gladys Bidwell Thomaston, daughter of Harold E. and Wilhelmina (Kaufman) Thomaston, and they are the parents of a son, Earle William, Jr., born December 27, 1921.

LEVI WILCOX—Four decades of distinguished service mark the career of Levi Wilcox with the Apothecaries Hall Company, of Waterbury, in which he has served as secretary for the past forty-three years. He is the third generation of his family to be associated with this business venture, his father and grandfather having been identified with it before him. As a native and resident of Waterbury he not only has enjoyed a respected place in the business circles of the community but is also known for the contributions he has made to civic and religious affairs here.

Mr. Wilcox was born in Waterbury, January 19, 1876, the son of Frederic and Lucy (Hodges) Wilcox. His father, who was born in Portland in 1844, came to Waterbury in 1857, and joined the Apothecaries Hall Company which he was to be associated with until his passing in 1897. Horace B. Wilcox, grandfather of Levi Wilcox, engaged in farming at Portland, and was one of the original stockholders of the aforementioned concern. The family traces its ancestry to one John Wilcox, who was among the early settlers of the Connecticut Valley.

After completing a general education at the Waterbury High School in 1894, Mr. Wilcox matriculated at Yale University where he attended the Sheffield Scientific School from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in chemistry in the class of 1897. The same year he returned to Waterbury and began his long and distinguished career with the Apothecaries Hall Company. His ability and aptitude paved the way to rapid promotion and in 1903, he was elected secretary, a post in which he has since served. This organization, which is one of the largest of its type in the country, markets chemicals, plating supplies, paints, drugs, laundry supplies and oils, on a wholesale basis. In east Windsor it operates one of the largest fertilizer factories in the State. It was founded in 1849, and has been in continuous operation since. Much credit for its success in recent years can be attributed to the efforts and efficiency of Mr. Wilcox.

Aside from business most of his interests have been devoted to welfare agencies and fraternal and religious organizations. In this connection he has served as a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association in Waterbury since 1907, and headed the institution as president from 1931 to 1933. He fraternizes with the local lodge of the Masonic Order, is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Waterbury Club, and the Country Club of Waterbury. In his religious convictions he worships at the Second Congregational Church in which he is a deacon and a member of the Societies Committee. In 1901, Mr. Wilcox enlisted in Company "A," 2nd Infantry of the Connecticut National Guard and was honorably discharged eight years later with a commission of first lieutenant. In 1917, shortly after the United States entered the World War he volunteered and served as captain of Company H, of the 5th Infantry of the Connecticut State Guard. He was honorably discharged in 1920. Through his ancestry he qualified for membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, to which he now belongs. His hobbies are gardening and golf, and he is a member of the Yale Club and the Drug and Chemical Club of New York, also the Graduates Club of New Haven, and the American Pharmaceutical Association.

On December 14, 1911, at Albany, New York, Mr. Wilcox married Eleanor Margaret Bennett, daughter of Daniel C. and Eleanor (Sisson) Bennett, and they are the parents of one daughter, Eleanor Sisson, now Mrs. Edward R. Jones of Waterbury, and the mother of one son, David Reid Jones.

ZENAS POTTER CANDEE—Among the citizens outstanding in the civic and industrial life of Waterbury, Connecticut, can be numbered Zenas Potter Candee, vice-president and chief engineer of the Press Department of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company.

Zenas Potter Candee was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, July 12, 1875, the son of Frederick and Ellen (Potter) Candee. Frederick Candee was a blacksmith and as the automobile had not yet become a part of our existence, he enjoyed success in this occupation.

Zenas Potter Candee received his elementary education in the public schools of Bethlehem and later attended the Waterbury High School. To complete his education, he enrolled at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

Embarking upon a business career, he entered the employ of the Waterbury Button Company and was identified with this firm for a period of three years. In 1901, he made his only change in positions, transferring his allegiance to the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company. That Mr. Candee made a most satisfactory change is evidenced by the fact that he has been a vital factor in the success of this company and due to his hard work and perseverance he was advanced to the position of vice-president and chief engineer of the Press Department in 1917. He has retained this responsible position for the past twenty-one years and has won for himself high esteem among his co-workers and respect throughout the community.

On May 31, 1899, Mr. Candee married Gertrude Emma Thompson, daughter of Jarvis and Emma (Judson) Thompson, of Bethlehem, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Candee are the parents of two children: 1. Ellsworth Thompson, married Dorothy Blakeley, and they have one child, Betty L. 2. Esther Miriam, married Russell J. Beach. The Candee family maintain their home in Watertown.

VINCENT ALOYSIUS SCULLY—Son of one of Waterbury's leading citizens of the preceding generation, Vincent Aloysius Scully, of 100 Grand Street, Waterbury, has chosen to continue in public service as a member of the legal profession.

Vincent Aloysius Scully was born June 19, 1896, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Martin and Margaret (O'Reilly) Scully. Mr. Scully's father came to Waterbury from his native land, Ireland, about 1875. For more than forty years he was connected with the Waterbury "Democrat," being the newspaper's editor for many years. From 1913 to 1917, Martin Scully was Mayor of Waterbury also. He died January 10, 1935, being one of the leading Democrats of Connecticut.

After passing through the Waterbury grade schools and the Crosby High School, from which he graduated in 1915, Mr. Scully attended Holy Cross College, in Worcester, Massachusetts, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1919. Graduate study at Yale University School of Law followed, with the Bachelor of Laws degree being won in 1922. Vincent Aloysius Scully's education was, however, broken into by his service with the armed forces of the United States during the World War. Mr. Scully enlisted in the Navy in April, 1918, and served until discharged after peace had been de-

Lee Jay Whittles.

clared. Returning home, Mr. Scully established himself in the general practice of his profession, an activity in which he has continued through the present. He has been claims attorney for the City of Waterbury since 1930.

He has also interested himself in organizations both within and outside of his profession. A member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Waterbury Bar Association, he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Waterbury Lodge of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler, the Waterbury Post of the American Legion, the United States Naval Veterans and the Irish War Veterans. He makes his home at 148 Chestnut Street, Waterbury.

On June 4, 1928, in Waterbury, Connecticut, Vincent Aloysius Scully married Mary G. Deely, daughter of Denis W. and Elizabeth (Phelan) Deely, of Waterbury. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scully: 1. Mary Gertrude, born August 7, 1929. 2. Anne Elizabeth, born October 13, 1937.

LEE JAY WHITTLES, M.D.—Equal prominence has been achieved by Dr. Lee Jay Whittles as a physician and civic leader in the town of Glastonbury. During the fourteen years he has practiced in this community he has been ranked as one of the most able members of the medical profession in this vicinity, enjoying a large clientele and being associated with a number of the larger medical institutions of this section. In a civic capacity he has contributed generously and usefully to the welfare of his surroundings, serving in several important and responsible official positions.

Dr. Whittles was born in Portland, October 19, 1897, the son of James Edward and Jennie (Stein) Whittles. His father, who is listed as a descendant of Jonathan Edwards, according to family records, died in 1899, while his mother still resides in Portland. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Dr. Whittles attended Wesleyan University for three years and then completed this part of his studies at Columbia University, New York City, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1919. He then matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and was awarded a Doctor of Medicine degree from this institution in 1921. The same year he served as an interne at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, and in 1922 acted in the same capacity at the Hartford Hospital.

He came to Glastonbury in 1923 and established himself in a general practice of medicine and surgery which he has conducted since with outstanding distinction and success. In conjunction with this work he has specialized in industrial medicine and in diagnosis. He is a member of the courtesy staffs of the Hartford Hospital, the St. Francis Hospital, the Manchester Memorial Hospital and the Middlesex Hospital. Dr. Whittles has also employed his professional talents officially. He has been medical examiner of the towns of Glastonbury and Marlboro since 1923, and has served as health officer for Glastonbury and school physician since 1934. In his professional affiliations he belongs to the Hartford Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, the Association of Medical Examiners of Connecticut, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Despite the burden of business and professional duties, Dr. Whittles has found time to devote to the social and civic affairs of this community. Since 1928 he has been vice-president of the Williams Memorial Building Association, is a member of the Troop Committee of the Boy Scouts of America No. 34, and since 1929 has been supervisor of Camp Goodwill, the local Boy Scout Camp for which he raised the building fund. He served as chairman of the Town Plan Commission from 1929 to 1934 and for several years has been a member of the board of trustees of the East Glastonbury Fish and Game Club. In addition he was one of the organizers of The Historical Society of Glastonbury, serving as its first president from 1936 to 1938, and is a member of the Archeological Society of Connecticut and of the Connecticut Historical Society. An authority on Connecticut River Indian tribes, their history and lore, he has accumulated a collection of three thousand relics of the local tribes. As vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce since 1935, he has been particularly interested in recreational facilities for young people and in town beautification. He secured the landscaping of the town entrances, organized the annual Clean-up Week, aided in securing the Federal Post Office building erected in 1936 and has organized baseball, basketball and hockey leagues for the young people of the community.

During his student days at Wesleyan University he was elected a member of the Phi Nu Theta fraternity and since that time has also become identified with the Phi Rho Sigma and Alpha Omega fraternities. He belongs to Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, Portland; member of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and holds memberships in the University Club of Hartford, the Wampanoag Country Club of West Hartford, the Manchester Country Club, and the Service Club of Glastonbury, in which he is a former president. During the World War, he was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp (Wesleyan University), 1916-1917, and of the Reserve Officers' Marine Corps, 1917-1919.

Dr. Whittles married (first), on June 1, 1921, Marion Kinkead, of Greenwich, daughter of F. H. Kinkead, who died in 1923. There was one child by this marriage: Lee Kinkead, born in 1922. He married (second), June, 1929, at Glastonbury, Helen M. Hurlburt, daughter of Everett B. and Annie (Carroll) Hurlburt of Glastonbury. There are twin sons by this marriage: Douglas Paine and Bruce Merwin, born in 1932.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS GAGER—Descendant of the first settlers of Connecticut and son of one of the State's most distinguished jurists, William Williams Gager, of 57 North Main Street, Waterbury, is continuing in his generation the family traditions.

He was born March 20, 1892, in Derby, Connecticut, son of Edwin Baker and Nellie (Cotter) Gager. Mr. Gager's father was born in Scotland, Connecticut, and moved to Derby about 1890. A graduate of Yale—Bachelor of Arts, 1877, and Honorary Master of Arts, 1907—Edwin Baker Gager devoted himself to the practice of law and became very prominent in his profession. In 1892, he was appointed to the faculty of the School of Law of Yale University and, as professor of general jurisprudence, taught through 1922. And, so distinguished did he become that in 1901, Mr. Gager was made a judge of the Superior Court and, in 1918, an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut. In this capacity, he served his State through 1922. Thus, as a general practitioner, as a judge and as a teacher, Edwin Baker Gager became one of the most widely-known lawyers in Connecticut and, as well, through his pupils at Yale, one of the determinate influences in the development of American jurisprudence.

While Edwin Baker Gager was the first member of the family to become prominent widely, the family has been active in Connecticut for nearly three hundred years. The first Gager came to the American Colonies very soon after the Puritans established Boston. Records show that this first American Gager came to Connecticut with John Winthrop, son of Boston's John Winthrop, in 1649, when Great Britain began the settlement of Connecticut as a means of preventing the Dutch, established at New York City, from extending their territory to the northeast. On his paternal side, Mr. Gager's grandfather was Lewis Gager and his grandmother, Harriet (Jennings) Gager. On his maternal side, Mr. Gager's grandfather was Samuel Andrew Cotter and his grandmother, Harriet (Andrews) Cotter.

After passing through the public schools of Derby, graduating from the high school in 1909, William Williams Gager entered Yale. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1913 and, from the Yale Law School, his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1916. In December of that same year, Mr. Gager started the general practice of the law in New Haven with the firm of Watrous and Day. In May, 1917, Mr. Gager removed to Waterbury to become associated with Robert S. Walker, the firm being known as Walker and Gager. Two years later, Mr. Gager established his own office and he has practiced independently ever since. He makes his home at 20 Euclid Avenue, Waterbury.

The professional organizations to which Mr. Gager belongs include the American Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association, the New Haven Bar Association and the Waterbury Bar Association. He has long been a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Pootatuck Yacht Club, and is a member of the first Congregational Church, of Waterbury. Mr. Gager holds two public offices. Since 1922, he has been Public Defender at Waterbury for the New Haven County Superior Court. Also, since 1923, he has been a member of the Connecticut State Bar Examining Committee. For years he has been a member of the Republican Party.

On June 27, 1918, at Norwich, Connecticut, William Williams Gager married Dorothy Hall, daughter of Stephen W. and Elizabeth (Swift) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Gager have one son, William Williams, Jr., born February 18, 1926.

EDWARD FRANCIS SWEENEY—As an attorney Edward Francis Sweeney has enjoyed unusual success in the city of Waterbury where he has conducted a general practice for over twenty-seven years. In his accomplishments he has emulated the career of his distinguished father, for years one of the most successful and highly respected attorneys in this community.

Mr. Sweeney was born in Naugatuck August 8, 1885, the son of John Martin and Maria (Jones) Sweeney, both natives of his birthplace. His father, who was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1879, established himself in practice in Naugatuck shortly thereafter and continued until his passing on November 10, 1928. After completing a general education at the public high school in Naugatuck in 1903, Mr. Sweeney matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1910. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and established himself in a general practice at Waterbury, which he has since conducted with distinction and success. Professionally he is a member of the Waterbury Bar Association, is a Republican in politics and in his religious convictions adheres to the Roman Catholic faith.

On October 16, 1907, at Jersey City, New Jersey, Mr. Sweeney married (first) Sarah Havey, who died December 12, 1934. She was the daughter of Michael Havey of New Haven. By this marriage there was one son, Edward Francis, Jr. On August 10, 1935, at Brewster, New York, Mr. Sweeney married (second) Victoria B. Belser, daughter of Joseph and Ethel W. Belser, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. They reside at No. 111 Madison Street, Waterbury.

WALTER HENRY HART—After a varied and colorful early career, which took him to the far west and Alaska as a prospector and later brought him back to Waterbury to enlist in the United States Army for World War service, Walter Henry Hart established himself in a real estate and appraisal business which his father had founded and conducted for nearly forty years. Since that time he has continued in this work and become one of the most widely known and successful realtors in this part of New Haven County.

A native of Waterbury, Mr. Hart was born here June 3, 1883, the son of Charles H. and Charlotte (Lang) Hart, both of Scotch ancestry and members of old and distinguished Waterbury families. He received a general education in the Taft School at Watertown, and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated in 1908. The following year he struck out for the west and Alaska as a prospector and continued in this work until he returned to this city to enlist in the Army for World War service. He became a member of the 43rd Pioneer Engineers and served with this unit in France. The early summer of 1919 he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged. Upon resuming civilian life he entered the real estate business in Waterbury, establishing Walter H. Hart, Incorporated, largely devoted to appraising and the management of bank properties and large estates. In addition to this activity he has been interested in social and civic affairs and holds membership in the local post of the American Legion.

In 1923, at Waterbury, Mr. Hart married Margaret Perry, daughter of Charles and Susan (Aiken) Perry, native of Vermont. She died in October, 1928. Mr. and Mrs. Hart were the parents of three children: 1. Walter Henry, Jr. 2. Suzanne. 3. Lois L.

JOSEPH CLEMENT GUILFOILE—During a quarter of a century of outstanding achievement Joseph Clement Guilfoile has aided in maintaining the record of public service and accomplishment the family has enjoyed in Waterbury for a number of years, and today is recognized as one of the most able and successful attorneys of the community.

Mr. Guilfoile was born in Waterbury November 22, 1885, the son of Michael and Catherine (Lawlor) Guilfoile, both natives of Queens County, Ireland. His father, who came to this country as a youth of twenty in 1862, first settled in Norwalk, later went to Hartford and finally established himself in Waterbury where he was to conduct a wholesale meat business for thirty years and become a prominent business leader as a founder and secretary of the West Side Savings Bank of Waterbury, which was later merged with the Waterbury Savings Bank.

After completing a general education at the Waterbury High School, Mr. Guilfoile attended the St. Louis College in Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1907. Determined to pursue a legal career he then matriculated at the law school of Georgetown University and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from this institution. He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1910 and the following year was admitted to the Connecticut bar. At that time he returned to Waterbury and established himself in a general practice which he has since conducted with distinction and success.

In addition to his membership in the Waterbury Bar Association, Mr. Guilfoile fraternizes with the local Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose and worships at the Roman Catholic Church. Throughout his career he has been active in civic affairs and contributed substantially to the general welfare of his surroundings.

On April 15, 1915, in New York City, Mr. Guilfoile married Louise Peloso, native of that city, born August 5, 1892, the daughter of Dominick and Mary (Leroy) Peloso, both natives of Italy. Her father was a prominent New York contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Guilfoile are the parents of one son, Joseph Clement, Jr.

CHARLES ALBERT ROOT—By dint of self-effort and perseverance Charles Albert Root has risen to his present position as City Engineer of Waterbury. He came to this community as a boy, worked his way through high school and entered the aforementioned department over forty years ago. Since that time he has served the engineer's office in various capacities and at present is at the head of this department.

Mr. Root was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, January 7, 1877, the son of Charles A. and Lizzie E. (Mallory) Root. His father came here from Pennsylvania, and died about two years after the birth of his son.

Mr. Root started his first years of school in Middlebury, but when his mother remarried they came to Waterbury and he enrolled in the schools here. By the time he was ready for High School, he had to support himself and pay his way. To do this he got work caring for horses. He arose at four A. M. to feed and water several horses of a large flour and grain company. Then nights after school and Saturdays he took care of several special driving horses, keeping them groomed, harness and carriages clean. Saturday evenings (the stores kept open then) he worked as an extra clerk in a local clothing store. In this arduous fashion he earned his board, clothes and school necessities, for there were no free text books in those days.

After graduating from High School, and interested in science and mathematics, he managed to secure private tutoring in these subjects and thereby equipped himself for the work he was to pursue later in life.

His career with the City Engineer's Office dates back to 1897, when he entered as draftsman. Alert and ambitious he made steady progress and earned the recognition of his superiors.

In 1912, he was appointed acting assistant engineer, but from 1900 to 1918, he found time to do considerable private engineering work for other towns and industrial concerns.

In 1927, he was officially appointed assistant city engineer, which position he maintained with distinction and success, until the death of city engineer Robert A. Cairns, November 22, 1937, when Mr. Root was appointed city engineer to succeed Mr. Cairns, with whom he had been so closely associated for over forty years.

Mr. Root received much of his early training for this work under the expert tutelage of Mr. Robert A. Cairns, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Root is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and fraternizes with the local lodges of the Masonic Order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious convictions he worships at the Second Congregational Church.

On August 15, 1901, at New Bedford, Massachusetts, Mr. Root married Lula M. Pike, daughter of the late Rev. Cornelius and Laura (Barker) Pike, of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Root are the parents of two sons, but only one of whom is living, viz: Charles Bertrand, who is married and father of two daughters, Nancy and Judith.

ALBERT PHILIP WALSH—In a variety of ways Albert Philip Walsh has served his native community of Danbury and the State of Connecticut. His participation in business affairs has been of special value to his contemporaries, and as Danbury's postmaster he has performed a work of signal distinction.

Mr. Walsh was born October 31, 1887, in Danbury, Connecticut, son of John P. and Mary (Hardick) Walsh and grandson of John P. Walsh, who came from Ireland and settled in Bethel, Connecticut, in very early boyhood. Becoming a hatter by trade, John P. Walsh worked for most of the hatmakers in this vicinity. Albert P. Walsh's grandmother was Catharine Ward. The father, John P. Walsh, followed in the footsteps of his sire, becoming a hatter and acting as distributor at a later period for the Jacob Ruppert Brewing Company for the Danbury district. For a quarter of a century he served the Ruppert organization here. He was born in Bethel in 1858, and died in 1921. His wife, Albert Walsh's mother, was born in Danbury.

The public schools of Danbury, his birthplace, provided Albert Philip Walsh his early education, and after completing his high school studies he spent two years as a student at Niagara University. While a student at Niagara he played with their varsity baseball team, being the pitcher, and he had been pitcher on the high school team previously. He then took a position as an accountant, so continuing until the World War interrupted his career. Enlisting in

Albert P. Walsh

the Fifty-sixth Regiment, he served overseas in France, participating in practically every major battle and engagement and holding the rank of corporal. He was honorably discharged from the Army on January 29, 1919, when his unit was demobilized at Fort Schuyler, New York.

Taking employment as a deputy collector of internal revenue in Connecticut in 1919, he remained here until 1921, in this capacity, serving about three years in all. On January 1, 1922, he went into business for himself as an accountant, with offices in Bridgeport, forming the firm of Walsh, Griffin and Company, experts in taxes and accounting. This firm operated for years as consultants, until, in 1933, Mr. Walsh began turning his attention to other matters. On January 22, that year, he was made first selectman in Danbury, though he resigned from that office on April 23, 1935, upon receiving an appointment as postmaster of the city.

His services to his community and State have been many, and the influence that he has everywhere shed about him has been for the best. He served as general chairman of the committee which handled arrangements for President Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday balls on January 30, 1935, 1936, 1937, and has been appointed chairman for 1938. His work for these balls won for him wide acclaim and particularly the praise of Thomas J. Bowen. The drive in connection with these balls was, as is nationally known, for the purpose of aiding infantile paralysis sufferers, and it netted $1,262 in Danbury, an amount from which $883.40 went to Danbury Hospital and $378.60 to the national committee in charge of arrangements for its expenses, and like amounts during the other occasions. In 1920 Mr. Walsh was a candidate for State comptroller on the Connecticut ticket. Mr. Walsh is a member of the Lions' Club, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus (in which he holds the Fourth degree), and the Danbury Club. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. Every organization with which he has been affiliated has in some measure benefited from his constructive efforts in its behalf, and, as a result, he is honored and respected in a wide circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Walsh is unmarried.

ANDREW DANIEL DAWSON—The profession of law and the life of the City of Waterbury have been enriched by the work of Andrew Daniel Dawson, who has been a constant contributor to the general betterment.

Mr. Dawson was born July 2, 1886, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of John J. and Katherine (Riley) Dawson. His father, who was born in Ireland, came to Waterbury in the early sixties of the last century and was a merchant in the furniture trade until his death in 1917. The mother is now also deceased.

The public schools provided the early education of Andrew Daniel Dawson, who later attended high school and spent two years at Georgetown College. He took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Georgetown Law College, and was formally admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, on June 29, 1909. His practice of his profession has been rich in its values to Waterbury and this region of Connecticut, where his work has been uninterrupted except for the period of the World War. He is today one of the active members of the New Haven County Bar Association.

In 1912 and 1913, Mr. Dawson added important civic service to his legal activities, acting as a member of the Waterbury School Board. In countless other ways he has also contributed to the life of his times, being interested in politics from the Democratic side and concerning himself with every matter of civic and cultural importance. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. During the World War period he was stationed in the Medical Corps at Base Hospital No. 98. He returned from the service after the conclusion of hostilities, and resumed his practice in June, 1919, in association with Arthur Cook. They have offices at No. 33 West Main Street, Waterbury.

In Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1918, Andrew Daniel Dawson married Marietta Bradley, daughter of Robert Bradley, of New York State. The home of the Dawsons is situated at No. 37 Chapman Avenue, in the City of Waterbury.

HON. HENRY WHITMORE GREGORY—For many years one of Connecticut's leading citizens and public servants, Judge Henry Whitmore Gregory has shown himself to be one of Norwalk's outstanding lawyers and professional men.

Judge Gregory was born November 24, 1867, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of George and Sarah Jane (Whitlock) Gregory. He attended the grammar schools of New Haven and prepared for college at Stamford High School, then in 1891 was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Subsequently he read law under the preceptorship of J. Belden Hurlburt, of Norwalk, and in 1893, was admitted to the bar of this State. Under the firm name of Hurlburt and Gregory he practiced law until March, 1900, at which time he was elected Judge of Probate, an office that he has held continuously down to the present.

He has been repeatedly re-elected to this position by the voters of both parties, who have appreciated his contribution to the general advancement of his community and district. His keenness as a lawyer and his special ability in probate work have grown out of the logical nature of his mind and his strong sense of fairness. He is held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens, and his service to many of their institutions has brought him even wider respect and affection. He is president of the Fairfield County Savings Bank, for a number of years president of the Merchants Bank and Trust Company, of Norwalk, and a leader in many organizations. In the Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 6, Washington Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, and the Royal and Select Masters' council. He is active in the work of the Norwalk Club and the Norwalk Country Club.

On June 26, 1895, Judge Gregory married Eleanor Ida Miller, daughter of Christian Miller, of Stamford. Judge Gregory and Mrs. Gregory are both attendants at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, of Norwalk, and are active in its affairs.

ERNEST SAMUEL CLARK, JR.—In his civic, social and business accomplishments, Ernest Samuel Clark, Jr., has won wide recognition for the contributions he has made to the welfare and progress of the community of Windsor and vicinity, where he has resided for nearly two decades.

Mr. Clark was born at New Boston, Massachusetts, December 22, 1892, the son of Ernest Samuel and Sarah (Callender) Clark, both residents of Tolland, Massachusetts, where his father engages in farming. He received a general education in the public schools of Tolland, attended the Windsor High School at Windsor, Connecticut, for two years, and then completed this part of his studies at the Mount Hermon Preparatory School in Massachusetts. The following fall he matriculated at the Massachusetts State College from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the Class of 1914. Directly after receiving his degree he secured a teaching position at the Vocational Agricultural High School in Sutton, Massachusetts, continued here for two years and then became associated with the Worcester County Farm Bureau, where he remained until the United States entered the World War. On October 5, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army, was stationed at Camp Devens, became a member of the 3rd Officers' Training Camp and later transferred to Camp Lee at Petersburg, Virginia, where on June 1, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant. The following winter, on December 7, 1918, he was honorably discharged from the service with the rank of first lieutenant.

Upon resuming civilian life he returned to Windsor, where he became a partner of Charles A. Huntington, in a firm which operates under the name of Huntington Brothers, and is devoted to the growing and marketing of shade tobacco. In conjunction with this activity Mr. Clark has also become widely known as a horticulturist, specializing in the cultivation of gladioli. As a resident of the community of Windsor he has been active in the affairs of his surroundings and contributed usefully to the general welfare, serving in several official capacities, including that of town assessor and as a member of the Board of Appeals of the Zoning Commission. At present he is secretary of the Town Planning Committee. For three years Mr. Clark was president of the Connecticut Valley Shade Farmers Association and also has been secretary, treasurer, vice-president and president of the Connecticut Gladiolus Society in which he is still a member. Mr. Clark fraternizes with the Washington Lodge, No. 70, of the Free and Accepted Masons and devotes his hobbies to hunting and fishing.

On July 19, 1918, at Windsor, Mr. Clark married Madeline Huntington, daughter of Charles A. and Ruth (Wilson) Huntington, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Barbara Huntington, born January 2, 1920, graduated in the Class of 1937 at the Chaffee School in Windsor, matriculated at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, Class of 1941. 2. Richard Callender, born July 18, 1922, a sophomore at the Loomis School in Windsor, Class of 1940.

HAYDEN WILLIAM BROWN—As president and treasurer of the R. K. Brown Company, Incorporated, of Waterbury, Hayden William Brown has undertaken the responsibility of managing an estate in and about this city, which has been owned by the family for over a century. The nature of his successful administration in this capacity is graphically evident in the erection of the Brown Building at the junction of East Main and South Main Streets, which was opened in 1931, and today remains one of the most modern and handsome structures of its type in this section of the State. It is a credit to the city and a credit to a family who for generations have played such a vital part in the affairs of this community. Through experience, training and education, Mr. Brown is perfectly equipped for his present position. Prior to assuming this office he had been associated with several large manufacturing companies in an executive capacity and aside from his business interests was and still is, actively identified with the social and civic life here.

The Brown family history is a proud history. Its American ancestry is rooted in seventeenth century New England. It was in the year 1638 that Sir Francis Brown, member of the distinguished English family bearing that name, came to Connecticut as a founder of New Haven. In the generations that have followed his descendants have proved worthy of their ancestry. Of principal interest to this review is Deacon James Brown who came to Waterbury. He was the son of Stephen and the father of William, who in turn begat Robert K. and Frederick James, the latter being the father of Hayden William Brown of this review. Deacon James Brown was born in Windsor, December 2, 1776, the son of Stephen and Eunice (Loomis) Brown. He was apprenticed as a blacksmith, under his father, and continued in this capacity until he reached his majority, when he removed to Canton. A year later he established himself in Waterbury, where he formed a business partnership with Ard Welton in the manufacture of firearms, a trade which he followed until his passing on July 24, 1848. In 1801 Deacon James Brown married Lavinia Welton of Wolcott and they were the parents of four sons, among them William Brown, who was born June 15, 1804, married (first) Sarah Kingsbury December 17, 1828 (she died May 25, 1841) and (second) Rachel Vienna Fenn, March 25, 1844 (she died March 3, 1881). With his brothers, William acquired the Brown block in 1848, after having engaged in the mercantile business and as a partner of the Brown and Brothers manufacturing firm. Eventually he purchased his brother Augustus' interest and became sole owner of the property which forms the present site of the Brown Building. He was the father of six children, among them Robert K., who together with his brother and sister, was deeded the estate. The former, through purchase, acquired the majority of his father's holdings and continued to expand them until his passing in 1916. He was the uncle of Hayden William Brown.

Hayden William Brown was born in the city of Waterbury, December 16, 1883, the son of Frederick James and Lena M. (Hayden) Brown. For a number of years his father conducted a large and successful insurance business in this city and during the early part of his career had been a prominent figure in political circles, having served as a member of the State Legislature. Hayden William Brown received the early part of his general education at Miss Lawton's private school in Waterbury and graduated from the Taft School in Watertown in 1903. In the autumn of the same year he entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University as a member of the class of 1906, and after leaving college entered the firm of Randolph and Clowes, formerly Brown Brothers, at Waterbury. He left this firm to become general manager of the Risdon Tool Company, and later was associated with the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation. He was with this organization in 1928, when the R. K. Brown Company, Incorporated, was formed to manage the properties left by his uncle, R. K. Brown, who had died on November 21, 1916. This organization, of which Mr. Brown is president and treasurer, built the Brown Building to replace several old buildings which the company owned in Exchange Place. Other executives are members of the Brown or allied families and include Buckingham P. Merriman, who is vice-president and assistant treasurer, and Samuel P. Williams (husband of Leonie M. Brown, sister of Hayden W. Brown), who is secretary. In addition to this position Mr. Brown is also vice-president of the Waterbury insurance firm of Williams and Brown, Incorporated.

In commenting on the erection of the R. K. Brown Building a local newspaper dispatch says:

> This splendid, new half million dollar structure, being opened this week is a monument to the vision of its creators; the officers of the R. K. Brown Co. Posterity will benefit as much, if not more than its founders, and hence, in a way, it might be considered in part an altruistic effort. . . . While many have admired the new Brown Building from across the street, or even along its 200-foot length on both East and South Main Streets, it is not given to the public at large to inspect its architectural beauty in detail—especially the interior. . . . The new building is 200 feet long on either side. It is three stories high, with a capacious basement which makes it really four stories high. It is so built that it can be raised to eight stories high. As stated, its cost approximates $500,000. Concrete and steel and brick are its principal constituents, making it safe, strong and fireproof. Even the floors are basically concrete. Probably there is no building in Waterbury with more daylight to the

square foot. Fire escapes and stairways are plentiful and wide. The interior decoration is in pastel, with harmonizing woodwork. All metal is in silver finish, a pleasing harmony with the gray and green tints.

Here we have a brief, though detailed description, of the contribution the R. K. Brown Company has made to the progress and welfare of the city of Waterbury. Much credit for the success this firm has enjoyed and continues to enjoy can be attributed to the efforts of Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown has been prominent socially. He is a former member of the Waterbury Club, a charter member of the Waterbury Country Club, belongs to the New Haven Country Club, the Mattatuck Historical Society and through his colonial lineage is a member of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. He worships at the St. Thomas Episcopal Church of New Haven and is a member of the fraternity of Delta Psi, Sigma Chapter, at Yale University.

Mr. Brown was married on January 16, 1907, at All Saints Church, in Worcester, Massachusetts, to Frances Mae Hogg, daughter of William James and Frances (Happold) Hogg. Mr. and Mrs. Brown, who reside in New Haven, are the parents of two children: 1. Frances, born March 10, 1908; married, May 16, 1931, Donald Case Townley, son of Calvert Townley. 2. William Weston, born September 5, 1910; married Alice D. Pratt, of Toledo, daughter of John S. Pratt; they have a son, Hayden William, 2nd. William Weston Brown is associated with Walter H. Hart in the real estate business at Waterbury.

EDWARD THOMAS CARMODY—Emulating his distinguished father who for over forty years has been one of the most prominent members of the Connecticut State bar and a leader in the social civic and business life of the City of Waterbury, Edward Thomas Carmody, member of the firm of Carmody and Thoms, is ranked among the most able and successful young attorneys in this community.

Mr. Carmody was born in Waterbury, October 24, 1904, the son of Terence F. and Lauretta (Ryan) Carmody. His father, born in Watkins, New York, July 1, 1871, came to Waterbury after being graduated from the Yale Law School in 1895, and established himself in a general practice as a partner of the firm of Burpee and Carmody, which he has been associated with since. He is a former State's attorney, belongs to the American and State bar associations and is an officer in several civic, financial and educational institutions, including the Colonial Trust Company, the Watertown Trust Company and the Morris Plan Bank, in all of which he is a director. He also serves as a member of the board of trustees of the Taft School Corporation, Waterbury Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, and is a member of the Waterbury Club. Politically he is a Democrat and in his religious convictions adheres to the Roman Catholic faith.

Edward Thomas Carmody received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Waterbury, later completed this part of his studies at Canterbury School in New Milford and then matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1927. The following fall he entered the Yale Law School and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from this institution in 1930. In 1931, he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and since that time has practiced with the firm of Carmody and Thoms, in which he was elected a member on January 1, 1937. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Waterbury Bar Association.

Like his distinguished father, Mr. Carmody has also become an active figure in the business life of the community where he is secretary of the Waterbury Clock Company and secretary of the Ingersoll Waterbury Company. Despite the pressure of professional and business affairs he has not neglected his civic and social obligations. He is a member of the board of directors of the Corner House Association, the Lincoln House Association, the Connecticut Society of Mental Hygiene and the Waterbury Society for Mental Hygiene. Socially he is treasurer and a member of the board of governors of the Watertown Hunt Club, belongs to the Watertown Riding and Country Club and the Waterbury Club. He is a trustee of the St. Thomas More Corporation, a Republican in politics and worships at the Roman Catholic Church.

On May 29, 1931, in Waterbury, Mr. Carmody married Dorothy Mather Chase, daughter of Irving Hall Chase, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Deirdre Starkweather, born June 14, 1934. 2. Basil Terence, born March 23, 1937. The family resides in Middlebury.

JOHN FRANCIS McLINDEN—John Francis McLinden of Waterbury has been engaged in the general practice of law in his native city since 1932. He was born August 4, 1904, the son of Dr. James

J. McLinden. He received his early education in St. Thomas Parochial School and Crosby High School, and was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Niagara University in 1926. He then enrolled at Yale University Law School, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1929. He entered the employ of Bradstreet and Company as manager of their Waterbury office, and was later transferred to the Bridgeport office. After a short time there, he secured a position in the legal department at the New York City office, but when this firm merged with R. G. Dun Company in 1932, he returned to Waterbury to begin the private practice of law, and he has been a prominent member of the local legal profession ever since.

He is a parishioner of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church, and a member of the Waterbury and New Haven Bar Associations. He is also affiliated with Delta Theta Phi fraternity, and is active in the Bridgeport Rotary Club and the Waterbury Exchange Club.

He was married August 12, 1936, to Grace Daly, daughter of Edmund J. and Catherine (Guilfoyle) Daly, of Waterbury.

CHAUNCEY PORTER GOSS—Chauncey Porter Goss, one of the early leaders in the development of Waterbury, Connecticut, as an internationally famous manufacturing center, was typical of the men who, by their rugged character, keen foresight and indefatigable industry, laid the foundation for this great industrial community. He became identified with the Scovill Manufacturing Company as an assistant bookkeeper in 1862 and at the time of his death, July 19, 1918, in his eightieth year, he was president of the company, and during the time that had intervened the business had grown from comparative unimportance to one of the foremost industries of its sort in the world.

Mr. Goss was born in Rochester, New York, August 5, 1838, the son of Ephraim and Margaret (Porter) Goss. His educational advantages were the limited ones of his time and his first business experience was as a clerk in a country store in Pittsford, New York. He also worked on the canal and while only a youth he successfully bought and sold produce in competition with men of much greater maturity and experience. Thus he early developed the keen business acumen which stood him in such good stead in later years.

His advancement following his first connection with the Scovill Manufacturing Company was steady, being promoted from assistant bookkeeper to bookkeeper in his first year and becoming secretary of the company in 1864, with the office of treasurer added in 1866, two years later. He was made a director of the company in 1877, general manager in 1893 and president in 1900. During his service in these offices he evidenced great executive ability and his character was such as to inspire the confidence and wholehearted co-operation of his associates. In addition to being an exceptionally good business man he possessed an inventive ability and a mechanical knowledge which was of inestimable assistance to him in the conduct of the great business under his guidance.

An indication of his ability as an executive is found in the fact that when he entered the employment of the company its capital stock was $300,000, divided into 12,000 shares of $25 each and the total assets engaged in carrying on the business were about equal to the capital. At the time of his death, the capital stock was $5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares of $100 each and the total investment employed in the company's business amounted to over $35,000,000. His confidence in a successful future for the company was evidenced by his own extensive investments in it and he continued to purchase its stock up to the time of his death.

Personally, Mr. Goss was a fine example of the old New England stock from which he came. Devoted to his home and family, he gave tender care and consideration to Mrs. Goss, an invalid for many years, and reared his large family of sons and daughters with care and wise forethought, fitting his sons to follow in the management of the business he had so successfully conducted. His charities were many and large and he held the warm esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Goss was married, in 1864, to Caroline Amelia Ketcham, of Bushnells Basin, New York, her death occurring in 1916. Children born of the union were: 1. Edward Otis, late president and general manager of the Scovill Manufacturing Company (q. v.). 2. Margaret Porter, who died at the age of three. 3. Caroline Ryan, wife of Hugh L. Thompson, of Waterbury, Connecticut. 4. Mary Ellen, wife of the late Captain William Kelley-Patterson. 5. John Henry, president and general manager of the Scovill Manufacturing Company (q. v.). 6. Chauncey Porter, superintendent of the Mills Department of the company. 7. George Augustus, vice-president and director of the company.

Mr. Goss was a member of the First Congregational Church and long active in its affairs. He gave its work substantial aid, a work which his family has continued. Mr. Goss was one of Waterbury's most valued citizens, active in community affairs and particularly interested in the advancement of the city's educational advantages, serving for a time as president of the board of directors of the Hillside Avenue School and being one of the incorporators of the English and Classical School and a member of the executive board. The acquisition of a substantial fortune in no way changed his simple manner of life, which was devoid of the slightest ostentation, and he was, throughout his lifetime, a striking example of the old New England character which has done so much to make his locality sturdy, strong and prosperous.

EDWARD OTIS GOSS—For many years president and general manager of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, one of the oldest and largest brass manufacturing companies in the United States, Edward Otis Goss earned the warm esteem and admiration of all who associated themselves with him or knew him. Following in the steps of his father in this office, he was for a half a century connected with the organization, whose president he was from 1920 to 1938. His acquaintance with all the departments and details of his business was of inestimable value to him in his work, and, as one editorial writer commented at the time of his death, "In the annals of New England manufacturing Edward Otis Goss will be recorded as a leader of remarkable ability."

Mr. Goss was born September 29, 1865, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Chauncey Porter and Caroline Amelia (Ketcham) Goss. His father was one of the outstanding figures in the industrial development of Waterbury, being elected secretary and later president of the Scovill company. There were seven children in the family, and when Edward Otis Goss was born the father was secretary of the organization, being elected president in 1900 and so serving until his death in 1918 in his eightieth year, rounding out a career of fifty-six years with this one company, in the course of which he worked his way upward from bookkeeper to president. John Henry Goss, a brother of Edward Otis Goss, became vice-president and general superintendent. This company was incorporated in 1850, with James M. L. Scovill as president, after having already gone through a long period of growth. Mr. Scovill himself had already been with it for forty years. With one exception the subsequent presidents likewise had long periods of training, this period for each president averaging thirty-seven years with the company. It has been frequently said, therefore, that Scovill's presidents "grow and are not made." Edward Otis Goss was no exception to the tradition, his period as president being characterized by widening and varying of markets, evolving of new technical methods, expansion and amalgamation of control of related industries, and careful consolidation of capital structure. So open to new ways and methods was he that he was said to have stood as "a refutation of the charge that America has 'frozen up' and its industrial life become solidified."

The Waterbury English and Classical School provided Edward Otis Goss's early education. His father was one of that institution's incorporators. Later he was a special student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston, with the class of 1887. His first work was with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, with which he became associated soon after leaving college. He continued with that organization until the early part of 1888, when he came to the Scovill Manufacturing Company as a draftsman. Through different departments he rose until he was elected in 1898 to the board of directors. In 1900, he became assistant treasurer; in 1911, general manager; in 1918, vice-president and treasurer; and in 1920, president. He continued as president for the rest of his life, displaying unusual talents and abilities as an administrator and executive, particularly just after the trying days of the World War.

At that time the company was confronted by the necessity of meeting greatly changed conditions, and under Mr. Goss's direction it met its difficulties nobly. During the war days much of its production took place under Government contract; and when this situation suddenly ended, the company had to develop new commercial outlets. The officials decided that, rather than try to expand as business grew, the company should buy into existing industries which could supply the demand that came in. The first step in this direction was made when, in 1923, the American Pin Company and the Oakville Company, two Waterbury pin companies, were acquired. In the same year the Hamilton Beach Company, of Racine, Wisconsin, manufacturers of electrical household appliances, was purchased, and a small New Jersey firm, making a similar line, was added and, subsequently, absorbed into the Hamilton Beach branch of the organization. Two years later, in 1925, the Morency-Van Buren Manufacturing Company, of Sturgis, Michigan, was bought to supplement the tubular plumbing business that the American Pin Company had been doing. In 1930, the Scovill company acquired the business of A. Schrader's Sons, of Brooklyn, New York. As these changes occurred, there were concomitant changes in technological and administrative methods.

When Mr. Goss first came to the Scovill plant, in 1888, the company had a capital of $390,000. This figure has grown to $23,000,000. When he succeeded the late Mark L. Sperry as president in 1920, the capitalization was $5,000,000 and the surplus was more than $24,000,000. In his administration the capital assets underwent changes toward a larger growth. A fund of $10,000,000 was transferred from surplus and the nominal par value of the shares was cut from $100 to $25. Stock became available then to employes and other smaller investors. During Mr. Goss's presidency a stock dividend of 25 per cent. was declared. Since 1920, when Mr. Goss took over the presidency, the company has grown along many lines, its main plant buildings now numbering more than 200. The plant area is sixty acres. New machinery, both semi-automatic and automatic, was installed, and laboratory control was established to a degree not before known. New methods of fabrication and processing were introduced, and the number of employes was greatly increased, their co-operation being encouraged by intelligent policies of industrial relations.

In addition to his work with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, about which his career was centered, Mr. Goss concerned himself with other business enterprises. He was a director of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and was active in the refinancing program undertaken by that company after the World War. He was president and a member of the board of directors of the Citizens' and Manufacturers' National Bank, of Waterbury, over a period of many years, a director of the Waterbury Savings Bank, and Landers, Frary and Clark Company, of New Britain, Connecticut, also serving as a director of the Connecticut Company. He was a director of the Waterbury Gas Light Company, which later was consolidated with the Connecticut Light and Power Company.

Some years ago Mr. Goss also took the liveliest interest in civic affairs. He was a Republican in his political alignment, and contributed generously to community activities. At one time he served on the Waterbury Board of Education. He was also on the Board of Public Works and was at one time president of the Board of Aldermen. He helped with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and of different hospitals. Many honors came to him in the course of his busy career, including a fellowship in the Royal Society of Arts, of London, England. He was a member of the New England Council, representing Connecticut and being one of the first twelve charter members. He was also chairman of the power committee of the New England Conference. He belonged to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. He was a member of the Waterbury Club, the Metropolitan Club of New York, India House of New York, the Bankers' Club of New York, the Laurentian Club and the Shawinigan Club of Quebec, and other social groups. He worshipped in the faith of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Waterbury. In spare time he was particularly fond of outdoor life and healthful recreations, having been an ardent angler and hunter.

On September 15, 1891, at Waterbury, Connecticut, Edward Otis Goss married Harriet Wheeler, daughter of Moses H. and Harriet Nash (Middlebrook) Wheeler. They became the parents of three sons: 1. Edward Wheeler, formerly Congressman from his Connecticut district at Washington, D. C., now a resident of the capital city. 2. William Middlebrook, who became secretary and later vice-president of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. 3. Eliot Porter, also associated with the company.

The death of Edward Otis Goss occurred July 4, 1938, at his home, No. 117 Pine Street, Waterbury, Connecticut, and was an occasion of wide sorrow. Many glowing tributes were paid him by leading figures in public life and by editorial commentators. Howard A. Palmer, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, referred to him as "a mighty fine man and one of our ablest directors." Judge Arthur F. Ells, of Litchfield, formerly of Waterbury, said in part:

> He had one of the keenest intellects of any man I have ever known. I was always interested not only in his extraordinary ability in the manufacturing field but also in his great love for the outdoors. I have had many interesting conversations with him on his trips into the wilderness of remote sections of Canada. I think he had about the clearest brain of any man it has been my pleasure to know.

The Hon. Charles A. Templeton, former Governor of Connecticut, said in part:

> The City of Waterbury, State of Connecticut and nation have lost a valuable citizen. He was a kindly man of great intellect, a very thorough and capable business executive, a genuine Christian gentleman and a valuable friend of mine.

> The industries will miss him, also St. Margaret's School, of which he was a trustee for many years. At the last commencement it was his privilege to present his own granddaughter with her diploma.
>
> He was a very modest man and his advice was always sound and his influence far-reaching.

Another former Governor, the Hon. John H. Trumbull, spoke of him as follows:

> I knew Mr. Goss for many years, and always appreciated the great contributions he made to industry and public affairs. He was considered an authority on both industry and public affairs. He was a leader in industrial activity in Connecticut and made valuable contributions to government and public affairs. The community and the State have sustained a great loss.

Governor Trumbull, of course, worked with Mr. Goss to help form the New England Council and the two men were long closely associated together. The president of that council, James W. Hook, of New Haven, also spoke of Mr. Goss:

> We will all miss him tremendously. His counsel was always sound and always looked to. He was one of the founders of the council and contributed much to it. He took a lively and sympathetic interest in anything that was for the good of New England.

The Waterbury "Republican," in its leading editorial of July 5, 1938, wrote in part:

> His strength was marked not alone by mental capacity, brought to his life's work combined with the best of scientific training that produced outstanding results at the Scovill Manufacturing Company's plant. Mr. Goss was a hard worker a man of character, upright integrity, and a conscientious purpose at all times to hold before him responsibility for the welfare of the great industrial group constituting the workers for the organization that he headed as president. Thus he won respect not alone for his ability but devotion in recognition of good leadership. His death stuns all with an overwhelming sense of loss that comes when a giant has fallen.
>
> Respectfully the workers addressed him as "Mr. Goss," but among themselves he was affectionately known as "E. O." The spirit of "E. O." found expression recently when he had completed fifty years of service with the Scovill company. Celebration of that rounding of a half century of never tiring good work was done simply in his own home, where he and Mrs. Goss entertained other workers who also had completed fifty years of service in more humble capacities in the manufacturing plant. Strong leader that he was, he recognized the importance of the assistance of others and was always ready to give them due appreciation and credit . . .
>
> Whether at work or at play, Mr. Goss had a keen sense of humor. He needed it in the serious business of the day. It was one of his assets. Nor will his friends forget how his face would light up in enthusiasm at the idea of hunting or fishing. He was a keen sportsman and a good fellow with all his more serious good qualities. Scovill's, Waterbury, New England and the world beyond will miss him. The best traditions of the Goss family and the Scovill organization were held high by E. O. Goss.

JOHN H. GOSS—John Henry Goss, president, a member of the board of directors, and general manager of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, entered the employ of the company September 12, 1894, as a toolmaker apprentice. Three years later he became assistant in the office of John Lines, superintendent of what was then known as the burner department. Owing to Mr. Lines' ill health for the two years preceding his death, Mr. Goss was in charge of the department.

Mr. Goss perfected and co-ordinated the systems of ordering and receiving supplies, of entering orders and following up work through the plant, and of keeping costs. He was made a director of the company in 1906. Upon the death of Mr. Lines, Mr. Goss was made superintendent of the department. At that time the button department, the company's oldest line, was a separate department from the rest of the plant and two years after Mr. Goss's appointment as superintendent of the burner Department, the directors decided that the two departments should be united in one general manufacturing department and to Mr. Goss was assigned the task of effecting the consolidation. The new department successfully established, Mr. Goss was made its superintendent. Soon he was appointed general superintendent of works, including the supervision of mills, production, and service departments. This office also gave him charge of personnel and the relations of management to employes, and it is in this latter field that his service to the company has been outstanding in the years that have followed—important, even in comparison with the other activities connected with his position. Under his direction there has developed a confidence between the employes and the company which has resulted in a whole-hearted co-operation between men and management and has won for him a reputation extending far beyond his own company.

During the war period, while his father, Chauncey Porter Goss, was president, John H. Goss, as general superintendent, had charge of production and also of the arrangement of plant and designing of new buildings, equipment, and new machinery to fill the heavy orders received during that time. The plant, enlarged far beyond its previous size, became practically commandeered by the Government. Time fuzes and brass artillery cases were the principal products. During the time of this tremendous activity and stress the Company made an excellent record in both quality and quantity of production, with no strikes and a fine esprit de corps manifested by the employes. Great quantities of dangerous explosives were handled with no explosions and no serious accidents.

With Armistice Day came a cessation of war orders. The employment situation which had to be faced was critical. In August, 1914, preceding the war activities, the company had 4,200 employes; on Armistice Day it had 16,000 located in what is now its main plant. To turn a great proportion of these 16,000 employes on the street in winter at short notice would have created a distressing and perhaps a dangerous situation. The executives of the Scovill Company proved equal to the emergency by arranging with the Government to taper off on the contracts in hand, rather than to cut them off immediately. This relieved the situation and the company's officials set to work to build up a commercial business to replace as far as possible the vanished war time production. By April, 1919, they had succeeded in bringing in considerable new work and the employes had been reduced by degrees to 8,500. The manner in which accession of other enterprises successfully substituted new commercial business, from that time on, is described in the biography of Edward O. Goss, under whose direction as the company's president the result was achieved.

In spite of the great demand made upon his time by the responsibilities of his office at the Scovill plant, Mr. Goss has rendered signal service to his State and home community. His interest in local institutions has always been great and he has given particular attention to the Young Men's Christian Association, having served as its president for a number of years. He instituted and organized the drive to finance a new building and equipment for the Association—a drive halted by the war and later successfully completed under the leadership of John A. Coe. He served actively on the State Committee of the Red Cross during the war. A member of Waterbury's Board of Education for eight years, he greatly assisted the Board in building the Wilby High School and the addition to the Crosby High School. Standards of construction advocated by him at that time are still maintained in Waterbury. When, following the war, St. Mary's Hospital had to develop increased capacity, Mr. Goss was made a member of the Building Committee, where his experience and advice proved of great value. Mr. Goss served on the Board of Education of Waterbury for eight years under both Republican and Democratic administrations and during that time advocated and helped secure passage of legislation decidedly beneficial to the city's educational system, including a measure providing for the allocation of a percentage of the general tax to be devoted toward school buildings and maintenance. Under this law funds for the proper expansion of grade schools were made available without increasing the funded debt of the city. He also effected the adoption of a standard design for school buildings which provides safety and sanitation for the pupils and so minimizes fire risk that the city saves large sums in insurance.

As a member of the Board of Finance, to which Mr. Goss was appointed by Mayor Francis Guilfoile and of which he is still a member, he was instrumental in having established a surplus resource sinking fund to secure and protect funds for the payment of city debts. This action followed an exhaustive survey of a situation which was leading to the rapid pyramiding of the city debt. Later the State legislature by city charter amendment made the fund valid by statute and prevented the possibility of Aldermanic repeal.

Among other services to city and State are Mr. Goss' aid to the Waterbury Health Department during the grip epidemic of 1918, when, appointed emergency health officer by the Mayor, he organized and put into operation auxiliary medical, nursing and hospital aid which Dr. Black, then State Health Officer, stated, in an official report, had saved from 800 to 1,000 lives, in Waterbury.

During the World War Mr. Goss served as a member of the State Council of Defense and was in a position to give valuable assistance through his office as vice-president of the Manufacturers Association, of Connecticut. He was elected to this latter office in 1914 and has held it ever since.

In 1917, the Connecticut State Farm for Women was established by the State legislature. Mr. Goss, then appointed, is still one of the Board of that institution, now one of the finest of its sort in the country. Its buildings, of which he had charge of the design and erection, are considered models for their purposes. He is also a member of the State Jail Commission, which made a thorough survey resulting in its recommending the establishment of a jail farm for jail prisoners committed for the longer terms—a project now in formative development.

Mr. Goss, especially fitted for the position by reason of his own long experience in industry as an employer of men, is a member of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration for labor disputes, which is rendering valuable service in bringing about agreements between employers and employes.

He is a director of the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Providence, R. I.; the National Industrial Conference Board; the Nazareth Cement Company; the White Rock Mineral Springs Company; the Citizens and Manufacturers National Bank of Waterbury; and the Waterbury Savings Bank; and is a member of the Board of St. Mary's Hospital and a corporator of the Waterbury Hospital.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Goss is not interested in political office but is interested in the business success of administrations. He is philosophical in his attitude towards problems and would be classed as a "liberal conservative."

Born in Waterbury, June 5, 1872, Mr. Goss is the son of Chauncey Porter and Caroline Amelia (Ketcham) Goss. He was educated in private schools and the Holbrook Military Academy, at Sing Sing, New York, was privately tutored for college, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University with the class of 1894.

His clubs include the Waterbury Country Club, the Waterbury Club, the Pine Orchard Country Club, the Yale Club of New York, and the Graduates Club of New Haven. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Goss' first marriage was at Pine Orchard, Connecticut, in 1902, to Ella Shepardson Young, who died October 15, 1933. She was the daughter of Alden M. and Ellen (Shepardson) Young. His second marriage was at Guilford, Connecticut, May 11, 1935, to Margaret M. Goodwin, daughter of Jeremiah J. and Jennie (Marden) Goodwin, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Mr. Goss' children are: 1. Elizabeth Alden, who married Henry W. Wild, of the Island of Guernsey, on June 13, 1925; their children are Mary Galpin and Ann Van der Goes Wild. 2. John Brockway, who married Emily Marlin, of Pine Orchard, Connecticut, on June 20, 1928; their children are Donald and Estelle Dickey Goss. 3. Milton Warner, who married Nancy Barnes, of New Haven, Connecticut, on June 17, 1933; they have one daughter, Natica Young Goss.

FRANCIS JAMES FAHEY—Engaged in the practice of law and in a variety of public work in Thompsonville, Francis James Fahey is one of the respected and honored residents of his community.

Mr. Fahey was born December 4, 1899, in Thompsonville, Connecticut, son of Thomas and Margaret (Holien) Fahey, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1870, before their marriage. They were married in Thompsonville, where the father, who was employed by the Hartford Carpet Company, died in 1919.

Attending St. Joseph's Parochial School, Francis James Fahey later became a student at the Enfield High School, and at the Law School of Boston University. He took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925 at Boston University. He also attended Fordham University, in New York, from 1919 to 1922. After completing his law school studies, he commenced the practice of his profession, being admitted to the bar in January, 1926. For about a year he carried on his work in Thompsonville. Then he attached himself to Judge Kirkham's office, in New Britain, remaining there until January, 1929. Returning to Thompsonville, he has continued his practice of law here since that time.

He has also participated extensively in community life. In 1932 and 1933, he was appointed Town Counsel of Thompsonville, and, in 1934, he served on the Board of Fire Commissioners, having been duly elected to that post by the people. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Hartford County Bar Association.

FRANCIS AUGUSTINE BURKE—A variety of business and civic endeavor has filled the career of Francis Augustine Burke, of Thompsonville, who has served for a number of years as tax collector of his community.

Mr. Burke was born November 10, 1898, in Thompsonville, son of Patrick F. and Bridget (Sullivan) Burke, the father a native of Ireland who came to the United States as a boy, now living retired, and the mother a Nova Scotian by birth, who came to this country when only four years of age. Both parents settled in Thompsonville, Connecticut, and here they were married.

St. Joseph's Parochial School furnished Francis Augustine Burke his early education, and he also attended Enfield High School and spent a year at Holy Cross College. His year at Holy Cross was the academic season of 1917-1918. There followed two years at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in New Haven, from 1919 to 1921. He then entered the employ of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, serving as a clerk in the factory and finally being promoted to the headship of the planning department for the entire mill. For six years, between 1921 and 1927, he remained there, then spent a year as an automobile salesman.

In October, 1928, he was elected tax collector of Thompsonville, being re-elected thereafter in 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932. Though out of office in 1933, he was again re-elected in 1934 and 1935. In 1935, he was elected for a two-year term as tax collector of the Town of Enfield, being appointed also as tax collector for Thompsonville. On June 10, 1918, after the United States had become involved in the World War, he enlisted for service in the Marine Corps, being the only Marine born in the Town of Enfield. He was with the 300th Machine Gun Battalion during the period of hostilities, stationed in Cuba, Haiti, San Domingo and other places, and serving with the rank of private for sixteen months until he was honorably discharged on September 10, 1919.

Always fond of outdoor life and healthful recreations, Mr. Burke played football at Holy Cross College, was on the varsity basketball team at Yale, played freshman baseball at both institutions, participated in many other sports in high school, and often served as captain of teams, and organized the Thompsonville Greys as a semi-professional football team. He still coaches football as occasion arises. The teams with which he has been connected have had the distinction of losing only nineteen games in eleven years, so proficient is he in his own playing and in the management of other sports organizations. He served for two years as financial secretary of the Grey's Athletic Association. Politically he is a staunch Democrat, and he is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church.

On September 15, 1926, at Thompsonville, Connecticut, Francis Augustine Burke married Hilda Shaughnessy, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Shaughnessy, of Thompsonville, both now dead. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burke: 1. Terrance Francis, born July 5, 1927. 2. John Patrick, born November 13, 1932. 3. Francis A., Jr., born December 14, 1934.

JOHN MILAN PEASE—In his life John Milan Pease represented the finest characteristics and attributes of his distinguished forebears, listed among the oldest families in New England, which counts among its representatives men who won distinction in the social, civic, military and business affairs of their surroundings. He surmounted the handicaps that confronted him during his youth.

Mr. Pease was born in East Windsor, November 20, 1832, the son of Frederick and Huldah (Lord) Pease, both of his native State, where his mother was born on July 26, 1804, and died in 1860. He was educated in the common schools and at the age of ten was bound out to Luman Allen of East Windsor, with whom he was to reside until he reached his majority. It was agreed that when he became twenty-one years old he was to be given a new suit of clothes and one hundred dollars. That he did not fare so well is revealed by the fact that he went barefooted until Thanksgiving every year and when he finally reached his majority, was still clad in overalls. For a period he worked in Portland and late in the 1850's came to Melrose, then known as Irish Row, where he purchased the sixty-acre Potwin farm. He worked this property, which is still owned by his son, Allen, until his retirement, which took place some years prior to his passing.

On March 19, 1861, at Weymouth, town of Enfield, John Milan Pease married Laura Lucinda Phelps, daughter of Horace and Laura A. (Allen) Phelps, both members of old and honorable New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Pease were the parents of ten children: 1. Laura Maria, born August 27, 1862, a retired practical nurse. 2. Horace Frederick, born February 9, 1864, died May 8, 1864. 3. Willie Adelbert, born June 19, 1865, died July 7, 1865. 4. John Burdett, born December 2, 1866, married May A. Thrall on October 30, 1889, and they had the following children: (i) John Raymond, born June 23, 1892, married Mildred E. Sikes on December 31, 1914, and they are the parents of: (a) June Isabelle, born December 6, 1915. (b) Esther May, born January 21, 1917. (c) Elisabeth, born March 12, 1918. (d) John David, born September 27, 1919. (e) Foster Sikes, born June 4, 1921. (f) Ruth Margaret, born August 9, 1923. (g) William Kenneth, born September 27, 1924. (h) Catherine, born October 29, 1925. (i) Mary Jeanette, born February 8, 1927. (j) Carolyn Ann, born October 9, 1930. (k) Raymond, born August 25, 1936. (ii) Justina May, born April 11, 1894, married Howard T. Spencer, March 4, 1914, and their children are: (a) Norman Burdett, born March 4, 1915. (b) Gerald Maurice, born December 4, 1917. (c) Howard Pease, born April 1, 1920. (iii) Edwin Thrall, born June 1, 1904. 5-6. Anna Gertrude and Allen Gilbert, twins, born December 18, 1868. (5) Anna Gertrude married Henry Smith Pomeroy on October 3, 1887, and their children are: (i) Laura E., born September, 1889. (ii) Ralph Henry, born November 6, 1896, married Anna Navaroli, May 3, 1935, and they have one child, Ruth Stoughton. (iii) Allen Burdett, born October 23, 1900. (iv) Doris Gertrude, born November 17, 1902, married Lehmann Bushnell, March 21, 1929, and they have one child, Donald Stevens, born December 29, 1929. (6) Allen Gilbert, married Adelaide Weir, June 25, 1902, and they are the parents of: (i) Donald Weir, born September 18, 1903, married Antoinette DalPian, May 14, 1930, and they have three children: (a) Donald Robert, born February 11, 1931. (b) Dolores Ann, born August 27, 1932. (c) James Allen, born March 5, 1935. (ii) Anna Estella, born January 12, 1906, married Edward Frey, June 23, 1933, and they have one daughter, Doris Adelaide, born November 23, 1934. (iii) Horace Allen, born November 24, 1907, married Eugenia Nash, March 31, 1934. (iv) Mahlon Harold, born November 15, 1914. (v) Roger Warren, born April 23, 1925. 7. Luella May, born May 1, 1872, died September 19, 1874. 8. Frederick Ephraim, born July 21, 1874, married Alice C. Warren, February 5, 1896, and they became the parents of the following children: (i) Frederick Warren, born June 9, 1900, married Hazel Namany, August 25, 1926, and they have one son, Frederick August, born April 15, 1936. (ii) Gertrude Mae, born April 29, 1903, married James Miller, September 21, 1929, and they have one child, Jean Alice, born November 14, 1931. 9. Emily Adella, born December 9, 1879, married Willard H. Gowdy, October 18, 1905, and their children are: (i) Eleanor Josephine, born June 23, 1906, married James H. Billings, October 13, 1928, and they have one child, Charles Orin, born October 21, 1930. (ii) Allen, born May 2, 1909. (iii) Henry Willard, born July 14, 1911. (iv) Laura L., born March 4, 1915. (v) Louis Roger, born August 31, 1919. 10. Seba Eleanor, born February 5, 1882, who taught school for thirty-five years, the last nineteen of which she served as a member of the faculty of the Northeast School in Hartford. She was educated at the Rockville High School and is now residing in Melrose.

John Milan Pease died at his home in Melrose on April 23, 1891, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a man of the highest integrity and lived his life in accordance with the highest Christian ideals.

(The Pease Line.)

(I) Robert Pease, born in England in 1607, the son of Robert and Margaret Pease of Great Baddow, near Ipswich, Essex County, and brother of Elizabeth and John, was the first member of this family to come to America, arriving here on the ship "Francis" in April, 1634, and settling in Salem, Massachusetts, where he died in 1644. He married Maria Pease and they were the parents of five children: 1. Robert. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Nathaniel. 4. Sarah. 5. Mary.

(II) John Pease was born in 1630, and died in Enfield, on June 29, 1689. He married (first) Mary Goodell, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John. 2. Robert. 3. Mary. 4. Abraham. 5. Jonathan. He married (second) Ann Cummings and they had three children: 1. James. 2. Isaac, of whom further. 3. Abigail.

(III) Isaac, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1672, and died at Enfield on July 9, 1731, married Mindwell Osborn, and they became the parents of: 1. Isaac. 2. Abraham, of whom further. 3. Mindwell. 4. Abigail. 5. Israel. 6. Ann. 7. Benjamin. 8. Ezekiel. 9. Timothy. 10. Cummings.

(IV) Abraham, who was born in Enfield in 1695, and died there in 1750, married (first) Mary Booth, and their children were: 1. Abraham. 2. Mary. 3. John. He married (second) Abigail Warner, and they had: 1. Moses, of whom further. 2. Lemuel. 3. Samuel. 4. Joel. 5. Nathan. 6. Desire. 7. Gideon. 8. Josiah. 9. William. 10. Zebulon.

(V) Moses was born in Enfield in 1734, and died on January 25, 1825. He married Jemima Booth and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Moses, of whom further. 2. Benjamin. 3. Jemima. 4. Lemuel. 5. Abigail. 6. Mehitabel. 7. Electa. 8. Jedediah. 9. Benjamin, 2nd. 10. Huldah.

(VI) Moses, a soldier during the Revolutionary War, married Lovisa Markham, and they had the following children: 1. Jedediah. 2. Cyrus. 3. Moses. 4. Barnabas. 5. Julius. 6. Frederick, of whom further.

(VII) Frederick, born in Enfield, 1801, and died there 1852, married Huldah Lord who died in Melrose, 1860. Their children were: 1. Harris. 2. Almira. 3. Frederick. 4. Huldah. 5. John Milan, whose name heads this review. 6. Edgar. 7. Ephraim, who was a member of a volunteer regiment from this section during the Civil War. 8. Belinda.

(The Lord Record.)

Frederick Pease, father of John Milan Pease, married Huldah Lord, daughter of Huldah Abby Allen and George Lord, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

(The Phelps Line.)

Earliest record of this family is traced back to the eleventh century in northern Italy, where it was known under the name of Welfs and boasted representatives prominent in court and political activities. It is next found in Germany where its representatives were known as the Guelphs, and finally in Scotland, where the present name Phelps was adopted.

(I) George Phelps, born at Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England, in 1605, the son of William and the grandson of James Phelps, who is said to have resided in the aforementioned community about 1520, was the first member of this family to come to America. He came to this country on the ship "Mary and John" with his brother William, and landed at Hull, Massachusetts, on May 30, 1630. Later he settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, with other members of the Reverend Warham's Church and in the fall of 1635, removed to Windsor, Connecticut, during the founding of this community, locating at the junction of the Farmington and Connecticut rivers. In 1670 he established himself in Westfield, Massachusetts. He married Frances Dewey.

(II) Jacob Phelps, son of George and Frances (Dewey) Phelps, was born in Windsor, February 7, 1649, or '50, and married Dorothy Ingersoll, May 2, 1672. They removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, and became the parents of the following children: 1. Dorothy. 2. Dorothy (again). 3. Hannah. 4. Israel, of whom further. 5. Benjamin. 6. Joseph. 7. Jedediah.

(III) Israel Phelps, born April 3, 1681, married twice and by his first wife had four children. He married (second) January 26, 1714, Rachael Jones and they were the parents of: 1. John. 2. David, of whom further. 3. John. 4. Noah.

(IV) David Phelps, born August 25, 1716, resided in Enfield; on March 29, 1737, married Margaret Colton of Springfield, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Eldad. 2. Margaret. 3. Rachael. 4. David. 5. Mary. 6. Martha. 7. David, of whom further. 8. John. 9. Beulah. 10. Christiana.

(V) David Phelps, born May 23, 1753, and died November 2, 1834. He served with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War, enlisting twice, once for a term of three months and later for a term of three years, during which time he saw action in many historic engagements, including the Lexington Alarm. He married Anna Pease, daughter of Ephraim and Tabitha (Abbe) Pease, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. David, born October 22, 1781, married Polly Bromley. 2. Gaius, born December 22, 1783, married Susan Carrow. 3. Jabez, born August 22, 1785, narried Polly Allen. 4. Mary, born November, 1786, married Samuel Crane. 5. Roswell, born May 9, 1789, married Sally Allen. 6. Ozias, born August 24, 1791, died May 13, 1799. 7. Sylvester, born July 4, 1793, married three times. 8. Horace, died November 19, 1794. 9. Anna, born February 25, 1795, married (first) Pascoe. Married (second) Levi Lord. 10. Horace, of whom further. 11. Osee, born March 9, 1799, married Clarissa Pease. 12. Abigail, born March 2, 1801, married Horace Hawkins. 13. Nelson, born September 14, 1804, married Parsons (first name unknown). All of this family were natives of Enfield, measured over six feet in height and weighed over two hundred pounds each.

(VI) Horace Phelps, born in Enfield, April 23, 1797, married at East Windsor, May 10, 1827, Laura A. Allen, who was born in this community on July 16, 1804, and died on September 17, 1870. He died in Enfield March 19, 1862. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Horace, born July 3, 1828, married Susan Clock. 2. An infant born and died July 18, 1829. 3. Jabez, born May 26, 1830, married Rosalthea Benjamin. 4. Charles, born August 30, 1831, married Martha Pascoe. 5. Mary Anne, born March 28, 1833, married Milton Bancroft. 6. Samuel, born December 24, 1834, married Mary Parmelee. 7. Albert, born August 18, 1836, died July 7, 1837. 8. Albert, born April 19, 1838, married Ellen Eastman. 9. Laura Lucinda, born March 17, 1840, married John M. Pease, whose name heads this review. 10. Gilbert, the seventh son of the seventh son, born February 13, 1842, married (first) Marietta Morris; (second) Alice Simons. 11. George, born May 25, 1843, died February 7, 1915. 12. Emily, born September 18, 1847, married Walter Newberry.

(The Allen Line.)

(I) Samuel Allen, born in Braintree, Essex County, England, about 1588, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was the first member of this family to come to America. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632 and three years later removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he died April 28, 1648, leaving a widow and six children, among them, John, of whom further.

(II) John Allen, third child of Samuel Allen, was killed by Indians at the Battle of Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Massachusetts, September 18, 1675. He married Mary Hannum and they had three children, among them, Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel Allen, second child of John Allen, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1673, removed to King Street, Enfield, about 1700 to escape from the Indians. He married Hannah Burrough in 1700, engaged in farming and was the father of four children, all born in Enfield, among them Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Joseph Allen, second son of Samuel, was born July 30, 1704, and died June 11, 1777. He farmed and manufactured tar and pitch with his brother Samuel. In 1723, Joseph Allen married Mary Hewlitt, who died at their home in East Windsor, June 28, 1782. According to family record she was the daughter of an Indian chief and inherited a section of the Scantic meadow from Hazardville to Windsor Hill. They had eight children, among them Samuel, of whom further.

(V) Samuel Allen, fifth child of Joseph Allen, was born in East Windsor, June 8, 1736, and died October 10, 1816. He fought in the Revolutionary War and, according to an old manuscript, was one of the heroes who escaped in the battle of Fort Edward. During his flight he was seized by the back of the neck by an Indian, whom he managed to overcome by kicking him in the stomach and he killed him by jumping with both feet on the Indian's breast. He carried the marks of the Indian's nails on his neck until his passing. Samuel Allen married (first) Elizabeth Wells, daughter of Hezekiah Wells, who was born at East Windsor on June 5, 1740, and died May 11, 1778. They had six children. He married (second) Sarah Booth of Enfield, who died July 27, 1800, after bearing him four children. He married (third) Lucy Alden Markham, widow of Darius Markham and the daughter of the Reverend Noah Alden. She was born in Longmeadow and died February 3, 1837.

(VI) Samuel Allen, second child of Samuel Allen, was born June 16, 1764, engaged in farming and died October 11, 1841. He married (first) June 5, 1786, Mary Allen, who died at East Windsor, May 21, 1823. He married (second) January 12, 1824, Mrs. Azubah Moody, who died November 27, 1840. He married (third) Mrs. Hannah Belknap Gleason. By his first wife he was the father of seven children, among them Laura Alden, of whom further.

Laura Alden Allen, seventh child of Samuel Allen, was born July 16, 1804, and on May 10, 1827, at East Windsor, was married to Horace Phelps, son of David and Anna Pease Phelps. They became the parents of twelve children, among them, Laura Lucinda, who married John Milan Pease.

B. FLOYD TURNER—As treasurer and director of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company, B. Floyd Turner has assumed a position of prominence among the leading financiers of Hartford County, where he has engaged in the banking business for over a quarter of a century. He has maintained his present office for over seventeen years and during this period has also been an active and influential citizen in the civic and social affairs of his surroundings.

Mr. Turner, member of an old and distinguished New England family, was born in Glastonbury, August 31, 1889, the son of Benjamin Franklin and Ida (Smith) Turner. His father, who died in 1905, operated an extensive tobacco farm in this section. Prior to managing this property he had been associated with the Meriden Britannia Company and worked for this concern until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted with the Union forces and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. After the war he joined a Boston drug firm and worked here for several years, eventually returning to Glastonbury to assume management of the family farm, which he operated until his passing. The elder Turner was active in community affairs and held several public offices, among them that of selectman, a member of the local school board and a member of the board of relief.

On his paternal side Mr. Turner traces his American ancestry to his great grandfather, William H. Turner, who was brought to this country from England by his mother, who settled in Boston. As a young boy he was brought to Glastonbury by a merchant. He married and was the father of Chauncey Turner, who was born in 1793 or '94, and married Hopestill Risley.

Maternally, Mr. Turner is a descendant of Richard Risley, a native of England, who came to this country aboard the good ship "Griffin," and settled in Newtown, Massachusetts, now known as Cambridge. In 1636, he removed to Connecticut with the Hooker Party and settled in Hartford. The lineage from this point is traced through his son Richard, Jr., born in Hartford in 1648; through his son Samuel; through his son Job; and through his son Samuel, who was born in Glastonbury and was the father of Hopestill Risley, who married Chauncey Turner.

Mr. B. Floyd Turner received a general education in the public schools of his native community and after completing this part of his studies, matriculated at Trinity College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1910. The same year he became associated with the Hartford Trust Company, now the Hartford, Connecticut, Trust Company, and was associated with that institution until 1920, when he came to Glastonbury as treasurer and director of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company, offices he has since maintained with distinction.

Throughout his residence in this community, he has been active in community affairs, serving as chairman of the Board of Finances for the Town of Glastonbury from 1923 to 1935, and holding membership in the Manchester Country Club.

On August 24, 1915, at Glastonbury, Mr. Turner married Emily Welles Lambert, daughter of the late Rev. John R. and Helen (Kellogg) Lambert. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of two daughters: 1. Elizabeth, born January 2, 1917, a graduate of the Oxford School at Hartford, and now a student at the Katharine Gibbs School in Boston. 2. Emily L., born on June 2, 1919, who graduated from the Oxford School in the class of 1937.

EDWARD JOSEPH O'DONNELL—As chairman of the Police Commission, first selectman and former tax collector of the City of Enfield, Edward Joseph O'Donnell has become one of the most influential and popular civic leaders in this community during recent years.

Mr. O'Donnell was born in Enfield, April 10, 1887, the son of Patrick and Ellen (Malia) O'Donnell, both natives of Ireland, who came to this country as young people and settled in Thompsonville, where they met and married. His father was a dyer in the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company. Mr. O'Donnell received a general education in the public schools of Enfield and after completing his studies in the local high school, began his career. At the age of twenty-one he secured a position as conductor for the street car company here and continued in this capacity for seventeen years. At the expiration of this period he became manager of a bus line between Hartford and New London, with offices in the former city and maintained this office until 1933, when he was elected tax collector of Enfield for one term. Later he secured a position with the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company and was associated with this concern until October 5, 1936, when he was elected first selectman of the Town of Enfield, an office he has since occupied with distinction and success. The notable success he has enjoyed as a legislator has led to his appointment to other important and responsible official positions, among them the chairmanship of the Police Commission. On the basis of past accomplishments and the confidence he is held in by the electorate, Mr. O'Donnell is destined to enjoy further honor and distinction in public life. In conjunction with his official duties, he is also widely known in social and sporting circles, and holds a fourth degree in the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

On January 3, 1916, Mr. O'Donnell married Pearl Hodges, daughter of George and Nettie (Kibbe) Hodges, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Aileen Florence, born October 23, 1916. 2. Francis Edward, born April 11, 1918.

HENRY EDWARD SMITH—For over a decade Henry Edward Smith, second selectman, has been one of the most able and prominent figures in the municipal government of Thompsonville, which has jurisdiction over the community of Hazardville, where he resides and engages in farming. As a public official he has won the confidence and esteem of his constituents who have seen fit to re-elect him for the important and responsible position he now holds, on numerous occasions.

Mr. Smith was born in Hazardville, January 28, 1878, the son of William and Mary (Marony) Smith, the former a native of England, and the latter, of Ireland. His parents, who came to this country during their youth, were married in New York City and then settled in Hazardville, where his father was originally a powder maker and later engaged in farming and tobacco raising.

Mr. Smith attended the "Little Red School House," until he was fourteen, when he went to work on the family farm, continuing in this occupation until he was seventeen. At that time he entered the blacksmith trade in Hazardville, which he was to follow for eighteen years and at the expiration of this period, became associated with Amos Bridge and Sons, contractors, who were doing road construction work. Three years later he resigned to enter a career in farming, which he has since pursued with success.

His official career dates back to 1926, when he was elected second selectman. He was re-elected to this office in 1928, and again in 1930, and 1932. He was chosen third selectman in 1934 and '35, and in 1936 was again named second selectman. His long tenure of office graphically indicates the success he has enjoyed as a legislator and the confidence he is held in by his constituents. He is popular socially, holding membership in the Doric Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Men's Club of Hazardville, and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On April 18, 1905, Mr. Smith married Caroline Rutherford, daughter of James and Mary (MacLeash) Rutherford, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Dorothea, born April 8, 1908. 2. Ruth, born December 31, 1910. 3. Donald Robert, born December, 1912. 4. Howard William, born in 1919.

ALLAN T. SPEIRS—In Old Lyme, to which place his father came years ago, Allan T. Speirs was held in respect and admiration as an active business man and a most useful citizen. His advance to his high position was over a long and hard road, for as a boy he began making a livelihood and, only after broad experience did he set himself up in business for himself. In the meanwhile he gave of his time and energies to help the progress and welfare of the community, and he felt honored to serve it in public capacities, as well as a private individual. He was universally liked by the townspeople.

Mr. Speirs was born at New Britain, Connecticut, January 18, 1888, son of Allan and Mary (Jameison) Speirs. His father, a native of Scotland, came to New Britain in his youth, and throughout the major part of his life engaged in farming, first near New Britain, then at South Lyme, and eventually in Old Lyme. Allan T. Speirs, the son, attended the schools of New Britain, South Lyme and Old Lyme in his endeavor to gain an elementary education. When he was fourteen years old he began serving an apprenticeship with Newman and Cronin, in New London, to learn the plumber's and steam-fitter's trades. He had a background of both knowledge and experience in his vocation when he returned to Old Lyme. Here he was in the employ of George Babcock, for about three years, before establishing his own place and headquarters. In 1932, Mr. Speirs built a store and a large workshop on Main Street, and both in the equipment of his place and plant, and in the work he did as a contracting plumber, he used only the most modern and best in his line. His reputation for integrity, faithful carrying out of agreements, and for sound advice of prospective customers increased with the years.

Mr. Speirs was a former town treasurer of Old Lyme, and he served continuously upon the school board for a dozen years and more. His own difficulty in obtaining schooling was one of the reasons for his keen interest in having education made easily available by the youth of today. Fraternally he was affiliated with Pythagoras Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Saybrook Rotary Club and of the Congregational Church.

In Old Lyme, on April 9, 1914, Allan T. Speirs married Dorothy Elizabeth Marvin, daughter of Elbert and Hattie (Maynard) Marvin, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Winifred, a graduate of Chapman Tech., of New London, and Connecticut State College, who taught for a year prior to her marriage to John Eliot. The latter named was employed as herdsman at the State Farm for Women, at Niantic, later being transferred to the State Training School and Hospital, at Mansfield, as farm manager. 2. Malcolm, graduate of Chapman Tech., 1938, who has entered the Rensselaer Institute of Technology, New York. 3. Barbara, aged twelve, a student in the public schools. Mr. Speirs was taken suddenly ill in October, 1938, and passed away January 25, 1939.

JOHN CHRISTENSEN—For many years John Christensen has been engaged in valuable market gardening operations in Wilson, Town of Windsor, here earning the warm esteem and respect of his contemporaries as a result of his manifold accomplishments. Quite aside from his own business undertakings, he has taken part in a most helpful way in the general civic and social life of his community and State, establishing himself as one of Connecticut's public-spirited and well-beloved citizens.

Mr. Christensen was born July 25, 1890, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Niels and Lena (Arens) Christensen, both born in Denmark. His parents came to the United States in 1884, settling in Hartford, where the father took up market gardening. He is now living retired. The mother passed from this life in 1922.

The public schools of Hartford, his Connecticut birthplace, provided the early education of John Christensen, who, after he completed his high school studies, became a student at a business college in his native city. His first employment was as a market gardener with his father, and at the time of his father's retirement he took over complete management of the business. He now cultivates about 150 acres at Wilson, and his community and the town of Windsor are, indeed, fortunate in the fact that such a man as he is connected with the business and civic life of the district.

John Christensen

He has served twenty-five years as constable of the town of Windsor. He is a member of the State Legislature, representing the town of Windsor; was first elected in 1933, re-elected in 1935 and again re-elected in 1937, for a two-year term, and again in 1939 for two years. In his first term he was a member of the agricultural committee. In the second term he was a member of the committee on humane institutions, and in his third term he was made a member of the appropriations committee, serving as its clerk. He is also chairman of the legislative expense committee.

His extensive participation in farming affairs and in the fraternal and social life of his times has brought him the warm admiration of his associates and acquaintances. He is a director of the Connecticut Agricultural Council, also a director of the Hartford Market Gardeners' Association and the Connecticut Vegetable Growers' Association, and has served in the past as president of the State group. He is now president of the Vegetable Growers of America and the Hartford Market Gardeners, Incorporated, and a director of the Northeastern Agricultural Council. He is Treasurer of the Wilson Finance Company. He is connected with the Windsor Chamber of Commerce and the City Club of Hartford. Politically he has always lent his allegiance to the Republican Party, whose policies and principles he supports, and he has had the distinction of being the only Republican elected in his town and of being elected at the same time by a solid majority. He is a member of the Board of Selectmen of Windsor. A leader in the ranks of fraternalism, Mr. Christensen is a member of Palisado Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Hartford Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is connected with Midian Encampment of Hartford, is a member of the Rebekahs, and of Eureka Chapter, No. 56, Order of Eastern Star, of Windsor, Connecticut. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Connecticut Consistory, holding membership in Washington Lodge, No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons, of Windsor; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford; Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

John Christensen married (first), in 1911, Mathelthe Lassen, daughter of Mrs. Christine Lassen. She died in 1918, leaving two children: 1. Nelson, who was graduated from Massachusetts State College, Class of 1936, and now associated with his father. 2. Dorothy, graduated from the MacDuffie School, of Springfield, Massachusetts, married Willard B. Carr, of Providence; they have one daughter, Gail. Mr. Christensen married (second), November 4, 1922, Gladys Lawson, daughter of John and Jane Crawford (Hunter) Lawson. They are the parents of one daughter, Anna Marie Christensen, who is a student at the Chaffee School, in Windsor.

PHILIP KEENEY WILLIAMS—Philip Keeney Williams was born in Hartford, August 21, 1870, the son of Charles Stuart and Emma F. (Keeney) Williams, who were married in 1868, and were also the parents of the following other children: 1. Marion W., of Hartford. 2. Samuel P., of Hartford. 3. George M., who died in infancy.

Mr. Williams' father, Charles Stuart Williams, was president of the former Williams and Carleton Company. This business was founded by George W. Williams, the father of Charles Stuart, who came to Hartford from Manchester in 1854, and took over the drug business at the corner of State and Front Streets in this city, which he continued to operate until about 1885, when he retired. During that year the firm was incorporated under the name of The Williams and Carleton Company, and Charles Stuart Williams assumed management, continuing in this capacity until his death, in March, 1926. George W., Charles S., and Samuel P., have all held the office of deacon in the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford.

After a general education in the public schools of Hartford, Philip Keeney Williams matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1892. He began his career with the Merrow Machine Company, of Hartford, and about a year later became associated with the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company. In 1896, he came to Glastonbury and joined the J. B. Williams Company, a business founded over ninety years ago by his great uncle. He has been identified with this company since then, and is now secretary and a member of the board of directors.

As a resident of Glastonbury, Mr. Williams has taken a live interest in all phases of community life. He is a director of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company, and for a number of years served as a town auditor. He is a deacon of the First Church of Christ in Glastonbury, a member of the University Club of Hartford, and of the Jeremiah Wadsworth Branch of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

On April 5, 1904, Mr. Williams married Isabel Douglas Seelye, the daughter of Ezra N. and Henrietta (Douglas) Seelye, of Glastonbury. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had five children: 1. Charles Stuart, 2d. 2. Philip Northrop, who died in 1929 at the age of twenty-three. 3. John Douglas. 4. Virginia Welles, who is married to Russell D. Reddig, and is the mother of one child, Edith Denison. 5. Isabel Seelye.

FRANK ABBE SIMMONS—Distinction is attached to the name of Frank Abbe Simmons as one of the outstanding figures in the insurance business of Hartford County and one of the prominent civic and political leaders of the community of Enfield and vicinity, where he is now serving his fourth term as chairman of the Republican Town Committee and is a former public official.

Mr. Simmons was born December 18, 1898, the son of Benjamin and Lizzie (Parsons) Simmons, both deceased. He received a general education in the public schools of Enfield and after completing this part of his studies attended Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island. He began his career in the insurance business in Hartford and has since continued in this work, serving as special agent for the Scottish Union Insurance Company and the National Insurance Company until May 1, 1937, at which time he joined the Pearl Assurance Company, Limited, of New York, as special agent, with offices at 805 Main Street, Enfield. The prominence he has assumed in this business is readily appreciated when we learn of the important positions he has been chosen to fill in several of the largest insurance organizations in the country. In this connection he served as a member of the executive committee of the New England Insurance Exchange and on the governing board of the Fire Insurance Association of New England. He resigned this position when assuming his new duties with the Pearl Assurance Company, Limited, on May 1, 1937.

Throughout his life in Hartford County, Mr. Simmons has been very active in the civic and political affairs of his surroundings. His official life dates back to 1927 when he was elected tax collector of the Town of Enfield and re-elected for office during the succeeding term, in 1928. Among the younger men he has been recognized as one of the most capable political figures of this section and as a consequence is now serving his fourth term as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Enfield, having first been chosen for the post in 1930. Socially, Mr. Simmons belongs to the Connecticut Field Club and the local post of the American Legion, being entitled to membership in the latter organization through his service with the Student Army Training Corps during the World War. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church.

On July 30, 1928, at Agawam, Massachusetts, Mr. Simmons married Olga Ackermann, daughter of August and Annie (Borchardt) Ackermann, both natives of Germany who came to this country during their childhood. They married here, originally settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, later removed to Pittsfield, from there went to Augusta, Maine, and then came to Agawam. Mrs. Simmons' father, who died on April 13, 1928, was a baker. Like her distinguished husband, Mrs. Simmons is active in social and political affairs and belongs to the Women's Club of Enfield. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of one son: Theodore Parsons, born December 25, 1933.

SAMUEL HUBBARD WILLIAMS—As chairman of the board of directors of the J. B. Williams Company of Glastonbury, Samuel Hubbard Williams is perpetuating the fame of a family which has been prominent in the social, civic and business life of this State for generations, counting among its representatives men who played an influential and dominant role in the colonial and revolutionary history of the nation.

Mr. Williams was born in Glastonbury, September 28, 1864, the son of James Baker and Jerusha M. (Hubbard) Williams. James Baker Williams was born February 2, 1818, at Lebanon, Connecticut, in the house which had been the home of his ancestors for generations, son of Solomon and Martha (Baker) Williams, both of Lebanon. James Baker Williams died in 1907. Paternal ancestry of the family is traced back to Robert Williams, who came to this country from Norwich, England, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, about 1634. Descendants of the progenitor in America include some of the most distinguished Revolutionary and Colonial characters in the history of the nation, among them Governor Willis of Connecticut, Colonel Ephraim Williams, founder of Williams College, the Rev. Elisha Williams, third president of Yale University, the Rev. Solomon Williams, his brother, William Williams, who according to family record was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Thomas S. Williams, former Chief Justice of the State of Connecticut. Mr. Williams of this review, is a descendant of Dr. Joseph Baker, his father's grandfather, who served as a surgeon with the Continental troops under command of General Putnam.

James Baker Williams was the founder of the J. B. Williams Company. He began his business career at the age of seventeen, when he entered the employ of a druggist firm in Manchester. In 1838 he was made a partner of the establishment, which operated under the title of Keeney and Williams, and two years later assumed full control. At the time he took his brother in partnership and the concern was conducted under the name of Williams Brothers for seven years, during which time they perfected a formula for the manufacture of the first real American shaving soap, a product which gained them nation-wide fame and was known under the trade name of "Williams Genuine Yankee Shaving Soap." In 1847 the business was divided, his brother, George W. Williams, taking over the drug department, and James Baker Williams the manufacturing branch. Soon thereafter, William S. Williams, another brother, became a partner of the J. B. Williams Company, whose operating site had been removed to a rented building in Glastonbury that offered the advantages of water power. The aforementioned association was maintained until 1885, when the concern was incorporated and the following officers were named: president, James Baker Williams; vice-president, William S. Williams; treasurer, George G. Williams; secretary, Bernard T. Williams; and superintendent, David W. Williams. James Baker Williams continued as head of the firm until his retirement, which took place a few years prior to his death.

Samuel Hubbard Williams received a general education in the public schools of Glastonbury and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Amherst College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1885. The following year he took a post graduate course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and after finishing his training, entered his father's plant during the latter part of 1886 as a chemist. During the ensuing years he worked his way through the various departments of the organization and gained a comprehensive and practical knowledge that has eminently equipped him for the important and responsible positions he has been called upon to fill in the management of the firm. These include the office of secretary, that of president, which he assumed in 1920, and chairman of the board of directors, to which he was elected in 1934 and has since occupied with characteristic distinction and success. The present executive staff includes: Everett B. Hurlburt, president and treasurer; Charles S. Campbell, vice-president; and Philip K. Williams, secretary.

Commensurate with his business prominence Mr. Williams has been an active and influential figure in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings throughout his life. Deeply interested in educational matters he has served as a member of the Town School Committee and the Board of Education of Glastonbury and is trustee of the Hartford Seminary Foundation. He has also served as treasurer and assessor of the town and in 1901 was elected to represent it in the State Legislature. Socially he is a member of the Amherst Club of New York City, the University Club of Hartford and fraternizes with the Masonic Order, in which he holds a thirty-second degree. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church, where he is a deacon and served as Sunday School Superintendent for thirty years. He is a director of the State Conference of Congregational Churches.

In 1889, Samuel Hubbard Williams married India Frances Scudder, whose father was a missionary. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of four children: 1. Carol, who is married to the Rev. Douglas Horton, D.D., pastor of the Federated Church of Chicago, Illinois. 2. Frances, who is married to the Rev. Hugh C. Burr, D.D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of Detroit. 3. Martha, an educator and graduate of Wellesley College. 4. James B., who is treasurer of the Cheney-Bigelow Wire Works, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

EDWARD KELLEY—There are parts of Connecticut, such as the New Canaan section, which enjoy an almost national reputation as nursery centers, where ornamentals, trees, and nursery stock grow to perfection. Edward Kelley spent practically all his life from boyhood as a nurseryman, and was a familiar figure wherever these specialists gathered. He was a native of New Canaan, born July 13, 1859, son of John and Mary (Gannon) Kelley, both deceased, his birthplace being a house on the Hoyt Estate, not far from the home in which he died seventy-seven years later.

Edward Kelley was educated in the New Canaan schools, and at an early age worked during his spare time with what is now The Hoyt Nursery Company.

When he left school it was to continue with this concern, which he never left. Over a long period, and to his passing, he was superintendent, and a well-recognized expert on floriculture and horticulture, a man who, strangely enough, when considered in connection with his great stature, could make the most tender plants thrive, and perform delicate operations with the touch of a skilled surgeon.

As a good citizen, Mr. Kelley served well his community, and was honored for his public spirit and civic accomplishments. When the Town Board of Finance was first organized, a quarter of a century ago, he was named a member and carried on his share of its activities in an efficient, conservative, yet enterprising, manner until his death. He had also been a member of the Town Board of Assessors and the Board of Relief. Fraternally, he was affiliated with New Canaan Grange, and was a charter member of the Norwalk Council of the Knights of Columbus, of the Poinsettia Club, the New Canaan Fire Company, and was a member of the Connecticut Nurserymen. He was of the Catholic faith, a member of St. Aloysius Church.

Edward Kelley married Elizabeth Murray, who survives with two daughters, Miss Elizabeth Kelley, a supervisor of physical education in New York City, and Miss Mary Kelley, a teacher in the New York public school system; two sons, attorney Henry E. Kelley, of Searsdale, New York, who married Susanna Graham, and they have two children, Susanna and William; and Charles F. Kelley, a nurseryman, of West Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Kelley died of a heart attack on July 26, 1936, and his passing brought many expressions of sympathy to his family, and numerous statements regarding his fine character and exemplary life. He was "Big Ed" Kelley from his youth, a cognomen that came to mean not so much stature as greatness of heart and spirit. Always a man to fight for what he believed to be right, yet he was always kindly, generous, slow in his condemnation of others, and quick to lend a hand to those who needed help.

HENRY BENEDICT—The Connecticut family of this name, whose members have been active in Danbury life for several generations, was founded here by Henry Benedict, who came from Norwalk with his wife, a member of the Moorehouse family, and lived on Main Street, Danbury, for many years, where the Hotel Green now stands. Henry Benedict was the founder and president of The Danbury Light Company, which developed under his leadership into a strong and useful organization, which later became the Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Company. He was also president and a director of the Danbury Cemetery and a figure of prominence in the general life of the city. He had three sons, Henry (2), Daniel and Edgar, all born in the old Main Street home of the family.

Of these sons, Daniel entered the shoe business and followed it successfully until the time of his death. He was a substantial businessman of the city and continued the fine traditions of citizenship long associated here with the Benedict name. His own sons, after the termination of his career, took over the Benedict shoe business and carried it on until it was sold to outside interests.

Daniel Benedict built the Division Street house which has since been the family home. He married Mary J. Wilcox, of Norwalk, and they became the parents of eight children: 1. Elizabeth M. 2. Henry. 3. Mary Jane, who married Dr. Selleck. 4. Nellie, deceased. 5. Josephine, now Mrs. Baker. 6. Daniel, deceased. 7. Isabelle, deceased. 8. Edgar.

HARRIS FENTON BROWNLEE, M.D.—Widely known in the medical profession for his specialized work in urology and gynecology, Dr. Harris Fenton Brownlee, for forty years a physician in Danbury, earned distinction for his attainments and broad knowledge. He had the remarkable privilege of studying under the direction of the famous Professor Adolf Lorenz, Austrian orthopedic surgeon. His practice in Danbury covered the years from 1890 to 1934, ending only with his retirement because of the state of his health, and in the course of those years he gained a large clientele and a host of friends. His qualities were of a kind to bring him honor and recognition and at the same time to enhance his usefulness through making his personality helpful in the sickroom.

Dr. Brownlee was born at Lawyersville, Schoharie County, New York, on September 14, 1866, son of James and Mary J. (Stryker) Brownlee. The family background of the man was a significant one, and he became a worthy scion of his race. Better known in the South than in the North, members of the family attained marked prominence by their support of the anti-slavery movement, which was, needless to say, very unpopular in that part of the country. Robert Brownlee, grandfather of Harris Fenton Brownlee, was born in Scotland, and with his wife and son James migrated to the United States, where his other children, Robert, John and Eliza, were born. James Brownlee was an agriculturalist until, at the age of twenty, he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company G, 134th Regiment, New York Volunteers. In the Battle of Gettysburg he was so severely wounded as to end his capacity for active military service, but remained with the Union Army until honorably discharged in June, 1865. He won the lieutenant's rank for conspicuous bravery in the Gettysburg campaign. Upon returning to civilian life, he became a merchant at Cobleskill, New York. He married Mary J. Stryker, a native of Middleburg, New York, and they became the parents of four sons: 1. Harris Fenton, of further mention. 2. Clarence. 3. Eugene. 4. John Clayton.

According to the family records, Mrs. Mary J. (Stryker) Brownlee is a lineal descendant of the Bouck and Vrooman families of New York State. The Boucks are of German origin, one branch having a little village and castle on the Moselle River, seventeen miles north of Metz. The spelling of the name has varied, according to the countries in which its bearers have lived. During the last five centuries the family has furnished both warriors and scholars to Germany, France, Holland and Belgium. The tombs of the early families of the Boucks are in Strassburg Cathedral, and a monument also rises there in honor of Conrad Bouck, eminent citizen who died in 1480. Valentine Bouck was one of the counsellors to Charles V, Emperor of Germany and The Netherlands. Nicholas Bouck, author of several historical and philosophical works, was a lieutenant marshal of France. He died in Metz in 1772. Jacob Bouck is spoken of in history as an author; Jerome Bouck, as a noted botanist; Samuel and Nathaniel Bouck, as distinguished engravers; and Dr. Adam Bouck, who was born in 1832, at Aix-la-Chappelle, as a member of the German Parliament. The different branches of the family scattered through Germany, France, Holland and Belgium, all coming from the same source and all having the same coat-of-arms that was granted to members of the family during the wars of the Crusaders on a field of battle against the Moslems for the recovery of the Holy Land.

William Bouck and his wife left their native land on the Rhine on New Year's Day, 1710, landing in America and settling in the Schoharie Valley in 1711. The early histories of Schoharie County record their experiences with Indians and other hazardous adventures. They had three sons. William, the eldest, was the first white child born in the county. The others were John Frederick and Christian. They purchased large tracts of land from the British Crown in 1727 and 1755. Bouck's Island, in Fulton, near Middleburg, the old home of Governor William C. Bouck, of New York, later the home of his son, the Hon. Charles Bouck, is part of the patent granted to William Bouck by George II in 1755. The original deed on parchment, bearing the seal of Great Britain, is still in possession of the family. William C. Bouck was elected Governor of New York in 1842.

The Vrooman family came from Holland. Hendrick Mees Vrooman was born there in 1649, and came to the United States as a young man. His son, Adam, was a wealthy citizen of Schenectady in 1714. He took up a patent of land lying between Fulton and Middleburg, which became known as Vroom's Land. His son, Colonel Peter Vrooman, was one of the chief leaders of patriots during Revolutionary times, especially during Indian warfare in Schoharie County. Much interesting history concerning the family may be found in J. R. Sims' "Frontiersmen of New York," published in 1883.

Dr. Brownlee received his elementary education in the schools of Lawyersville, Schoharie County, New York, afterward attending schools in Warnersville and Cobleskill, in that State. Ambitious to become a physician, he found to his dismay that he was too young to be admitted to that profession, even if technically qualified. He continued to study medicine, however, and at the time of these studies was also employed for three years in a hat factory in Danbury, Connecticut. During the later part of that period, Dr. E. E. Snow, of Danbury, was his preceptor. In 1885, Harris Fenton Brownlee matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888, a Doctor of Medicine. For two years he was resident physician at St. John's Hospital, New York, and, in 1890, he settled at Danbury, where he established a general practice.

In general, there are two types of physicians, the family doctor and the specialist. There is the scholarly type of research expert who is constantly learning and extending the field of his knowledge, and there is the one who is interested only in applying what he knows to the needs of the ill. Dr. Brownlee was happily blessed with both these classes of medical activity, and combined both tendencies in his own well-rounded nature. He studied abroad in Berlin, Prague and Vienna, carrying on extensive gynecological, orthopedic and urological researches, and was associated for a time with Professor Lorenz, as already noted. Like the famous Austrian, he manipulated the bones of club-footed and distorted-limbed children. In 1918, he established a clinic for children and performed brilliantly the work that he did in this connection. Urology was the specialty of his later years, however, and he met with remarkable success in this realm. He was a member of the New England branch of the Urological Society, and his inventive genius led him to perfect several devices of great value to his profession. A room in Danbury Hospital was fitted at his expense for the extension of his services to humanity. He was throughout his career a friend and helper to those in need of his skill and knowledge, and he was honored in his profession and among all who knew him. During the war he was first lieutenant, assistant surgeon, in the Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, on the staff of Colonel Sheridan. He also served on the Governor's staff and on the Medical Advisory Board.

Dr. Brownlee was a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, a member of the State and County Medical Societies, the American Urological Association, the New York Academy of Medicine, and held certificates to practice medicine in the States of New York and New Jersey, as well as Connecticut. He wrote many articles, among which were: "Colossal Dermoid Cyst of Ovary of Over Fifty Years' Growth," printed in "Annals of Surgery"; "Congenital Club Foot," printed in "International Journal of Surgery."

A Republican in politics, Dr. Brownlee fraternized with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1900, Harris Fenton Brownlee married Adelaide Dennis, of Newark, New Jersey, daughter of Martin and Carrie Couper (Rose) Dennis. Dr. and Mrs. Brownlee were the parents of three daughters: 1. Barbara Rose, who became the wife of Charles Edward Grafmueller, of Scarsdale, New York, and the mother of their daughter, Joan Grafmueller. 2. Janet Dennis, who died at the age of six years. 3. Adelaide.

The death of Dr. Harris Fenton Brownlee occurred February 24, 1937, at his home in Danbury, at the age of seventy years. His contribution to the life of his time had been a truly remarkable one, earning for him the acclaim of all who knew him and causing him to be known and widely honored. The influence of his valuable career will continue to be felt through future years as a permanent force for good.

ARTHUR SHERMAN LANE—During his long connection with The Lane Construction Corporation and John S. Lane & Son, of Meriden, enterprises established originally by his father, Arthur Sherman Lane bore a major part in their development. He served as an officer of these companies since they were incorporated and with passing years also extended his interests largely in other fields, notably in civic affairs and the world of finance.

Mr. Lane was born at Kent, Connecticut, on October 27, 1864, a son of John Sherman and Emma Shepard (Plumb) Lane, and died at Meriden, Connecticut, on July 17, 1938. Mr. Lane's father, John Sherman Lane, who served in the Civil War from 1861 to 1864, retired from the Union Army with the rank of first lieutenant upon the termination of his enlistment, and in later life entered the construction business. At the time of his death on September 28, 1913, he was president of The Lane Construction Corporation and of John S. Lane & Son, Incorporated.

Arthur Sherman Lane was educated at Hurlburt's Academy, Lime Rock, Connecticut. He began his active career in 1880, at the age of sixteen, when he was appointed agent of the Housatonic Railroad at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and later in the same year served successively as ticket agent for the Housatonic Railroad at Canaan, Connecticut, and as freight clerk at Bridgeport. In March, 1881, he became freight cashier of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Harlem River, New York, and served in this position during the following decade. In March, 1891, he returned to Connecticut to become a partner in his father's company, John S. Lane & Son, at Meriden, and devoted himself to executive duties in connection with its management. In March, 1904, he was elected treasurer of the corporation and held this office without interruption during the intervening years until May 1, 1937, when Mr. Lane retired, after almost fifty-seven years of service, retaining his interest, however, as vice-president. In 1902, Mr. Lane became treasurer of the Connecticut Quarries, Incorporated, of New Haven, and of The Lane Construction Corporation of Meriden. He continued in the former position until Connecticut Quarries, Incorporated, was sold in 1926 and retained his office as treasurer of The Lane Construction Corporation until May 1, 1937, when he retired as treasurer and became vice-president, which office he held until his death. Mr. Lane was also chairman of the board of The Home National Bank of Meriden, to which post he was elected in 1934; a director of the Meriden Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Meriden; president and director of The Meriden Cemetery Association of Meriden; and director of the Gardner-Kirby Corporation of Meriden. His executive ability was reflected in the progress of the companies under his control and highly valued by his business associates.

In addition to his business connections, Mr. Lane was active in the civic life of Meriden and was a member of the Board of Taxation and Apportionment of the city. He lent effective support to many community enterprises and constantly sought to further the cause of civic progress. Mr. Lane was a member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden, and was a Republican in politics. He was also a member of the Home Club of Meriden, the Pine Orchard Country Club of Pine Orchard, Connecticut, and the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven. Mr. Lane's favorite recreation was golf.

On March 15, 1884, at Tremont, New York City, Arthur Sherman Lane married (first) Carrie E. Shove. She died April 1, 1917. They were the parents of three children: 1-2. Gertrude E. and Grace L., twins, born March 13, 1889, both deceased. 3. Sam V., born November 20, 1897, now assistant cashier of The Home National Bank of Meriden. On January 31, 1920, at Meriden, Mr. Lane married (second) Claire L. Scofield, daughter of Marcus E. and Lydia M. Scofield.

HON. ROGER AVERILL—The Hon. Roger Averill, eminent member of the bar, late lieutenant-governor of Connecticut and a distinguished figure in its life for half a century, was born at Salisbury on August 3, 1809. He was a son of Nathaniel Perry and Mary Beale (Whittlesey) Averill and a descendant of the early settlers of the colony. His father, born at Washington, Connecticut, on July 25, 1770, spent his youthful years and early manhood in the community of his birth and was a farmer there until 1804-5, when he removed to Salisbury. Here he continued his agricultural interests and became a respected land holder. He married, on September 25, 1792, at Salisbury, Mary Beale Whittlesey, daughter of John and Mary (Beale) Whittlesey and, like himself, a member of the class of colonial farmer proprietors who laid the foundations of the New England commonwealths. Mr. Averill died on October 8, 1856, and his wife on August third of the same year. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Harriet. 2. Garra. 3. John. 4. Sarah. 5. Chester. 6. Mary Beale. 7. Roger, of whom further. 8. Matilda, who died in infancy. 9. Matilda 2d.

Roger Averill spent his boyhood on his father's farm, which was located on the banks of the Housatonic River, about three miles from the old Whittlesey homestead at Salisbury. He was educated in the public schools, supplementing his formal instruction by wide reading, and for a time taught school in the winters while farming in the summers. Under the guidance of his brother, Chester, a professor at Union College, he prepared for college and entered Union, from which he was graduated with honors in 1832. He now began the study of law with Judge (later Chief Justice) Church at Salisbury and in 1837 was admitted to the Connecticut bar. For a brief period he taught in the academy, but soon began the practice of his profession and in 1849 removed to Danbury, where he established a notable reputation at the bar. His broad legal scholarship, alert intelligence and impressive bearing made him a formidable antagonist before court or jury and the demands on his services grew to large proportions. Throughout these years he administered his professional duties with conspicuous success, winning the profound respect of his associates and the well merited esteem of the public at large.

Meanwhile, however, he became active in public life. He served, variously, as trustee of the State Normal School and member of the State Board of Education, responsibilities which he assumed in token of his life-long interest in education; was elected to the State Legislature and served there for several terms as presiding officer of the Senate. During the administration of Governor Buckingham, from 1862 to 1866, he was lieutenant governor of Connecticut, exercising an important influence on the deliberations of the Legislature and on the conduct of affairs of state. Mr. Averill was a leader of the political faction which opposed the election of Lincoln for President in 1860, but with the outbreak of the Civil War, he rallied immediately to the national administration and strongly supported its war measures. Although beyond the age for military service himself, he encouraged the recruiting of Federal troops and the Danbury company, serving under Captain George M. Southmayd, was called the "Averill Rifles" in his honor. After the war, Mr. Averill continued active in public affairs, and these duties, with the pressure of private interests, prevented him from his former active pursuits at the bar. His profession, however, always held a warm place in his affections and the advancement of its interests was one of his dearest aims. He sought constantly to elevate the standards of the bar and was one of the founders of the American Bar Association, in whose proceedings he took a prominent part until his death. Mr. Averill was conservative in his judgments, but nevertheless a man of broad perspicacity, and his advice was much valued by important personages and business concerns. He was received as an equal in the highest company and his punctilious courtesy and consideration for others won him their warm regard.

On October 16, 1844, at Danbury, Connecticut, Roger Averill married, first, Maria D. White, daughter of Roswell and Mary (Wildman) White, of New York City, who died on February 14, 1860. Her great-grandfather, Ebenezer White, was pastor of the Danbury Congregational Church for a quarter of a century prior to the Revolution, and she was herself a woman of the greatest Christian charity, whose kindness and warm human sympathies greatly endeared her to those about her. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Arthur Hoyt. 2. Mary White. 3. John Chester. 4. Roswell White. 5. Harriet Evaline. 6. Maria White.

Mr, Averill married, second, on September 18, 1861, at Southport, Connecticut, Mary Perry, daughter of Austin and Emily (Milne) Perry, who died on November 23, 1902.

Roger Averill died at Danbury on December 9, 1883, in his seventy-fifth year. Until the last he was active in his various interests, meeting with characteristic fidelity every obligation which life brought him. He deserved well of his State, and the honors paid him in his generation have been echoed by the respect accorded his memory by later citizens of the commonwealth he helped to build.

JOHN LEANDER BILLARD—For ninety years three successive generations of the Billard family have been outstanding in the industrial, financial, civic and social life of Meriden. John Denton Billard, while still a young man, came to the relatively undeveloped town in 1847, and with George W. Lyon, established the firm of Lyon and Billard. This concern ultimately became one of the most important in Connecticut and erected many of the outstanding buildings of its time. The company was incorporated in 1878 as The Lyon and Billard Company, with Mr. Billard as president and, under his able direction, became recognized as one of the larger business interests of the city. John Denton Billard throughout his years, was a substantial and progressive citizen of Meriden, honored in life and memory. He died on February 1, 1902.

John Leander Billard was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, July 18, 1842, son of John Denton and Emeline E. (Spencer) Billard and on his maternal side was the great-great-grandson of Samuel Spencer, of Westbrook, Connecticut, who enlisted on July 16, 1778, in the Saybrook Company, commanded by Captain Hart, and served through three years of the American Revolution. After completing his academic education at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, John Leander Billard inaugurated his business career on March 18, 1859, as an employee of Lyon and Billard. Since he did not dispose of the company until 1923, his identification with Meriden industrial affairs was continued over a period of sixty-four years, a record seldom equalled. Mr. Billard succeeded to the presidency of The Lyon and Billard Company after the death of his father, in 1902, an office he filled efficiently until he sold his holdings in May, 1923.

Mr. Billard was a director of The Edward Miller Company for many years, also of the Meriden Cutlery Company, and was a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven and was president of the Meriden Savings Bank from December, 1903, to July, 1914, being also identified with numerous other interests. At the time of his death he was a director of the Meriden National Bank, Meriden Savings Bank, Meriden Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Meriden Gas Light Company, Meriden Electric Light Company, Meriden City Hospital and Meriden Cemetery Association. He was a member of the Home Club of Meriden, and the Union League Club of New York, and of the First Congregational Church of Meriden.

On May 26, 1868, at Meriden, John Leander Billard married Harriet Yale Merriman, who died August 22, 1919. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Herbert Merriman, died October 13, 1902. 2. Walter Spencer, died October 6, 1906. 3. Annie, died in infancy. 4. Frederick Howell.

The death of John Leander Billard occurred on December 18, 1924. He was, wrote a biographer: "One of Meriden's foremost citizens, progressive, successful, and a leader in industry and finance, actively associated with the growth of the city of Meriden for two-thirds of a century."

FREDERICK HOWELL BILLARD—In the fields of finance and industry in Meriden, Frederick Howell Billard has been a prominent figure since shortly prior to the World War. The scion of notable Connecticut families, he has carried on a tradition for leadership which long has been associated with his family, paternal and maternal.

Mr. Billard is a native of Meriden, born October

18, 1873, son of John Leander and Harriet Yale (Merriman) Billard. His mother was the daughter of Howell Merriman, and on his father's side he is the grandson of John Denton and Emeline E. (Spencer) Billard and a descendant of Samuel Spencer, of Revolutionary War note. A biography of his father preceding this, contains further facts concerning his ancestral background, and of the important parts his father and grandfather played in the development of Meriden.

Frederick Howell Billard was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, preparatory to his entrance into Yale University. After leaving college, Mr. Billard spent five years in business in Chicago, Illinois, and in 1901, he returned to Meriden and entered his father's business. In 1909 when he graduated from the Yale School of Forestry, he engaged in forestry work in various parts of the country until 1915 when he again associated himself with The Lyon and Billard Company, remaining there until the business was sold in 1923, when he became president of the City Savings Bank of Meriden, which post he still holds. He is also a director of the Hartford, Connecticut, Trust Company of Hartford, Meriden Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Manning, Bowman and Company, The Lyon and Billard Company, Meriden Lumber Company, Meriden City Hospital, Gaylord Farm Sanatorium, Meriden Cemetery Association, Meriden Chamber of Commerce of which he is a past president, Meriden Boy's Club and a director of Connecticut Forest and Park Association. He is commissioner of the Public Park Board of the City of Meriden and ex-member of the Meriden School Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with St. Elmo Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, and Hamilton Council, No. 22, Royal and Select Masters, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Numbered among his clubs are the Home, Highland Country, and the Metabetchouan Fish and Game Club of Quebec.

In Meriden, Connecticut, on February 28, 1917, Frederick Howell Billard married Elizabeth Elverson, daughter of Edward Elverson, of Newark, New Jersey.

DANIEL HOWARD—For many years prior to his retirement in 1934, Daniel Howard served as superintendent of the public schools of Windsor. He is well known in educational circles not only in this State but beyond its borders, and although his entire active career has been given to education, he has also achieved prominence as a historian and author.

Mr. Howard was born in Foster, Rhode Island, on December 15, 1864, a son of Pardon Tillinghast and Ann Louisa (Stone) Howard. He is descended from an old and distinguished Rhode Island family, founded in this country by Isaac Howard, who came from England to Rhode Island about 1730. Isaac Howard settled in the western part of the State, where many of his descendants still reside. Through successive generations they have played a prominent part in public affairs, holding both State and local offices. Daniel Howard, a son of the American progenitor, served under General Washington in the Revolutionary War. A man of influence and leadership in his community, he filled the office of town clerk for almost twenty-five years, was representative of the town in the General Assembly, and for a time served as judge of the Rhode Island Court of Common Pleas. He was the father of a second Daniel Howard, who was also a conspicuous figure in public affairs and, like his father, served his town for twenty-five years as town clerk, was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature and a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Horace Howard, son of Daniel (2d), was one of the framers of the Rhode Island Constitution of 1842. He was the grandfather of Daniel Howard, of whom this is primarily a record. Pardon Tillinghast Howard, the father, was born at Foster Center, Rhode Island, August 2, 1839, and died at the home of his son in Windsor, Connecticut, December 24, 1925. He was a farmer, teacher and land surveyor during the course of his active career. His wife, Ann Louisa (Stone) Howard, who was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, March 2, 1846, and died at Windsor, Connecticut, October 14, 1928, came from a long line of English ancestry.

Daniel Howard, whose name heads this review, received his early education in the public schools of Foster, Rhode Island, and later graduated from the Academy in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He became a teacher in the public schools of his birthplace and in adjoining towns, serving in these connections while he prepared himself for college. Soon after he attained his majority, he was elected town clerk of Foster, following in the footsteps of his distinguished great-grandfather, but after serving for one year, 1888-89, he refused re-election in order to enter college. During the years from 1886 to 1889, when the question of constitutional prohibition was before the Rhode Island electorate, he entered actively into the campaign for the adoption of this amendment, and in 1889, although the Prohibition Party had no hope of winning the election, he became its candidate for secretary of state.

In the fall of 1889, Mr. Howard entered Brown University, and after completing the four-year course, was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently he received the degree of Master of Arts for graduate work in history, political economy and sociology, carried on *in absentia*. After his graduation from college, Mr. Howard came to Connecticut to pursue his professional career, devoting himself without interruption to his duties as an educator until his retirement in 1934. For one year he was principal of the high school of Wallingford and, in 1894, was appointed head of the Union School at Windsor Locks. His notable record in that position led to his appointment as superintendent of the joint supervision district composed of Windsor Locks and Suffield, which was formed in 1904 and of which he was administrative head until 1910. During the following six years, he was superintendent of the newly formed supervision district of Windsor Locks and Windsor, but, in 1916, this district was reorganized and thereafter he devoted his entire time to the supervision of the Windsor public school system. Under his leadership it developed rapidly, attaining a high level of educational excellence. He continued as its head until June, 1934, when he retired with the honorary title of superintendent emeritus, conferred upon him in recognition of his devoted efforts through the years and his lasting contributions to the schools of the town.

Since his retirement, Mr. Howard has devoted much of his time to writing on historical subjects, to the study of social and economic questions and to speaking on educational and social problems. He has been deeply interested in these fields for many years and, having early acquired the habit of self-education, has read widely in the literatures of the subjects involved, which he has thoroughly mastered. He has also kept in touch with all developments in modern education, studying the various theories advanced closely and devoting much time and thought to a consideration of the problems posed. His own published writings, which have met a ready response indicating their value, include many articles and monographs in addition to the following volumes: "Isaac Howard and His Descendants"; "American History, Government and Institutions"; "Connecticut History Stories"; "The United States, Its History, Government and Institutions," written in collaboration with Samuel J. Brown; "A Study of the Paris Pact"; "A Brief History of the Hartford County Teachers' Association"; "Glimpses of Ancient Windsor"; and "A New History of Old Windsor." Mr. Howard has traveled extensively in the interests of education and has been very active in the associations and other organizations of his profession, local, State and national. He has served for several years as a member of the committee on foreign relations of the National Education Association, and was a delegate representing the Association to the international conventions of the World Federation of Education Associations at Geneva in 1929, and at Denver in 1931. The study of foreign affairs and relations has been one of his particular leisure interests and his authority in the field is well recognized by his professional associates.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Howard is a member of the honorary scholarship fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Pi Gamma Mu; was for many years a member of the University Club of Hartford; is a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 109, Free and Accepted Masons, at Windsor Locks; and a life member and one of the board of managers of the Windsor Historical Society, which he previously served as president. Both he and his wife were among the group that organized this society. Both are also charter members of the Windsor Grange; members of the Eastern Star Chapter of Windsor Locks, and of the First Church of Christ, Congregational, of Windsor. In politics, Mr. Howard is an independent Republican.

He married, on November 6, 1887, in Foster, Rhode Island, Sarah Wilbur Randall, daughter of the Hon. Job and Alzada E. (Howard) Randall, who was born at Foster on June 12, 1863. Like her husband, she has been a familiar figure in the life of Windsor since their home was first established in this community.

REV. ARTHUR LINCOLN GILLETT, D.D.—Carlyle says, "Universal history, the history of what man has accomplished in this world, is at bottom the history of the great men who have worked here." Similarly, the life of an institution is compassed in the lives of those who have served it, and through it have served their fellows. The Hartford Theological Seminary, one of Connecticut's historic and influential institutions, represents the brilliant and devoted work of a noteworthy succession of ministers and scholars from the original company who at East Windsor Hill in 1834 organized the Pastoral Union of Connecticut, which in turn established the Seminary, down to the present Faculty and Board of Trustees. Arthur Lincoln Gillett, D.D., holds a high place in the list of great men who have made a great institution.

Arthur L. Gillett

Born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 5, 1859, the subject of this sketch was heir to a noble tradition of piety, culture, and ability. He was the son of Edward Bates Gillett and Lucy Douglas Fowler of that town. His father, by reason of his broad human sympathies, was held in high esteem by all who knew him throughout the commonwealth. He was the first President of the Westfield Young Men's Christian Association, for many years District Attorney of Hampden County, and was one of the original Trustees of Smith College under the will of Sophia Smith. Another son of this distinguished father, Frederick Huntington Gillett, was sent from a successful law practice in Springfield to Congress, where he served with high honor for thirty-eight years—thirty-two years in the House of Representatives, being Speaker for six years, and six years in the Senate. A daughter, Miss Lucy Gillett, has been a life-long resident of Westfield.

Arthur Lincoln Gillett prepared for college at Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He attended Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880, winning also the degree of Master of Arts in 1884. He took the regular course at the Hartford Theological Seminary, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1883. He later took advanced studies at the Universities of Berlin and Tübingen.

Ordained to the Congregational ministry, he served for a year as assistant in the Plymouth Church of Milwaukee, and then for three years was pastor of the Plymouth Church in Grand Forks, North Dakota. In 1888, he was called back to Hartford, where he found his major life work in the Theological Seminary as instructor, associate professor, and then professor. He died at Ogunquit, Maine, on September 9, 1938.

In 1887, Dr. Gillett married Mary Bradford Swift of Hartford, who died in 1901. Their children were: 1. Edward Bates, who died at the age of ten. 2. Robert Swift, who was killed in 1918, in an airplane accident while serving as First Lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps. 3. Frederick Webster, now of Washington, D. C. In 1911, he married Sara Phillips Colton of Brooklyn, New York, who survives him.

Dr. Gillett's life was an active one, with many interests and deserved recognitions. He was always a genial and stimulating companion, whether in a game of golf or a theological discussion. Generous with his means, he was nevertheless simple in his ways, and the home on Marshall Street was frequented by students and a host of other friends who enjoyed the comradeship and advice of a brilliant yet always sympathetic friend.

Dr. Gillett was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by Amherst College in 1901, and served for twenty-two years as a member of the Board of Trustees of his Alma Mater. He was also for twenty-one years a Trustee of Smith College. He was a member of the American Philosophical Association, The Oriental Society of America, and for many years was a corporate member and served on the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, where his counsel and encouragement was always eagerly sought. One of his associates in this responsibility wrote concerning him:

> He will be remembered by those who worked with him in Mission Board administration as a man of traditional New England sturdiness and reliability, keen penetrative mind, balanced judgment, broad Christian views and loyal devotion to duty. Very few men of his day made a more substantial contribution to the business of administering missions—and his day was the "Golden Age" of the enterprise.

But of course his major interest was his teaching. Beginning as a junior instructor in Apologetics, which department was later changed to the Philosophy of Religion, he early took a place of leadership among distinguished colleagues, which he maintained until his retirement with the title of Professor-Emeritus in 1928. He had worked with President Hartranft and President Mackenzie and Dean Jacobus—three great scholars and administrators. He was also the teacher and esteemed friend and adviser of Dr. Robbins W. Barstow, who came to the presidency of the Foundation in 1930. He watched and helped to guide the development of the institution, as the Hartford School of Religious Education and the Kennedy School of Missions were included in its life. The incorporation of the Hartford Seminary Foundation reflected his wise counsel, and he was active in planning for the new campus and buildings, which were occupied only one year before his retirement.

With a lively and penetrating mind and a radiant personal charm, he was an unusually effective teacher. One who sat in his lecture room wrote:

> As a scholar he was exact and thorough; as a teacher, illuminating and therefore inspiring. Who that heard him lecture can ever forget the broad foundations he laid for the truth of Christianity, or the stress he laid on the central Christian doctrine that "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself."

Another student of his wrote:

> He wrestled successfully with all the great problems of philosophy and theology; yet he knew how to "put first things first." His standard of scholarship and his genuine humility prevented him from doing much publishing. But his friends and students knew how vast was his knowledge and how competent his scholarship.

Rev. Dr. Rockwell Harmon Potter, for twenty-eight years Dr. Gillett's minister in Thomas Hooker's First Church of Christ in Hartford, and later Dean of the Seminary, spoke not for himself alone but for many friends when he said:

> Professor Gillett was one of God's noblemen—my ideal of a Christian gentleman. I had respect for his talents and abilities, gratitude for his unfailing kindness and support, and love for his Christ-like character. He has entered upon the life of the blessed, as one coming into his own land.

Speaking for his community, an editorial in the "Hartford Courant" said:

> A gentle, gracious and companionable man was Professor Gillett, but a man nevertheless of positive convictions for which he was willing to contend when occasion seemed to warrant. Even his illness of the past few years did not lessen his spirit nor diminish his deep interest in the absorbing questions of the day. Having lived nine years beyond the allotted three-score and ten, he passes on leaving nothing but pleasant memories to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

And the "Hartford Times," after reviewing his career at length, added:

> He was interested broadly in all civic and public questions, as a liberal thinker and a supporter of sound progress and human advancement. . . . It is given to few men to live better rounded lives, or to enjoy in so great a degree the respect and regard of their fellows.

Thus were blended in Arthur Lincoln Gillett the wisdom of a true philosopher and the wit of a well-loved sage; the erudition of a scholar and the broad public interests of a man of the world; the ardent convictions of a devout Christian and the tolerant not to say whimsical humanity of a cultured gentleman. Surely, "There is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel."

CLARA L. NEWELL—The career of Mrs. Clara L. Newell, of Wallingford, suggests the dictum of Carrie Jacobs Bond: "Every day should be a full one; each life an abundant one." Journalist, editor, author, leader in club activities, a prominent figure in civic, cultural and humanitarian movements, Mrs. Newell is all of these, and more. She was born in New Haven, August 2, 1881, daughter of William Austin and Laurilla (Goodrich) Booth. Her father was a former member of Company K, of New Haven, and a deputy sheriff in the city. Later he was a constable of Wallingford. She came to Wallingford when three years of age.

Educated in local schools, Clara L. Booth married early in life, and raised a family of four children. When the opportunity came, and necessity required, she gave scope to her creative and business powers, choosing the field of writing and journalism, although she has achieved notably in a wide variety of interests. She was at one time feature writer for the "Meriden Record," and is a past manager of the "Meriden Journal," in Wallingford. She has contributed historical feature stories to the "New Haven Register," and is the author of several historical series of Wallingford, including two brief histories of the town, of several town productions, author and producer of the "Wallingford Tercentenary Pageant," 1935, and of many other works that have found their way into print. For five years she was the editor and publisher of the "Connecticut Club Courier," the official publication of the Connecticut State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Newell is the historian of the Wallingford Woman's Club, an organization in which she has held practically every office. She is engaged in writing the forty years' history of the club, which is to be published shortly. She is a past president of the Wallingford League of Women Voters and a county officer; vice-president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and served as president of the local Parent-Teachers' Association for five years. Secretary of the Wallingford Chapter of the Red Cross, she also represented that body in the Society in Washington, D. C. She is a charter member of the Wallingford Historical Society; one of the founders of Wallingford Day Nursery Association and its secretary; chairman of the George Washington Bi-Centennial in 1932; chairman of the Founders' Day and originator of the Founders' Memorial Stone, erected in Wallingford in 1935. Her religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. Every legitimate phase of woman's interest has received her hearty support, and her rare qualities of vision, enterprise, courage and devotion have won deserved recognition. Her reverent, yet common-sense affection for the past, its history, influence and bearing upon the present, is especially admirable when considered in relation to her modernism and attitude toward the future. Town officials recognize her as town historian and visitors from all over the United States call upon her for family data.

The former Clara Lavinia Booth married twice: (first), at Wallingford, in 1903, Eugene A. Post, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Mildred L., Nohrdell B., Robert W., and Olive E. She married (second), in 1917, Ernest W. Newell, of this town.

MABEL SPENCER HURLBURT—There has been unusual scope to the activities of Mabel (Spencer) Hurlburt, of Farmington. Wifehood and the rearing and education of two boys did not interfere with writing, service in public office, cultural affairs, and long membership in ancestral and patriotic societies.

As Mabel Spencer she was born on April 5, 1886, at Bristol, Connecticut, daughter of Edwin Wilson and Lucy C. (Conzelman) Spencer. Her father, a clockmaker, died August 16, 1908; her mother's death occurred on September 23, 1897. It is noteworthy that all family names are familiar to students of the early annals of New England. Spencer is derived from Norman French, and the common ancestor of the English family assumed the name LeDespenser, because he was the steward of the household of William the Conqueror. In the Massachusetts Bay Colony the largest and outstanding group of the family was the brothers, Jared, (or Gerard, named from this family which had intermarried with the Spencer family in England), John, Michael, Thomas and William, all of whom arrived in the 1630's. William was one of the early settlers of Hartford and one of the signers of the Fundamental Orders. Jared was born at the family seat. Stratford, England, in 1576, and was one of the original proprietors of Haddam, Connecticut. "Sergeant" Thomas and William removed to Hartford, in 1636, and Michael located permanently in Massachusetts. Mabel (Spencer) Hurlburt is also a descendant from Roger Newton, first pastor of First Church of Christ, Congregational, at Farmington, Connecticut, who came to Hartford in 1636. He married Mary Hooker, daughter of the religious leader and pioneer, Thomas Hooker. Mrs. Hurlburt is also descended from Sarah Hooker, who married John Wilson.

Mabel Spencer attended Bristol schools in her girlhood; studied under private tutors and was greatly interested in music. On December 16, 1911, at Stamford, Connecticut, she married Frederick Fuller Hurlburt, son of Lyman and Caroline (Gillette) Hurlburt. Mrs. Hurlburt has two sons by a former marriage: 1. Charles William, born December 29, 1902. 2. Wilson Spencer, born March 8, 1905. From 1921 to 1926, Mrs. Hurlburt wrote for the "Hartford Times," resigning to accept the position of town clerk of Farmington, a post she has ably filled since 1926. An outstanding interest of Mrs. Hurlburt continues to be ancestral and patriotic societies. She is a member of the Ruth Wyllys Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; the Connecticut Chapter of the National Society Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of Connecticut; the Descendants of the Founders of Patriots; and the Historical Society Friends of Hartford, Incorporated. Her connections with these organizations have had a vital influence in keeping alive the traditions of the past, and in invoking the spirit of their forefathers for the inspiration of present day Americans. She is a member and secretary of the Town Clerks' Association of Connecticut and the First Church of Christ, Congregational.

RICHARD BRAINARD LEWIS—As president of the Harvey & Lewis Company, opticians, of Hartford, Richard Brainard Lewis carries on a business which was founded originally by his father and with which he himself has been associated throughout his active career. He is well known both in his profession and in the general business life of this city.

Mr. Lewis was born in Hartford in 1893, son of Robert Harris Lewis, who died in 1928, and Lillian (Brainard) Lewis, who died in 1913. His father established the business of the Harvey & Lewis Company on Asylum Street, Hartford, in 1890, and although without college training he developed it successfully through his own initiative and enterprise. It was moved to its present location on Main Street, Hartford, in 1927, and has since continued in operation there.

Richard Brainard Lewis received his preliminary education in the public schools of this city and after the completion of the high school course entered Columbia University, in New York City, where he prepared for his professional career. He is a graduate of the Columbia School of Optometry, and immediately upon taking his degree joined the Harvey & Lewis Company. He succeeded to the presidency in 1928, following his father's death, and has successfully continued the business, maintaining its best traditions and its established place in the business life of Hartford. In addition to this connection, he is a director of the West Hartford Trust Company and the Industrial Bank of Hartford, participating in the management of these leading financial institutions.

Mr. Lewis is affiliated fraternally with Wyllys Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of Trinity Church, Hartford. Although he has never entered public life, he has met the duties of good citizenship, lending his support to worthy community institutions and all movements in the public interest.

He married, on October 11, 1915, in New Britain, Dorothy Raymond White, daughter of Charles J. and Mary (Andrews) White. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have two children: 1. Richard Brainard, Jr., born July 4, 1918. 2. Mary Andrews, born March 22, 1923.

HENRY CLARK WHITMAN—The constructive career of Henry Clark Whitman has been identified with West Hartford over a period of many years. His public services have extended into the field of municipal offices, and as a private citizen he has been interested in the movements and organizations endeavoring to promote the best interests of the town.

He was born in West Hartford (Elmwood), on February 13, 1864, son of Samuel and Cynthia Lucelia (Talcott) Whitman. His mother, who died March 7, 1876, bore one of the oldest names in the Hartford section of Connecticut, for her ancestor John Talcott, of Essex, England, came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632 and removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. The father, Samuel Whitman, who lived until February 8, 1908, after teaching for a time, engaged in agriculture the most of his life and in addition to being active in educational affairs as a member of the board of education, was also town treasurer of West Hartford and represented the town in the Legislature. Henry C. Whitman is a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford in 1636, and the great-great-grandson of Sarah Whitman Hooker, after whom a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is named. One of his forebears was the Rev. Samuel Whitman, third pastor of the Congregational Church of Farmington, serving for forty-five years from 1706 to 1751.

Henry C. Whitman was educated in the grammar and high schools of West Hartford and after a brief period with a publishing house in Boston, was for a time a school teacher in this locality. In October, 1890, he became town treasurer of West Hartford, an office once held by his father. In January, 1895, he began his regime as town clerk. He held these posts continuously until his voluntary retirement, from the treasurership, in March, 1928; and from the town clerkship, in January, 1929, thereby completing records that few can equal. When he resigned it was said, "Henry Whitman is not simply a capable and devoted official—he is an institution that we cannot spare."

While acting as town clerk he became interested in title searching and has followed this profession after his retirement. At one time Mr. Whitman was a member of the National Guard, and during the World War period was one of the State Guards, organized to take the place in Connecticut vacated by the boys who had entered the United States military and naval forces. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and by right of heritage is a member of the Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford, having at least seven founders among his ancestors. He long has been a member of the West Hartford Congregational Church, with which his family has been connected for nearly two hundred years.

On May 3, 1899, Henry Clark Whitman married Lila F. Alford, daughter of Franklin Mills and Lucy Ruth Alford, and they are the parents of two children: 1. A daughter, Ruth, born October 27, 1901, married G. Harold Smith; parents of Whitman Harlow, Brewster Hooker and Demaris Melvin. 2. A son, John Talcott, born September 18, 1903, married Louise M. Hegeman; parents of Jean.

WILLIAM FRANCIS RUDDOCK—Members of the Ruddock family have been builders of water craft for generations, having created a name of distinction in this industry, first in England, then in Canada and finally in the United States.

The earliest progenitor of the Ruddock family came over from England about 1670, locating on Canadian shores at St. John, New Brunswick, where he established a boat yard. He soon became a worthy competitor of the Yankee ship builders whose vessels were among the finest afloat. This business passed successively from father to son and it was Francis and Joseph Ruddock, during the early part of the nineteenth century, who were still building ships at St. John in their Strait Shore yard. In 1853 they built the Australian packet, "Morning Star," as well as many others. They were the builders in 1861 of the "Oneiza," a craft of 1,403 tons and two years later they built the 1,294 ton, "Prince Alexander." In 1864 they built the "Bernice," 1,455 tons, and in 1865 the "De Courcey."

In 1880 the first New England William Ruddock removed to Boston, Massachusetts, becoming an American citizen five years later. He built boats of many sorts, but won fame with the racing shells he turned out for Harvard and Yale, displacing the

William R. Pitkin

English craft hitherto used. He also made single sculls for individual champions and smaller boats of many kinds, but the paper-thin, feather-weight, delicate but strong racing shell that seated eight big men, was his specialty. He invented the sliding seat, an improved oarlock, and perfected a number of other devices used on such craft. After many years in Boston, he located in New York City, about 1893, and conducted his business on an expanded scale. He married Mary Russell, of Fredericton, New Brunswick, and their son, was William Francis Ruddock, with whom this record is primarily interested.

William Francis Ruddock, was born at the foot of Bunker Hill, March 25, 1881, and received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Boston. He attended the College of the City of New York, leaving before graduation to succeed his late father as a builder of boats. He literally grew up in the yards and plant of the older man, and was well qualified to please the exacting customers of his father. His racing sculls and shells proved their worth in speed tests, and the word went round to amateurs and professional oarsmen, that the new incumbent was turning out the equals or superior of "Old Ruddock" boats. It was not many years before "Young" Ruddock erected a new and larger plant to construct pleasure craft of all descriptions—sailing, power and oar. At the time of the World War he built submarine chasers for the Government, which indicates somewhat the capacity of his yards even twenty years ago. The original works were in the New York City area, with offices at 215th Street and Harlem River. In 1925 he removed to Greenwich, Connecticut, and created an establishment at No. 648 Greenwich Avenue. Of the business, both in New York and Greenwich, for nearly a third of a century, he was president of the W. F. Ruddock Boat and Yacht Works.

Mr. Ruddock was a director of the First National Bank, of Greenwich, and was financially interested in other enterprises. He was a member of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, the North American Yacht Racing Association, the Rotary and the Horse Neck clubs, and the Greenwich Young Men's Christian Association. He had been in charge of the Motor Boat School of the New York City Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 15, 1921, William Francis Ruddock married Hilda Simon, daughter of Aloysius and Louise (Baermann) Simon, of Brooklyn, New York, and they were the parents of three children: 1. William Francis, Jr., born June 2, 1922. 2. Mary Josephine, born May 14, 1924. 3. Mary Lou, born July 18, 1927. All the children were born in New York.

The death of Mr. Ruddock, on January 18, 1936, marked the passing of another in a long line of boat builders which it is claimed extended back in England to the days of William the Conqueror. He had been that rare combination of artist and artisan, the creative genius and expert workman, and the executive who could do almost anything he expected his employees to do. He personally was popular in the circles he entered; was a man of many friends, a sportsman skilled in recreations of both land and water. The world would be the better for more of his kind.

WILLIAM ROGER PITKIN—For many years William Roger Pitkin was a prominent figure at the New Haven bar and in the civic life of the city. A recognized authority on tax and probate law, he carried on an important practice with distinguished success and notably broadened the scope of his constructive influence through his many interests in the sphere of public service.

Mr. Pitkin was born in New Haven on March 30, 1877, a son of James S. and Louisa (Sherman) Pitkin and a descendant of old and distinguished Connecticut families. Among his ancestors was William Pitkin, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, (1713-1714). Mr. Pitkin received his early education in the public schools of Boston and afterward entered Yale University, where he was graduated from law school in 1900. Upon his admission to the Connecticut bar, he entered practice with the law firm of Bristol, Stoddard, Beach and Fisher, and was later associated with Henry H. Townshend. He quickly established his professional reputation and early began to specialize in tax and probate law. As he demonstrated his capacities, the demands upon his services grew to large proportions. He served as counsel in the settlement of many estates in probate and was frequently consulted in tax matters, both by individual clients and corporations. His authority in these fields was widely recognized, and his broad legal scholarship was at the service of a judgment at once penetrating and sound.

Despite the pressure of his professional duties, Mr. Pitkin was always interested in public affairs and was active for some years in the local Republican organization. In 1916 he was the Republican nominee for State Senator in the Eighth Senatorial District, running against Stephen Whitney, Democrat. In February, 1922, he became a member of the Board of Finance for the City of New Haven, serving until February 19, 1935. For several years he was also chairman of the City Board of Zoning Appeals, and in October, 1935, the city again availed itself of his services through his appointment by Mayor John W. Murphy to the Board of Charities and Corrections. He continued as a member of this body until February 1, 1937. To the performance of his public duties he brought the fidelity which always distinguished him, and the public business gained materially through his wise counsel and administrative capacities.

Mr. Pitkin was a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and several non-professional organizations, including the Society of Colonial Wars, the Graduates Club, the New Haven Lawn Club and the New Haven Country Club. Although he was a man of conservative principles and tastes, his sympathies were broad and he was not only active in charitable work but extended a helping hand individually to many people in need. Few knew of these benefactions, since he was never at pains to reveal them. His principal diversion was sailing, a sport of which he was very fond, and he always kept a sail boat for use in leisure hours.

On January 14, 1911, William Roger Pitkin married, at Waterbury, Pauline M. Hayden, daughter of Edward Simeon Hayden, a well known inventor, and Elizabeth (Gilder) Hayden. They became the parents of three children: 1. William Roger, Jr. 2. Pauline Hayden. 3. Edward Hayden.

Mr. Pitkin died at New Haven on April 5, 1938. His professional attainments, exemplary character and useful citizenship won him the profound respect of the city, and the termination of his distinguished career was a source of wide regret.

EDMOND C. SMITH FAMILY—A long and distinctive record of achievement is attached to the Smith family in the history of Connecticut. Its first representatives settled here about the middle of the seventeenth century, and since that time have been prominent in the social, civic, military, business and industrial life of their surroundings.

(I) Nicholas Sever Smith is the first member of this family to come to America. He came here from Holland and settled in Milford about 1660, where he was granted a home lot on October 28, 1662, and later married Mary Tibbals, native of this community. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Sam. 2. Martha. 3. Andrew, of whom further. 4. Sarah. 5. John. 6. Cornelius. 7. Hannah.

(II) Andrew Smith is recorded to have settled in Derby about 1696, and married Sarah Tomlinson. They had eight children: 1. Nathan. 2. Jonah, of whom further. 3. Mary. 4. Rachel. 5. Andrew. 6. Joseph. 7. Hannah. 8. Joseph.

(III) Jonah Smith married Grace Riggs, and they had the following children: 1. Isaac, of whom further. 2. Sarah. 3. Esther. 4. Hannah. 5. Edward.

(IV) Isaac Smith, according to family record, was a captain in the militia and served on the committee which had charge of the purchase of clothing for the soldiers in 1779. He married Lucy Clark and became the father of four children: 1. Lucy. 2. Esther. 3. Charity. 4. William Clark, of whom further.

(V) William Clark Smith served with the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, enlisting as a member of Captain Jabez Thompson's company on May 15, 1775, with which he saw action at the siege of Boston. William Clark Smith, who died on September 19, 1813, married Rebecca Washburn, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Grace. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Sheldon. 4. Curtis. 5. Sarah. 6. Edmond. 7. Isaac. 8. Nancy.

(VI) William Smith married (first) Experience Hawkins, who died on March 3, 1821. There were three children by this marriage: 1. Albert. 2. Charles. 3. Sarah. He married (second) Sarah Lum and they were the parents of the following children: 1. James, who was born in Derby, where he operated a retail butcher shop, as well as an establishment in Bristol. He married Martha Upson and they had six children: i. Alice, who married Albert Chatfield, and became the mother of three children: Frank, Benjamin and Gerard. ii. Richard Harrison, who married Florence Rice. iii. Sarah Frances, who married W. S. Rogers, and they had two children: Grace and Sherwood. iv. Hattie, who married William Goodspeed, and was the mother of two children: William and Louise. v. Rosanna, who married (first) Marcus Sperry, and married (second) George Benedict. vi. Albert Upson Smith, who was born in Bristol, December 18, 1859, and received a general education in the public schools of his native community. After completing this part of his studies, he learned the mechanic's trade and worked for various concerns in this State until 1875, when he came to Westport. Two years later he went to Seymour as a mechanic for Humphrey and Company, and during his association with this concern invented the computing scale. He returned to Westport in 1895, and took over the factory of his uncle, Edmond C. Smith, who became a partner with him in the manufacture of the computing scale. Albert Upson Smith sold most of his interest in this business to the Computing Scale Company, of Dayton, Ohio, for whom he designed and manufactured until 1916, when he retired from active business. Since that time he has devoted his time to the hobby of collecting and repairing old clocks. In 1882, he married Elizabeth Pritchard, and they had two children: (a) Martha Louise, who married Frank B. Dayton. (b) Alice Esther, soprano soloist in Dr. Emerson Fosdick's Riverside Church, in New York City. She married Gilbert Perkins, who died in 1935.

The other children of William and Sarah (Lum) Smith were: 2. Benjamin. 3. David. 4. Charlotte. 5. Catharine. 6. Edmond C., who was born March 26, 1848, at Derby, and died June 15, 1928. He was educated in the common schools and began his career with his brother-in-law, installing clocks in churches and public buildings. Later, he designed and patented a leather cutting machine for the shoe industry, known under the trade name of "Skibor," and manufactured by the firm of Dancel and Smith. He also was a partner in the Smith-Mead Company, manufacturers of couplings for the sanitary trade, and was associated with his nephew, Albert Upson Smith, in the manufacture of the computing scale. He retired from active business in 1898. In October, 1892, Edmond C. Smith married Mary A. Grindrod, and they had three children: (a) Katharine, born in 1894, and now the wife of Philip M. Punzelt, a building contractor. They have three children: Philip M., Jr., Jane Ann, and David Smith. (b) Edmond Curtis, Jr., born in 1896, a secretary and accountant, who is now associated with Philip M. Punzelt. He is married to Ethel Tovey, and they have three children: Barbara, Edmond and Susan Day. (c) Sheldon, born in 1900, now the owner of the Southern Wire Cloth Company, of Miami Beach, Florida. He married Barbara Ethel Yeagle. They have three children: Richard Herbert, David Yeagle, and Sheldon, Jr.

CHARLES GIDEON SHERWOOD—For a number of years Charles Gideon Sherwood was widely known as a farmer in Greens Farms, and florist and produce buyer in the community of Stratford and vicinity. In his career he emulated his distinguished father, ranked as one of the most successful farmers of his generation in Fairfield County, who, during the latter part of his career, removed to De Land, Florida, where he acquired large orange grove interests.

Mr. Sherwood was born at Greens Farms, September 15, 1866, the son of Charles Burr and Mary (Jennings) Sherwood, and grandson of Walter and Alethea (Jennings) Sherwood. His grandfather, who was a carpenter and later an innkeeper at Greens Farms, was the son of Ralph Sherwood. After a general education at Dr. Fitch's School, in Norwalk, Mr. Sherwood entered a career in farming, which he was to follow until he established himself in the retail florist business in Bridgeport. He continued in the latter occupation for several years and then became a produce buyer for a large public market.

On October 14, 1891, Mr. Sherwood married Martha A. Meeker, daughter of Burr and Sarah Jane (Fairchild) Meeker, residents of Westport, where her father was a school teacher, farmer, fruit grower, specializing in peaches, and town official. The Meeker family trace among their ancestors, Benjamin Meeker, a Revolutionary War soldier, who was captured by the British during the conflict, taken to Danbury, later released in Norwalk, and then became one of the twenty-four guards at the flour mill in Danbury. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood were the parents of five children: 1. Mary Ellen, who died in March, 1931. She married Charles R. Griffen, of White Plains, New York, and was the mother of two children: Marilyn R., and Charles Sherwood. 2. Ralph Meeker, who is associated with the General Electric Company, and married to Grace Elliott. They have two sons, Elliott Burr and Murton Elliott. 3. Alice Jennings, who resides at home. 4. Lucy Sunshine, now Mrs. Clarence M. Wakely, of Stratford, and the mother of four children: Charles S., Mary Jane, Donald Robert, and George Davy. 5. Charles Burr, who is married to Constance Doar, and they have one child, Alice May.

Charles Gideon Sherwood died September 15, 1908, the result of an accident. His passing came as a distinct shock to the great host of friends and associates he had made in this section of the county, who admired and respected him as a sterling citizen.

ULYSSES GRANT CHURCH—For nearly forty years Ulysses Grant Church of Watertown has been one of the most widely known and successful attorneys in New Haven County. Throughout this period he has also attained distinction in public life and has also been active in the social affairs of his surroundings.

Mr. Church was born in Chaplin, Windham County, November 22, 1869, the son of Julius and Marcia Minerva (Turner) Church, both of his birthplace where his father engaged in farming. Mr. Church received a general education in the public schools of his native community and the Mount Hermon Preparatory School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts. He then matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1895, and then attended the Yale Law School, securing his LL.B. degree from this institution in 1897. The same year he became associated with the New Haven law firm of Arvine and Beers and was serving here when the Spanish-American War broke out. He resigned and enlisted in the Connecticut Naval Militia, First Division of Connecticut. During the latter part of 1898 he came to Waterbury and established himself in a general law practice which he has since conducted with outstanding distinction and success. Professionally he is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Waterbury Bar Association.

As a resident of this community he has been actively identified with public life. For eight years he served as prosecuting attorney in the Waterbury District Court, was corporation counsel for four years and served as a member of the old State Civil Service Commission for eight years. As a member of the Republican organization he has been prominent in party affairs, serving as chairman of the Waterbury Republican City Committee for many years, as well as holding membership on the State Central Committee.

Socially he is identified with numerous of the leading organizations, including the Waterbury Rotary Club, in which he is a former president. He is also a past president of the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, fraternizes with the Masonic Order in which he holds a thirty-second degree, and is a member of the Shrine, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and through his military experience holds membership in the Spanish-American War Veterans. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church of Watertown.

On December 21, 1899, at Chaplin, Mr. Church married Mabel Spafford Lincoln, daughter of Edgar S. Lincoln, of that community. They are the parents of one son; Richard Lincoln, who is a mechanical engineer and associated with the Waterbury Farrell Foundry and Machine Company.

HON. CORNELIUS L. MALONEY—Long recognized as one of the leading business men and public officials of the Town of Winchester, the Hon. Cornelius L. Maloney, of Winsted, has performed a particularly valuable work as judge of the Town Court.

Judge Maloney was born December 8, 1879, at Mill River, Massachusetts, son of Patrick and Julia Maloney, both of them natives of Ireland.

Brought to Winsted by his parents while he was still an infant, Cornelius L. Maloney attended the parochial schools here until he was sixteen years of age. After a brief period with the New England Knitting Company, he was for two years employed by a clothing store operated in Winsted by George Rank. Later he became manager of this store; afterward being engaged in a men's store owned by David E. Posner, Boston, Massachusetts. Meanwhile, his brother had established an undertaking business in Winsted, and in 1906 Mr. Maloney completed a course at the Renouard School of Embalming and entered business with his brother. After his brother's death, Cornelius L. Maloney took over the enterprise, proceeding to operate it at No. 518 Main Street, under his own name. He is the sole owner of this business, which uses the style of "C. L. Maloney"; and is also a director of the Winsted Savings Bank.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Maloney has long been active in public life. He has served as a member of the School Board and in numerous other positions of public importance. In June, 1935, he was appointed judge of the Court of the Town of Winchester, being reappointed for another two-year term in 1937. He has revealed himself as the possessor, in rich measure, of those qualities that go into the making of the true judicial nature—fairness, open-mindedness and dignity,—and has earned the respect and confidence of the people of his community.

Also connected with many organizations, Judge Maloney is a member and past president of the Winsted Kiwanis Club. He is very active in fraternal circles, belonging to Winsted Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is past exalted ruler; the Foresters of America, in which he is treasurer of Court Highland; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He holds the Fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus, is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, the National Funeral Directors Association and is a Director of Winsted Young Men's Christian Association.

Cornelius L. Maloney married, on October 25, 1910, at Winsted, Connecticut, Katherine Calnan, of Derby, Connecticut. They became the parents of four children: 1. Elizabeth, a graduate of the Bay Path Business College, Springfield, Massachusetts.

William I Allyn

2. Catherine, a senior at the Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Frances, in training to be a nurse, at St. Elizabeth, Brighton, Massachusetts. 4. Cornelius L., Jr., born May 29, 1919, attended Catholic University, Washington, D. C. The family home is situated at No. 43 Bridge Street, Winsted, and Mr. Maloney has his office at No. 402 Main Street, in this city.

OTHNEIL G. WILLIAMS—Widely known for his connection with the William L. Gilbert Clock Corporation, of Winsted, Othneil G. Williams is vice-president and assistant treasurer of the company and is one of its prominent workers. He has been with this organization for more than fifteen years.

Mr. Williams was born November 9, 1900, at Geneva, New York, son of the late Charles E. and Harriet E. (Glanville) Williams. His father was long manager of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company, so serving at the time of his death.

The graded schools at Hagerstown, Maryland, provided the early education of Othneil G. Williams, who also attended the schools of New York City and of Warren, Pennsylvania. He completed his preparatory work at the Gilbert School, and in 1922 took the degree of Bachelor of Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For about a year thereafter he was employed by the Public Service Electric Company, at Newark, New Jersey, but in 1923 he came to the William L. Gilbert Clock Corporation in a minor position. Subsequently he served in different capacities, including the positions of inspector, foreman and assistant superintendent. Then, in 1928, he was elected vice-president of the company, though he was at that time only twenty-eight years of age.

This clock company dates back to an early period in New England history. It was about 1774 that a corn mill, sawmill and dwelling-house were built by Elias Balcom on the "mill lot" at Still River Falls, which had been preserved by the Hartford proprietors of Winchester, and in 1776 he conveyed his interest to Stephen Chubb, Jr., of New Hartford. In the next year Mr. Chubb sold it to Ensign Jessee Doolittle, of New Hartford. Deacon Abraham Filley, of Winchester and New Hartford, had charge of the mill and made a wooden clock with a penknife. The grist mill was swept away by a flood, and in 1803 the property was bought by Colonel Samuel and Captain Luther Hoadley, who erected a small wooden clock factory about 1807. Riley Whiting, born on his father's farm (Bushnell's) near Sucker Brook, in 1785, married Urania Hoadley in 1806, and about 1810 went into partnership with his brothers-in-law. In 1813 he became sole owner of the clock business, continuing to operate it until his death in 1835, while on a business trip in Illinois. In 1841 Mrs. Whiting sold the factory to Lucius Clarke, who formed a partnership with William L. Gilbert under the name of Clarke, Gilbert and Company for the manufacture of clocks. Mr. Clarke retired in 1845, and the business then was taken over by William L. Gilbert, and was known successively as the Gilbert Manufacturing Company and the William L. Gilbert Clock Company. The William L. Gilbert Clock Company was incorporated in 1871, and on September 10, 1934, the William L. Gilbert Clock Corporation was incorporated. The Gilbert corporation represents Winsted's largest industry, employing more than 400 operatives and doing more than $1,000,000 worth of business. In peak times the volume of business exceeded $2,000,000. The main items for sale are alarms, novelty clocks and mantel and wall clocks. The officers are: Ralph E. Thompson, president and treasurer; Othneil G. Williams, vice-president and assistant treasurer; J. J. McClellan, vice-president; Hadleigh H. Howd, secretary; and M. J. Duyser, assistant secretary.

In addition to his other activities in the business world, Mr. Williams is also a director of the Maderite Paper Box Company, the Clock Manufacturers' Association and the First National Bank of Winsted; a director of Litchfield County Hospital and trustee of the Gilbert Home and Gilbert School. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Green Woods Country Club and the Farmington Country Club. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with lodge, Royal Arch chapter, commandery of Knights Templar and the council of Royal and Select Masters. Politically he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Williams holds a lieutenant's commission in the Ordnance Department, Reserve Officers' Corps.

Othneil G. Williams married, on June 28, 1930, at Rockford, Illinois, Janet Sheldon, daughter of Charles E. and Fannie (Penfield) Sheldon. Three children were born to them: 1. Othneil G., Jr., on March 30, 1932. 2. Charles S., on March 12, 1934. 3. Delia C., on May 5, 1937. The Williams family residence is situated in Torringford Street, Winsted; and Mr. Williams' business address is No. 276 North Main Street, Winsted, Connecticut.

WILLIAM I. ALLYN—Regarded as one of eastern Connecticut's most successful farmers, William Israel

Allyn has come to be widely known in the vicinity of Ledyard, where he makes his home. He has interested himself in all matters pertaining to the general welfare, and he is respected and honored by a host of friends in all walks of life. His family is an old and honorable one, which is believed to date back to Robert Allyn, on record in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637.

Abel Allyn, paternal grandfather of William I. Allyn, was born December 24, 1790, on the family homestead in Ledyard, Connecticut. He was a carpenter in his home community and owned two farms, and was a public-spirited citizen, an earnest Christian and a member of Ledyard Congregational Church, which he helped to found and build. He was a Whig in politics until his death on August 20, 1857. On May 4, 1817, he married Mary Hakes, born November 6, 1794, in Ledyard, daughter of Ezekiel Hakes. She died April 17, 1878. They were the parents of eight children: Abel, Israel, Mary E., Isaac, William M., Harriet N., Margaret J. and Hannah E. Allyn.

Of these, Israel Allyn, father of William I. Allyn, was born May 13, 1822, on the Ledyard homestead, and studied in the district schools and a select school kept by a Mrs. Tuttle, in Ledyard. He himself became a teacher, then entered the employ of Henry Bill, the publisher, at Norwich, and for twenty years traveled through the West as a business man, winning substantial success. He was also active in public affairs, serving for a term on the Board of Selectmen, for a term as judge of probate, and in 1869 as a representative from his town to the State Legislature. He was a charter member of the Bill Library Association, president of the Ledyard Cemetery Association and a member of Ledyard Congregational Church. For a time he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and at his death, which occurred January 22, 1897, he left $1,000 to the church. On November 25, 1873, Israel Allyn married Mary Ann Williams, born April 1, 1847, in Ledyard, died May 16, 1886. To their marriage the following children were born: 1. William Israel, of further mention. 2. Susan Mary, born January 6, 1877, married, on December 25, 1901, Wilbur E. Baldwin, a merchant at Taftville, New London County. 3. Henry Abel, born January 5, 1879; he died April 19, 1938.

The first-named of these three children, William Israel Allyn, was born January 20, 1875, in Ledyard, Connecticut, and attended the district school here, then went for a term to Norwich Business College. Following in the footsteps of his father, he began his career as a teacher, though in early boyhood he had had the experience of the home farm and of service as a grocery clerk for Sam Prentice, of Taftville. He taught for a year at Avery Hill, in Ledyard. After his father's death, he served as guardian to his sister and brother on the home farm, residing on this property until, after his marriage, he returned to Taftville to become associated once more with the Prentice store. He remained there only a few months, coming in April, 1899, to the farm that he purchased: the Captain James A. Billings place. Here he has made extensive improvements, remodeling the house and erecting a fine barn. He then took up general farming and fruit raising, in which he was eminently successful from the outset.

A large Colonial house, pure white, and his white barns nearby are landmarks in the district. Mr. Allyn has also interested himself in political and civic affairs. He was elected assessor soon after he became of age, continuing in that office for a year. In November, 1899, he was elected town clerk and treasurer, starting his duties January 1, 1900. He has since carried on his work as treasurer of Ledyard town deposit fund, being elected from time to time on both the Republican and Democratic tickets. In 1902, Mr. Allyn was delegate from Ledyard to the constitutional convention. In 1905, 1907, 1911, 1917 and 1919, he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, at Hartford, and in 1909, to the State Senate. From 1931 to 1933, he was county commissioner. He is also president and a trustee of the Bill Library, at Ledyard, having succeeded his father in this capacity, and is president of the Ledyard Cemetery Association. He belongs to Charity and Relief Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Mystic. He is a charter member of Grange No. 167 of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Ledyard, and is a sixth degree Granger. Mrs. Allyn also belongs to the Ledyard Grange and served as State Flora for two terms in the State Grange. She likewise is active in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allyn are members of the New London County Pomona Grange, and are members of the Congregational Church.

In Ledyard, Connecticut, on January 20, 1898, William Israel Allyn married Martha Alma Gardner, who was born January 16, 1880, in Groton, Connecticut, daughter of Benjamin J. and Mary Jane (Billings) Gardner and granddaughter of Captain James Allyn Billings, of Ledyard. William Israel and Martha Alma (Gardner) Allyn became the parents of seven children, only two of whom survive at the time of writing: 1. Margaret, born January 16, 1899, wife of Walter C. Morgan; they have a son, Walter C.

Morgan, Jr. 2. Frederick P., who was graduated from Chapman Technical School, in New London, and in 1931, from Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, now working on the home farm with his father; he is a deputy of New London County Pomona Grange, and has served also in the State Legislature, being elected in 1936, and again in 1938; he married Bernice Percival, of Ledyard, daughter of Robert Percival, and they have a son, Robert W. Allyn.

HOWARD MERTON DEMING—As one of Connecticut's leading business men, Howard Merton Deming, of Winsted, has performed a work of importance and value to his community and State. He is owner and operator of the Sterling Name Tape Company, of this city, and one of the substantial and useful citizens of this district of Connecticut.

Mr. Deming was born October 14, 1881, at East Canaan, Connecticut, son of the late Wilbur M. and Hattie (Smith) Deming. His father was a photographer in Winsted for forty years prior to his death. Howard M. Deming attended the graded schools of Winsted, leaving Gilbert High School at the age of fourteen years to enter the employ of the Hurlbut National Bank, earning $1 a week for his labors there. Ten years later he left to devote his entire time to the business that grew into the well-known Sterling Name Tape Company. This enterprise began as his own private business, and the initial capital was $18.

The origin of the idea for this business is an interesting one. In 1906, Mr. Deming's wife received from the laundry an undergarment on which had been marked the laundry number in indelible ink. The spreading ink had been responsible for making a brown spot as large as a quarter, visible through any thin waist. Mr. Deming, on that occasion, conceived the idea that, if laundry could be well marked at home, no such accident need occur. His work then consisted of operating a small job printing plant and novelty store called "The Hoodoo Store," in a small building, just north of where the Hurlbut Bank now stands, in Winsted. Mrs. Deming had some tape, and Mr. Deming knew how to make indelible ink. The laundry number, 440, was printed on tapes and sewed on all the articles sent to the laundry. The printed tapes served so well that others were made for friends who also liked the idea. Some samples displayed in the show window brought some pleased customers from the hospital. Such being the case, it was but natural for Mr. Deming to send samples to a few neighboring hospitals. The results were favorable, and advertising was then sent to about 1,700 hospitals.

So the business grew. The "Hoodoo Store" was proven to be no "hoodoo" to him, and before long he was able to move into larger quarters. The business continued to grow, and job printing and stationery were dropped as other lines took their place. In 1928 the large building opposite the railway station was purchased, and soon it was filled with machinery and supplies. The printing of "Washproof" name tapes remains today the leading item of the business, though a specialty is also made of selling hospital, camp and school supplies with names of owners indelibly printed or engraved on them. Items now sold include blankets, sheets, pillow cases, towels, handkerchiefs, laundry bags, napkin rings, bandage scissors, fever thermometers, identification pins, scout knives, flashlights, fountain pens, watches, diaries, leather novelties, ponchos, duffel bags, and the like. Employment is furnished to twenty or thirty people, depending upon the season. Orders come from all parts of the United States and often from foreign lands, even those not in the daily news, such as South Africa, Liberia, Ethiopia, Arabia and Iceland. Many well-known people have sent letters to the company. Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has given the firm at least thirty orders. Tapes have been printed for the sons of Calvin Coolidge and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Recent orders from Gene Tunney, Fannie Brice and Joe Penner have added to the distinction of the firm's list of customers. Very ordinary envelopes are often found to contain unusual orders, such as one asking for 666 napkin rings and another for name tapes for 1,300 boys. In 1933 Mr. Deming removed the century-old building east of his factory and erected a substantial garage for twelve automobiles, thereby greatly improving the appearance of the region near the railway station. The economic depression after 1929 proved to be but a slight irritation to the Sterling Name Tape Company, whose promise for the future is bright.

In addition to his business activities, which have done much to promote prosperity in Winsted, Mr. Deming is active in general community affairs. He belongs to the Winsted Manufacturers' Association and is a member of its executive committee. Before the change of local government, he served as a member of the Board of Relief of the Borough of Winsted, and was also a member of the Board of Appeals of the Winsted Zoning Commission.

Howard M. Deming married, in 1905, at Winsted, Connecticut, Pauline Hosking, daughter of John Hosking. They have two children: 1. Virginia. 2. Crystal. The family home is situated at No. 26 Curtice Street, Winsted, and Mr. Deming has his business headquarters at No. 9 Willow Street, where the Sterling Name Tape Company has its building.

ROBERT E. MAHER—As one of Winsted's leading business men, Robert E. Maher has earned the admiration and confidence of his fellow citizens in all departments of life. He is secretary and general manager of the Winsted Edge Tool Works, and is widely and favorably known for his contribution to the industrial life of his times.

Mr. Maher was born June 16, 1881, at Winsted, Connecticut, son of the late John and Anna (Tallman) Maher. His father was a merchant tailor.

Attending the graded and high schools of Winsted, his Connecticut birthplace and the center of his present activitity, Robert E. Maher later completed a course at a Hartford business school. He was then employed for a year as a bookkeeper by his father, and for three years was associated with the Adams Express Company in Winsted. He then spent two years in a position as bookkeeper with Hotchkiss Brothers, in Torrington, Connecticut, afterward coming to the Winsted Edge Tool Works. That was in 1905. Since that year he has filled different positions of importance with this company, of which he is now secretary, director and general manager, having so served since 1935.

Quite aside from his contribution to the business life of his community, Mr. Maher has concerned himself with the general civic affairs of Winsted. He is a Republican in his political views and for years has taken a lively interest in public matters. He served for two terms as burgess of Winsted before its consolidation with the Town of Winchester, and was from 1921 to 1931 selectman of the Town of Winchester. Since 1933 he has served as first selectman of Winchester and mayor of Winsted. He is also a director of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce, as well as of the Rotary Club and the Winsted Club, both of this city. In the Free and Accepted Masons, Mr. Maher is affiliated with Winsted Lodge and with the Royal Arch Chapter and Council of Royal and Select Masters, and he is also a member of Winsted Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. All the different groups with which he has been connected have, each in its own sphere, benefited from his participation in their affairs.

Robert E. Maher married, on June 5, 1906, at Winsted, Connecticut, Hattie Cook, daughter of H. E. Cook. To this marriage one daughter was born, Dorothy E., who became the wife of Karl E. Herdling. The Maher family residence is situated at No. 59 Hinsdale Street, Winsted, and Mr. Maher's business headquarters are at No. 32 Lake Street, this city.

CITIZEN PRINTING COMPANY—THEODORE VAILL, THOMAS A. HAGGERTY—As publisher of the "Winsted Evening Citizen," the Citizen Printing Company of Winsted has for many years been one of the major forces active in the development of the town and its neighborhood. Indeed, since the Citizen Publishing Company stems directly back to the first newspapers in Litchfield County, it is from the presses of the Company, and its predecessors, that the papers streamed which moulded most of the public opinion which, for nearly a century, has ruled the vicinity.

Established in 1888, the Citizen Printing Company first published the "Winsted Evening Citizen" on April 30, the same year, and the paper has appeared each week day ever since. At present, its officers are: Dudley L. Vaill, president; Luther L. Chase, vice-president; Theodore Vaill, secretary, treasurer and manager; Edward B. Gaylord, Dwight B. Tiffany, Dudley L. Vaill, Benjamin Epstein, Joseph A. Norton, Edward R. Holmes, Luther L. Chase, Thomas A. Haggerty, and John van A. Duyser, directors; Thomas A. Haggerty, managing editor; John van A. Duyser, foreman; and William Simmers, foreman of the job printing department.

While the first paper in Winsted was the "News," published by George B. Cook in the "fifties," this paper endured but a short while, giving place to the "Mountain County Herald," which, first appearing May 14, 1853, is still being published under the name of the "Winsted Herald." Following the Civil War, the paper was taken over by the Winsted Printing Company, a corporation formed by Theodore F. Vaill who, after a military career as adjutant of the Second Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, an outfit known as the Litchfield County regiment, entered the newspaper business, being editor of the "Herald" as well as president of the Winsted Printing Company. Upon the death of Theodore F. Vaill, in February, 1875, his brother, "Joe" Vaill, took over the editor's chair and filled it for sixteen years, becoming widely and familiarly known in all newspaper offices in Connecticut. In 1891, Mr. Vaill leased the "Herald" to Wombaugh and Safford, as he wished to devote himself to his position as executive secretary of the Connecticut World's Fair Commission.

Wombaugh and Safford shortly retired and Mr. Vaill's son, Robinson L. Vaill, became editor, remaining until he resigned to go to Philadelphia. Thereafter, Mr. Vaill employed several editors until, finally, the "Herald" was sold to the Citizen Printing Company in 1894.

The Citizen Printing Company had been organized March 24, 1888, and, a month later, the Company had launched its paper, the "Winsted Evening Citizen," as an independent paper under the direction of John H. Van Keuren as editor and had also launched, as a weekly, the "Litchfield County Leader" with Nathaniel B. Stevens as editor. Shortly before purchasing the "Herald," the Citizen Publishing Company had acquired the "Winsted Press," the famous "Greenbacker" paper edited and owned by Henry A. Bills.

With these papers, the Citizen Printing Company became firmly established and, down through the years, it has constantly enlarged and modernized its plant to care not only for the publishing of the papers but also to meet the needs of commercial printing in the neighborhood. The editors of the Company have included several very well known journalists—among them Walter L. Bevins, who succeeded John H. Van Keuren, Irving E. Manchester, and Louis T. Stone, who, in addition to his outstanding accomplishments as a newspaper man was also nationally famous as a nature story writer. It was after the death of Mr. Stone, March 13, 1933, that Theodore Vaill, grandson of Theodore F. Vaill, became manager and treasurer of the Citizen Printing Company and Thomas A. Haggerty, the managing editor.

Theodore Vaill, was born September 19, 1905, in Winsted, son of Dudley L. Vaill, president of the Citizen Printing Company. After passing through the Winsted grade schools and Gilbert School, Winsted, Theodore Vaill prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and then entered Amherst College with the Class of 1929. However, in 1926, Mr. Vaill left college to become a reporter on the staff of the "Winsted Evening Citizen," his father having shortly before organized the incorporation of the Citizen Printing Company. From the editorial staff, Mr. Vaill progressed to the circulation department, but, on August 10, 1928, he left the "Citizen" to become a partner with Hallett Clark in the Clark and Vaill Insurance Agency. This firm, established in 1877 by Irving Griswold, is one of the oldest agencies in this section of Connecticut. With Mr. Clark giving particular attention to the real estate activities of the firm, and Mr. Vaill directing the insurance business, the firm expanded rapidly and broadened its field of activity. However, Mr. Vaill had never lost his interest in the newspaper field and on May 8, 1933, he disposed of his interests in the Clark and Vaill corporation and returned to the "Citizen" as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Citizen Printing Company, offices which he has occupied through the present time. For several years, in addition to his business activities, Mr. Vaill has been active in Winsted political life as a member of the Republican party and also serving as a member of the Board of Relief of the Town of Winchester. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church and belongs to Winsted Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Chi Psi fraternity, Green Woods Country Club and Union Hose Company, No. 1. Mr. Vaill has one son: Theodore, Jr., born in 1928.

Thomas A. Haggerty, managing editor of the "Winsted Evening Citizen," was born December 12, 1873, at South Coventry, son of Owen and Ellen (Eaton) Haggerty. After attending the public schools at Adams, Massachusetts, and Rockville, Connecticut, Thomas A. Haggerty entered the composing room of the "Transcript," North Adams, Massachusetts. There, after mastering his trade, he changed over to the editorial offices and mastered the profession of journalism, eventually becoming owner of the "North Adams Herald." After thirty-two years with the "Herald," Mr. Haggerty sold his paper in 1926 and came to Winsted as managing editor and director of the "Winsted Citizen" and Citizen Publishing Company. For all his life, Mr. Haggerty has been active in the political and civic life of his home towns: in North Adams, he was a member of the Board of Registrars for several years; in Winsted he has served as director of the Recovery Committee, chairman of the Zoning Committee, secretary and director of the Visiting Nurse Association, and director of the Chamber of Commerce. A member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Mr. Haggerty is also a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus and was Grand Knight of the North Adams Council.

Thomas A. Haggerty married, June 21, 1899, in North Adams, Massachusetts, Mary A. Burke. Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty are the parents of two daughters: 1. Mrs. Robert L. Pollard. 2. Mrs. M. W. Doyle, Jr.

DANO ELECTRIC COMPANY—WALTER V. DAVEY, ROBERT L. NOBLE—Manufacturers of electrical apparatus used by various companies manufacturing electric clocks, electrical relays, electrical instruments and other electrical products, the Dano Electric Company, of Winsted, is rapidly developing an increasingly diversified market in New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Incorporated in January, 1936, the Company is at present under the direction of the following officers: Walter Vernon Davey, president and secretary; Robert L. Noble, vice-president and treasurer; and Walter V. Davey, Robert L. Noble and Alma Noble, directors.

Walter Vernon Davey was born April 29, 1887, at Cortland, New York, son of Merton L. and Fanny (Rogers) Davey. After passing through grade schools in New York State and in Pennsylvania, Walter Vernon Davey prepared for college at the high school in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, entering Syracuse University with the class of 1912. In 1912, Mr. Davey left the university to be employed by a Syracuse firm, The States Company, manufacturers of electrical apparatus and, when the company moved to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1913, he came with them to rise, in the years which followed, to become secretary and a director. In 1927, Mr. Davey resigned his association with The States Company and, after spending a short time with the Hartford Battery Company, came to Winsted to organize a coil winding department for the firm of Strand and Sweet, a company of which he became manager in July of 1928. Two years later, in 1930, Mr. Davey resigned from his association with Strand and Sweet, when the company changed ownership, but remained as manager for the new owners for a year. Then, in 1931, he started his present business of manufacturing electrical apparatus, operating it as his own enterprise until the present corporation was created in 1936. In addition to his interests in the Dano Electric Company, Mr. Davey is president of the Winsted Y. M. C. A., a director of the Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Company, and attends the Methodist Church, and is a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. Earlier in his career, he served for two years in an infantry regiment in the Connecticut National Guard, holding a commission as a second lieutenant at the time of his resignation.

Walter V. Davey married, October 15, 1914, at Hartford, Lelia R. Williams, daughter of Charles and Ida (Sandman) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Davey are the parents of four children: 1. Walter, Jr., born October 4, 1917. 2 and 3. Gladys M. and Norman W. (twins), born February 3, 1920. 4. Elizabeth R., born July 13, 1921.

Robert L. Noble, vice-president and treasurer of the Dano Electric Company, was born June 24, 1894, son of Robert N. and Martha (Eldridge) Noble. After passing through the public schools and high school in New Haven, Mr. Noble, when eighteen years of age, became an assistant chemist with the Acme Wire Company, later being made the company's standards engineer. After sixteen years in this association, Mr. Noble, in 1929, came to Winsted as chief engineer for the Strand and Sweet Manufacturing Company, occupying that position until he joined Mr. Davey in the incorporation of the Dano Electric Company. A member of the Winsted Congregational Church, Mr. Noble is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to several bodies in New Haven, including the New Haven Council, Royal and Select Masters. During the World War, Mr. Noble enlisted in the Chemical Warfare Service, December, 1917, and was stationed both at Washington, D. C., and Lakehurst, New Jersey, being given a reserve commission as a second lieutenant after his discharge.

Robert L. Noble married, in September, 1920, at New Haven, Alma L. Jente, daughter of Paul and Margaret (Dietter) Jente. Mr. and Mrs. Noble are the parents of two children: 1. Rhoda H., born July 3, 1921. 2. Muriel, born July 27, 1923.

CHARLES R. TUBBS—Representing the seventh generation of the Tubbs family of East Lyme, Charles R. Tubbs has participated in many ways in the business and public affairs of this Connecticut district. He is now town clerk and tax collector of Niantic, having so served since 1912, and is the operator of a fire insurance agency.

Mr. Tubbs was born May 19, 1884, in Old Lyme, Connecticut, son of J. Herman and Grace (Chapman) Tubbs and member of an old and honorable family. His father has served since 1895 as deputy sheriff of New London County. In 1884, he was a member of the State House of Representatives, and between 1882 and 1893, he ran a general store in East Lyme. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and is one of Lyme's most distinguished and honored citizens.

Public schools in East Lyme provided Charles R. Tubb's early education, and he attended Niantic High School. His first employment was as turnkey at the Norwich Jail. After two years in that work, he spent twelve years with the New London-East Lyme

Charles R Tubbs

Railway. Between 1922 and 1929 he was engaged in the ice business in Niantic. In more recent years he has conducted a fire insurance agency, as already indicated.

At the same time he has served as town clerk and tax collector since 1912. He is a Past Master of Bay View Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated with Niantic Lodge No. 17 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a Past Noble Grand and Past District Deputy.

Charles R. Tubbs married, in New London, Connecticut, on January 22, 1914, Aldea Burke, daughter of Esueheb and Zoe (Goddard) Burke. The daughter of this marriage, Olive M. Tubbs, was graduated with honors from Grace Williams Memorial Institute and also was graduated from the Connecticut College for Women, in New London, in 1936, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is now engaged in teaching in the Niantic schools.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Tubbs is active in the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce, the Congregational Church and other bodies. In his spare time he is fond of hunting as a pastime.

ROBERT E. A. DOHERTY—Printing, newspaper work and engraving have occupied much of the career of Robert E. A. Doherty, who has been postmaster of Winsted since his appointment in May, 1935. His contribution to the city and its people and institutions has been a highly significant one, rich in its value to his contemporaries and splendid in its effects upon the world around him.

Mr. Doherty was born June 16, 1888, at Camden, New Jersey, son of James P. and Julia J. (Barrett) Doherty. His father was a leather worker and later a manufacturer of leather.

St. Anthony's Parochial School, at Winsted, furnished the first formal education of Robert E. A. Doherty. He was only four years old when his father died, and he was thirteen when he first went to work at the printing trade. Entering upon an apprenticeship in the office of the Winsted "Citizen," he became a journeyman printer, also being employed in different newspaper composing rooms in New England and afterward in still other departments. In 1924 he was co-founder of the Winsted "Times," a weekly newspaper, and until 1928 he conducted a job printing business. He carried forward his commercial printing activities as an officer of the Winsted Printing and Engraving Company thereafter continuously until his appointment to the postmastership of Winsted on May 13, 1935.

His participation in politics and public affairs has been most contributive. A staunch Democrat, he served for four years as chairman of the Democratic Committee of the Town of Winchester. Fifteen years as registrar of voters for Winchester added greatly to his popularity in the community. And, as postmaster, he has so heartily striven for increased efficiency in the postal system that he has still further augmented his standing in this region of Connecticut. He holds the third degree in the Knights of Columbus, and has served in all the chairs of his council. He worships in the faith of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in Winsted.

On April 20, 1915, at Winsted, Connecticut, Mr. Doherty married Ida M. Straub. Their children have been four in number: 1. Augustine J. 2. Patricia A. 3. Robert E. 4. John J.

ST. ANN'S (FRENCH) CHURCH—REV. JOSEPH V. E. BELANGER, PASTOR—St. Ann's Church, Bristol, whose parishioners are principally people of French descent, was founded in November, 1907, by the late Rev. Joseph Philip Perreault, with about two hundred and fifty families in the beginning. He remained as priest until his death, August 6, 1936. The present church building, at No. 225 West Street, was erected in 1910. There are now forty-five hundred members of the parish. A parochial school with an enrollment of five hundred and sixty pupils, is conducted, teaching subjects up to and including the eighth grade. Church activities include the League of the Sacred Heart, a men's club; Children of Mary, for girls, and the Ladies of St. Ann, for adult women.

The pastor, Rev. Joseph Victor Euclid Belanger, was born February 9, 1874, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, one of a family of ten children of the late Francis and Caroline (Aubé) Belanger. He was educated in St. John's Parochial School, Port Joly, Quebec, and finished his formal education at St. Ann's College, de la Pocatiere, Province of Quebec. He also studied at Grand Seminary, Quebec, and was ordained April 22, 1900. After being assistant at the Parish of St. Anselme for a time, he was kept from his work for about two years on account of ill-health. Then for two years he was assistant pastor at Deschambault, Province of Quebec. In September, 1904, Father Belanger came to Waterbury, Connecticut, as assistant pastor of St. Ann's Parish. On November 20, 1907, he became pastor of St. Thomas Church, Voluntown, Connecticut, continuing until October 4, 1910, when he became pastor of St. Anthony's Church, Bridgeport. Here he served until January 14, 1914, when he went to Baltic, Connecticut, as pastor of St. Mary's Church. From November 19, 1918, to September 17, 1936, he was in charge of St. Ann's Church, Hartford, or until he came to his present Bristol parish. The Rev. Joseph V. E. Belanger is a member of the St. John the Baptist Society and a member of the Artisans, of Montreal, Canada. The church rectory is at No. 215 West Street, Bristol.

RICHARD SCHULZE—With his appointment as town clerk of Bridgeport in 1933, Richard Schulze entered the field of public service after a long and active career in the machinist's trade. He has been, throughout this period, a close student of economics and public affairs and is well qualified for his present office, in which he is now serving his second term.

Mr. Schulze was born at Manchester, New Hampshire, on August 29, 1873, a son of Julius and Emelia S. Schulze. His father, a weaver by trade, was born in Saxony, Germany. His mother was born in Kenmitz, Germany. Both came to the United States in early life.

Richard Schulze attended the public schools of Manchester until he was about fourteen years old, at which time family circumstances forced him to find work in a factory. A few months later, he entered the employ of the Union Form Company, of New Haven, and at the age of sixteen became a machinist's apprentice, completing his term of service at the age of twenty. As a journeyman, he followed his trade for forty-five years, working with various companies. Mr. Schulze has always been active in the trade union movement since he first became a member of the International Association of Machinists in 1894. He has also been greatly interested in the economic organization of contemporary life and the problems resulting therefrom, giving close study to their solution. As a result, he has been a convinced Socialist for almost four decades and has taken a prominent place in local councils of his party. A strong supporter of Bridgeport's Socialist mayor, Jasper McLevy, he was appointed by him, in November, 1933, to the office of town clerk of Bridgeport, and, in 1935, was reappointed for a second term. He has met the responsibilities of his position with efficiency and diligence, helping to write the notable chapter in Bridgeport's municipal government which is associated with the McLevy administration.

HON. JOHN SMITH—Carrying on an extensive practice of law in Bridgeport and making his home in Stratford, the Hon. John Smith has distinguished himself in both communities. In Stratford he was formerly judge of the Probate Court until his retirement from that office, and in this entire district of Connecticut he is widely known and recognized as a leader.

Judge Smith was born November 23, 1867, at Coventry, England, son of the late Henry and Martha (Bidmead) Smith. His father was a weaver by trade.

The public schools of his native English district provided John Smith's early education, and he also attended the King Henry VIII School in England. In 1894, he came to America, where he found various employment in the years that followed. For about seven years prior to his admittance to the bar, he served as clerk of the Probate Court, District of Bridgeport. Qualifying himself for the practice of law through private study, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1909, and at once began his professional practice in Bridgeport. Since that time he has carried on his general work in the law, with offices at No. 886 Main Street, Bridgeport.

Along with his strictly professional activities, Mr. Smith has been interested in political and public affairs. His service as clerk of the City Court covered the years from 1909 to 1913. In January, 1922, he started his service as judge of the Probate Court at Stratford, so continuing until 1936, when the age limitation set by statute forced his retirement. He then resumed his private practice as a lawyer, in which he continues today.

He is a member of the Fairfield County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association. Politically he is a Republican, and he has always taken a lively interest in partisan affairs. Fraternalism has attracted his attention, and he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Consistory, the Knights Templar commandery, and Pyramid Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the American Order of Foresters, and is a member of the Algonquin Club, the Mill River Golf Club and the Cupheag Club. Each of these groups and all of the projects with which he has been connected have benefited from his labors in their behalf, with the result that Judge Smith is widely honored, respected and trusted.

The Hon. John Smith married, in 1889, in Coventry, England, Helena Bidmead. They became the parents of two children: 1. Mabel S., who is the wife of Clark P. Lane, Jr., of Bridgeport. 2. Kenneth B. The Smith home is situated in Cut Spring Road, Stratford.

WILLIAM JOSEPH McKEE—The long and distinguished career of William Joseph McKee, as a member of the East Hartford Police Department, has gained him recognition as one of the most prominent and able peace officers in Hartford County. He has been a member of the force for over thirty-five years, twenty-one of which he has served as chief of the department.

Mr. McKee was born in East Hartford, July 4, 1871, the son of William and Mary (Coffey) McKee, both deceased, and former residents of this community where his father engaged in farming for a number of years. Chief McKee received a general education in the public schools of East Hartford and, after completing his studies, became an apprentice in the cooperage and carpentry trades, which he pursued for twenty years. His association with the police force of this community dates back to June, 1902, when he was appointed a supernumerary policeman. He was appointed a regular member of the department on April 1, 1912, and four years later, in November, 1916, was named chief, an office he has since occupied with distinction and success. As a police officer, Mr. McKee is a member of the New England Chiefs of Police Association and the Connecticut State Police Association. He has supported all worthy social and civic movements in his native community, and largely confined his social activities to the affairs of the Hartford Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES J. HERMANSON—Since 1917, when he organized the Barnum Forge Company, Inc., of Stratford, Charles J. Hermanson has served as president of this corporation. His wide technical experience and effective leadership have been reflected in the steady progress of the company, which now occupies an established place in Connecticut industry.

Mr. Hermanson was born at Hellesfors, Sweden, on November 8, 1872, a son of Andrew and Caroline (Jacobson) Hermanson. He was educated in the public schools of Sweden, which he left at the age of fifteen to become an apprentice in the blacksmith's trade, and at twenty found himself a qualified journeyman. For a period of eight months he worked as a journeyman blacksmith in Sweden, but at the end of that time, although he had not yet attained his majority, he came alone to America, landing at Montreal. After remaining in the Canadian city for about two months, he removed, in 1892, to Ansonia, Connecticut, and was there employed until 1896 in the rolling mills of the American Brass Company. In the latter year he resigned, spent several months in a local blacksmith's shop and then went to Shelton, Connecticut, where he was employed by Wilcox and Howe. A year later found him in Derby as an employee in the plant of the Driggs-Seabury Company. In 1901 a machinists' strike terminated this connection and caused him to move to Bridgeport. Here he obtained a position as a blacksmith with the Bridgeport Brass Company, remaining until the fall of 1902.

In 1902, Mr. Hermanson became associated with the American and British Gun Company, entering upon a fifteen-year period of service with this company. During this time he gained further valuable experience and gradually rose within the organization as larger responsibilities were entrusted to him. Meanwhile, having carefully saved his earnings, he accumulated a sum approximating $9,000. Very heavy demands upon the metal industries were caused by the progress of the World War, and in 1917, with Samuel Smigelsky as a silent partner, he organized the Barnum Forge Company in Stratford to help supply the needs of war times. The company was formed to carry on a general jobbing business in iron and steel forgings. Three people comprised the entire original organization, but the enterprise was successful from the beginning and gradually expanded. It received large government contracts during the war, both for the military forces and for the merchant marine, and, in addition, did a great deal of work for foreign governments. This included the forging of guns and gun accessories. After the war the high standards of the company and the reputation of its products for satisfactory performance insured its continued success. Mr. Hermanson has been president and directing head of the company since its formation. His wife, Mrs. Augusta Hermanson, is secretary, and Samuel Smigelsky is treasurer. These are its only officers.

Mr. Hermanson has always devoted his closest attention to business and has had time for few other interests, although always seeking to meet the responsibilities of good citizenship. He is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Methodist Church.

In April, 1896, at Ansonia, Connecticut, Charles J. Hermanson married Augusta Faley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Faley. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Arthur, born in 1898, who was graduated from Bridgeport High School and attended

Lehigh University. He is married and has two children: Arthur and Norman. 2. Eric, born in 1903, educated in Bridgeport schools. He is also married and has two children: Eric Carl and Dolores Ann. 3. Ann, a graduate of Bridgeport High School.

RUSSELL FAMILY—What follows is a brief history of one of New England and Connecticut's ancient and honorable families and, incidentally, of one of the oldest industrial corporations of this State. The name Russell is evidently derived from the French signifying "hill by the water." In the thirteenth generation from Turstain, William Bertrand was with his son, Hugh, in the battle of Hastings, England. Hugh later inherited the castle of Rozel ("hill by the water"), and in the twelfth century the name was corrupted to Russell.

William Russell, the American progenitor, born in England, in 1612, evidently came to America with one Colonel Fenwick, and in 1638 became one of the settlers of New Haven, where he died in 1664. His youngest son, Noadiah, was one of the twelve clergymen who founded Yale College. He and eight succeeding generations have been identified with Middletown, Connecticut.

The line of descent of this branch follows in outline:

(I) William Russell, emigrant, 1612-1664.

(II) Noadiah Russell, minister, 1659-1713.

(III) William Russell, minister, 1690-1761.

(IV) Samuel Russell, merchant and operator of lead mine in Middletown during time of the Revolutionary War, 1727-1794.

(V) John Russell, ship captain, 1765-1801.

(VI) Samuel Russell, China merchant and builder of the old house which was given to Wesleyan University in 1936 and now serves as Honors College, 1789-1862.

(VII) George Osborne Russell, manufacturer, 1816-1849.

(VIII) Samuel Russell, manufacturer, mayor, etc., 1847-1928.

(IX) Thomas Macdonough Russell, manufacturer, mayor, etc., 1874-1935.

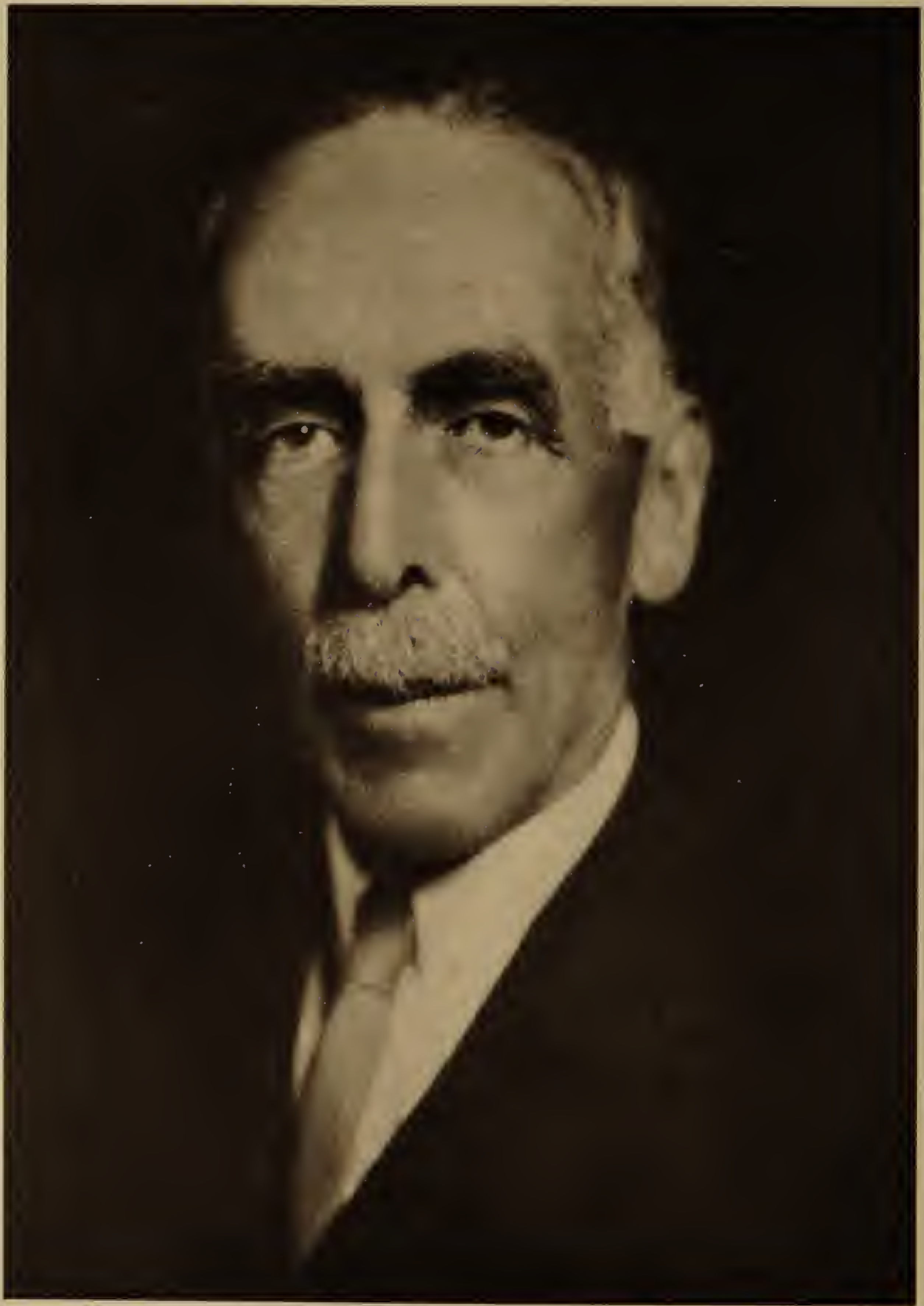
(X) Thomas Macdonough Russell, Jr., 1901-

(XI) Children of T. Macdonough Russell, Jr.: T. Macdonough Russell, 3rd, 1929; Samuel Russell, 2nd, 1932; Margaret Russell and Julia Russell, 1936.

On August 25, 1789, Samuel Russell (VI) was born. He was the founder, in 1834, of the Russell Manufacturing Company, of which he was the first president. Under the trade name of "Rusco," this corporation's products are known all over the world. During the Civil War its plant was turned over to the making of military supplies for the Union forces. In the World War period, it made such articles of military equipment as cartridge belts, haversacks, canteen covers, webbing, and a number of other products within its capabilities.

Samuel Russell, as early as 1823, initiated the firm of Russell and Company, Canton, China, and the United States, which attained a world-wide reputation in the days of clipper ships and the dominance of American shipping. Quoting from a biographer in "Connecticut History Makers," Samuel Russell was a man of high ideals and broad liberal views, giving freely to the support of religious denominations and private charities. After his demise, his widow gave to the City of Middletown the Russell Library as a memorial to him. He was a member of many charitable and benevolent institutions and active in the development of his native city. Edward A. Russell, 1797-1874, brother of Samuel, also was engaged in the East India trade and was a former Mayor of Middletown and State Representative. Samuel Wadsworth Russell, son of Samuel Russell (VI), married Clara A. Casey, daughter of Dr. William Casey, of Middletown. Samuel Russell (VIII), son of George Osborne Russell (VII), and Amelia Charlotte (Mather) Russell, was born September 8, 1847, and died April 18, 1928, in his eighty-first year. He was vice-president of the Russell Manufacturing Company. A lifelong Democrat, he was former Mayor of the city, philanthropist and foremost citizen, who was also identified with the progress of Middletown during his entire life.

October 26, 1870, Samuel Russell (VIII) married Lucy Macdonough Hubbard, second daughter of the Hon. Henry G. Hubbard and granddaughter of Commodore Macdonough, of the Battle of Lake Champlain fame (September 11, 1814). To them were born three children: Samuel Russell, Thomas Macdonough Russell, and Lucy Hubbard Russell. Mrs. Russell died in 1876. Of a second marriage, there was born to Mrs. Sara Chapman (Clark) Russell one daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Rogers. There were seven grandchildren: Charles and Samuel Dabney, Thomas Macdonough Russell, Jr., Margaret Hubbard Russell, Mrs. William R. Everitt, Charles F. Rogers, Jr., and Laura E. D. Rogers; and seven great-grandchildren. Thomas Macdonough Russell, the elder, died in 1935. Samuel Russell, Jr., also died in 1935 and Lucy Hubbard (Russell) Dabney, in 1937. A more comprehensive account of Samuel Russell, and succeeding generations, may be found in the record of Thomas Macdonough Russell in this volume, following.



G M Russell

THOMAS MACDONOUGH RUSSELL—A leader in the financial, manufacturing and civic life of Middletown, Thomas Macdonough Russell's interests and activities centered principally within the city in which several generations of his family have been prominent. His great-grandfather, Samuel Russell, after retirement from the China trade, founded in 1834, the industrial concern of which Thomas Macdonough Russell was later to become president. He was an executive of several banks and had financial interests in various enterprises. He entered public life as representative in the General Assembly and served one term as Mayor of Middletown. Throughout his life he was identified with organizations and activities devoted to the best interests of his city and his advice and assistance were consistently sought in all phases of community problems.

In this volume, preceding this brief record is an account of the "Russell Family," giving something of the ancestral background of Mr. Russell. He was born in Middletown in 1874, the son of Samuel and Lucy Macdonough (Hubbard) Russell. His mother was a granddaughter of Commodore Macdonough, known for his victory at the Battle of Lake Champlain (September 11, 1814), during the War of 1812. His grandparents were George Osborne Russell (1816-1849) and Amelia Charlotte (Mather) Russell. Thomas Macdonough Russell was educated at St. Mark's School, Southboro, and completed his technical training at Yale Sheffield Scientific School.

While it was almost traditional that he should enter the Russell Manufacturing Company, Mr. Russell believed in the value of broad professional training and experience as a prerequisite to an executive position. He founded, in 1909, the T. M. Russell Engineering and Supply Company, which engaged in civil engineering and electrical contracting. He was one of the group who planned and surveyed the route of the trolley line from Hartford to Middletown. After several years he entered the Russell Company in a subordinate position and was promoted upon proven merit and abilities. He was elected president of the company in 1915, serving until 1933, when he continued his activities there as chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Russell also was vice-president of the Central National Bank, a director of the Middletown Trust Company, of the Middletown Savings Bank and of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company. He was one of the organizers of the "Middletown Sun," a Republican newspaper, which flourished from 1909 to 1915.

For more than thirty years Mr. Russell served on the Board of Education of the Middletown City School District and upon his resignation had the pleasure of seeing his son elected to succeed him In 1901, he was elected to the Connecticut General Assembly and was a member of the Finance Committee. As a public-spirited citizen his services were again drafted by the electorate and from 1907 to 1909 he was Republican Mayor of the City, an office his father had held before him. He was a member and chairman of the Bridge Commission on the new Middletown-Portland bridge from 1931 until his death. In 1896, he joined the 2nd Connecticut Regiment as a private and when he resigned in 1905, had been successively corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain of Company H, of Middletown. He was a major on the staff of Governor Frank B. Weeks. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Russell was made a lieutenant-colonel in the Home Guards; in 1918, he received a commission as captain in the Engineers Division of the American Red Cross and sailed for France in the latter part of that year.

Devoted during his entire life to sailing, he owned, from early youth, a succession of boats which were familiar along the waters of the Connecticut River and the seaboard. He was a charter member and commodore of the Middletown Yacht Club, a member of the New Haven Yacht Club, of the Cruising Club of America and, at the time of his death, was surveyor of the American Power Boat Association.

A member of the Church of the Holy Trinity, he served as vestryman for many years. He was affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Columbus Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar.

In November, 1899, Thomas Macdonough Russell married Henrietta Ingersoll, daughter of Jonathan and Grace King (Skinner) Ingersoll, of New Haven, and they had two children. 1. Thomas Macdonough, Jr., born February 1, 1901, in Middletown. 2. Margaret Hubbard, born April 2, 1905, in Middletown; married in 1931, John Paul North, of Philadelphia.

Thomas Macdonough, Jr., is a vice-president of the Russell Manufacturing Company; a director of the Central National Bank, the Middletown Trust Company, and the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company. He is president of the Russell Library, chairman of the Middletown Planning Commission, member of the Board of Education and a member of the General Assembly. He completed his formal education at Williams College, as a member of the class of 1923. From 1928 to 1932, he was a member of the Connecticut National Guard with the rank of first lieutenant. He is commodore of the Middletown Yacht Club and a member of the Conversational Club. In 1927, he married Marjorie Tilton, of New Haven, daughter of Walter H. and Clara Louise (Parmelee) Tilton, and they have four children: 1. Thomas Macdonough III, born June 1, 1929. 2. Samuel II, born June 13, 1932. 3-4, Julia and Margaret (twins), born October 28, 1936.

The elder Thomas Macdonough Russell died on July 30, 1935.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, JR.—A biographer wrote of Samuel Russell, Jr.: "Probably no man in Middlesex County, Connecticut, has done more to elevate the occupation of farming and to aid others in developing and making the most of this industry."

Mr. Russell was born in Middletown, January 14, 1873, son of Samuel Russell and Lucy Macdonough (Hubbard) Russell. An account of Mr. Russell's family and its immediate connections, and about the Russell enterprises and activities in Connecticut precedes this record.

Samuel Russell, Jr., after attending private schools in Middletown, became a student at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts, and was a year at Harvard University, returning to Middletown in 1905. In 1896 Mr. Russell purchased part of the old Alsop farm in the Westfield section of Middletown, known as Ridgewood. In 1898 he married and went to live at Ridgewood, where he resided for twenty-eight years. During this time he became greatly interested in agriculture and, as his interests grew, added more acres to the original tract of seventy-five acres, until the total of about six hundred acres was reached during the World War. At that time Mr. Russell was Chairman of Beef Production under the Food Conservation Committee of Connecticut Council of Defense, and was instrumental in developing a State wide interest in the raising of beef cattle. His herds of Hereford cattle numbered several hundred of grade and pure bred stock.

In connection with this interest Mr. Russell developed the Baby Beef Clubs among the 4 H Club members of Connecticut and, with his support, these clubs have become an outstanding feature of the Eastern States Exposition. Always interested in boys and girls, he actively supported them in their interests and, through his efforts the first 4 H Club agriculture fair was organized in Connecticut and held for three years on his farm. These fairs are now quite numerous throughout the State, being organized under the leadership of 4 H Club members.

Mr. Russell's other farm interests were his orchards, cattle and, finally, a string of three-quarter breed horses. He will always be remembered as an outstanding horseman.

Mr. Russell was elected three terms to the State Legislature and served as chairman of its Agricultural Committee. Many interesting bills came from his committee and he was himself responsible for some bills of much importance.

He served five years as vice-president of the Russell Company and as a member of various local boards. He was president of the Middlesex County Farm Bureau and member of the Westfield Grange, and Russell Library. For many years Mr. Russell was an active member of the Town School Board of Middletown and was instrumental in the reorganization and consolidation of these schools. Also, Mr. Russell was Major on Governor Holcomb's staff during his term of office.

In 1926 Mr. and Mrs. Russell purchased property in Camden, South Carolina, where they spent about eight months of the year. The Ridgewood Farm interests were terminated at this time. A few years after Mr. Russell's death in October, 1935, the remaining portion of Ridgewood Farm became the property of Mr. Russell's nephew, T. M. Russell, Jr., who now makes his home there.

In 1898, Samuel Russell, Jr., married Julia Palmer Webster, thereby joining two prominent and old families of Connecticut. According to the "Encyclopedia of Biography" (Connecticut): The Webster family was established in this country by John Webster, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came from Warwickshire, England, to New England, where he was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and was a magistrate of the Colony, 1631 to 1659; deputy governor, in 1665; and governor, in 1666. His name headed the list of fifty-nine signers who agreed to settle Hadley, Massachusetts, 1669, where he became a judge. He died on April 5, 1686, and was buried at Hadley. The line of succession from this first John Webster is through his oldest son, Robert, who died in 1676. His son, Deacon Jonathan Webster (1657-1735), was a merchant at Hartford, who married Dorcas Hopkins on May 11, 1681. Their third son, Captain Stephen Webster (1693-1724), married, June 6, 1717 Mary Burnham. Their third son, Timothy (1723-1803), married, August 15, 1745, Sarah White. Their fourth son, Reuben (1757-1833), was a farmer and Revolutionary soldier and married, June 2, 1781, Anne Buell. Their eldest son, Hosea (1789-1883), was a veteran of the War of 1812, and married, September 18, 1824, Marie Buell. Their only son was William Reuben Webster, born October 20, 1830, who farmed, first, the old Webster estate in Litchfield, and second, an Oyster Bay, New York, farm. In Buffalo, New York, on December 15, 1867, he married Helen Stephenson, daughter of Timothy and Sinai (Matteson) Stephenson. Their daughter, Julia Palmer Webster, is the wife of Samuel Russell, Jr., as already stated. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were prominent in many Middletown activities, social, civic, humanitarian. It will be recalled that years ago they contributed the larger part of the cost of the fine school house erected in the Westfield district of Middletown. It was but one of many contributions to the life and betterment of this section.

HON. HENRY GRISWOLD HUBBARD—One of the great industrial leaders in Connecticut of the middle half of the past century, the Hon. Henry Griswold Hubbard, was not only outstanding in his contribution to the manufacturing interests of Middletown through his long connection with the Russell Manufacturing Company, but rose to be highly esteemed in civic and public life and as a benefactor. He is credited with furthering immensely the weaving of elastic web in the country, almost a hundred years ago; also with the introduction of the weaving of silk in this section of the State, and the compiling of a remarkable record as an industrial executive.

Mr. Hubbard was a member of a notable American family, tracing his lineage in this country to George Hubbard, born in England, in 1601, who probably came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony with one of the Puritan groups in 1635-36. He is of record as a citizen of Hartford, in 1639 and, during the following year married Elizabeth Watts, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts. In 1650 he was one of the band who settled Mattabesatt, which three years later was given the name, Middletown. They had a son Joseph (1643-1707), who, on December 29, 1670, married Mary Porter, and they were the parents of Robert Hubbard (1673-1740), who married Abigail Adkins Ward. Their son, Robert (2) Hubbard (1712-1779), married, October 9, 1735, Elizabeth Sill. Their son, the Hon. Elijah Hubbard (1745-1808), was a man of prominence, active in the Revolution, president of the Middletown Bank, and for twenty-eight years a member of the Connecticut General Assembly. He married (first) Hannah Kent, and their son, also Elijah (1777-1846), who graduated from Yale in 1795, was a lawyer, Middletown magistrate, and president of the Middletown Bank, 1822 to 1846. He married, October 26, 1810, Lydia Mather, and their second child was Henry Griswold Hubbard, of the seventh generation from the American progenitor, George Hubbard.

Henry Griswold Hubbard was born October 8, 1814, in Middletown, as had been all but the first two of his forebears. After attending local schools, at fourteen he entered Captain Partridge's Military Academy, Norwich, Vermont, which later became Norwich College. Later he was a student at the Elling High School, and Wesleyan University. Failing health caused his retirement from college, and for a time he was employed in the store of J. and S. Baldwin, at Middletown. He also was associated with Jabez Hubbard, in New York, in the commission wool business, but in 1833 returned to Middletown, where he opened a store with Jesse Baldwin. Three years later he was a stockholder in the Russell Manufacturing Company, from which time he was to be for half a century its manager and directing power.

As shown elsewhere in this volume, the Russell Manufacturing Company became the major industrial concern in Middletown years ago, giving employment to many and turning out a large total of products. Mr. Hubbard is credited with persuading this company to specialize in the weaving of elastic webbing. This was in 1841, when this business was comparatively new in America. Forty-five years later, 1885, he introduced the weaving of silk, then unknown in the Middletown section. During his managership factories were built at Higganum and Rockfall. An early biographer, in relating an incident in Mr. Hubbard's industrial life wrote:

> For fifty years he ran smoothly along in this business without a law suit or a strike. At the end of that period he was confronted with the demands of the Knights of Labor, which he steadily resisted. He told his employes, at least the workmen who pressed the claims, that if he shut down, which he would do rather than submit to dictation, it would make no difference to his position, while it could not fail to be disastrous to them. In that contest he was master of the situation, and there was no stopping of the works. For many years no man was more devoted to business. He rarely went from the city, and to keep the huge business machinery in running order engrossed all his time. His life was one of industry, and in business he was eminently successful against powerful competition.

However devoted to business, Mr. Hubbard made time for good citizenship, public service and humanitarian activities. In 1866 he was elected senator from the 18th senatorial district. In both 1884 and 1888 he was a presidential elector, voting for Grover Cleveland. At one time or another he served in local offices, but never sought political preferment. He was a director of the Middletown Bank, from 1844 to his death, and for years was a trustee and director of the Middletown Savings Bank, which he also served as president. Although he affiliated with the Episcopal Church he was a liberal in his religious views, donating generously to churches of all faiths. He gave land for the Church Guild at South Farms and contributed to its fund, and advocated vigorously the erection of a Catholic church, at South Farms. His charities were based upon the Biblical idea of not letting the left hand know what the right did, so that the extent of his benevolence was known only to beneficiaries, personal or organizations. In appraisal of his character and personality, a writer has said:

> Mr. Hubbard was a man of decision of character, and almost invariably relied on his own judgment. His mind was thoroughly one of business, in which his judgment was good and his tact and far-sighted acumen remarkable. He had the faculty of remembering faces and names, and, it is said, could readily call by name all of his many employes. With all his wealth, and the position and influence he held, he was unostentatious, and easily approached by even the most humble. He had a commanding personality—a magnificent presence. Such a make-up gave him power and popularity. To his intimate friends he was very social. He enjoyed a good story and a hearty laugh. He was rarely out of temper, yet he possessed a strong command of it. His silence at times was proverbial. Generally speaking, his urbanity was wonderful. When on matters of importance he thought it time to speak his sentences were concise, definite, and rarely admitted of lengthy argument.

On June 20, 1844, Henry Griswold Hubbard married Charlotte Rosella Macdonough, daughter of Commodore Macdonough, "hero of Lake Champlain during the War of 1812," where his brilliant naval exploit, in 1813, defeating several British ships, won him medals and expressions of approval from the Congress of the United States. Mrs. Hubbard was a woman of many Christian virtues—a lady of refinement and culture who made the world better for having lived in it. Her bequests to the church and to various worthy institutions were large. Her death occurred March 10, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard were the parents of three children: 1. Margaret Sill, born March 30, 1845. 2. Lucy Macdonough, born November 6, 1846, who became the wife of Samuel Russell (q. v.), and died February 2, 1876. 3. Charlotte Elizabeth, born June 3, 1848.

LELAND PINNEY WILSON—The Wilson family, of which Leland Pinney Wilson is a present day representative, has been prominently identified with the development of the town of Windsor, and the village of Wilson, Connecticut, more than a century. The village was, in fact, named for his father, and ancestors have been identified with Windsor since the seventeenth century.

Records and traditions indicate that the American progenitor of this branch of the Wilsons was one Robert, who came from England and settled in Windsor in about 1645, removing to Farmington, Connecticut, in 1653, where he died in 1655. He married Elizabeth Stebbins, daughter of Deacon Edward Stebbins, freeman of Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1634, who went to Hartford a year later, and was one of the original deacons of the Rev Thomas Hooker's Church. Their son, Samuel, born in Farmington about 1653, married Mary Griffin, and their son, John, born 1686, in Windsor, married Mary Marshall. Their son, Joel, born in Windsor, 1718, married Abigail Loomis. Their son, Moses, born in Windsor, 1748, married Huldah Allen and all of their six sons served in the American Revolution. A son, Henry, born 1785, and who died in 1849, married Eleanor Loomis, and was the first to settle in the section later known as Wilson Station, town of Windsor. Their son, Allyn M., born November 21, 1830, became a brick manufacturer, and to secure adequate transportation for his product, arranged with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to establish a stop, to be known as Wilson Station, "at which two passenger trains each way were to stop on signal." Such was the way in which Wilson Village acquired its name. Allyn M. Wilson married, on October 14, 1853, Ellen Barber, and they were the parents of four children, of whom Leland Pinney is the sole survivor. Only one other child reached maturity, Arthur Morton, former president of the New England Wholesale Grocers Association; vice-president of the National Wholesale Grocers Association, and vice-president and treasurer of The E. S. Kibbe Company of Hartford.

Leland Pinney Wilson, son of Allyn M. and Ellen (Barber) Wilson, was born in Windsor, April 25, 1871, and was educated in local public schools and the Hannum (now Morse) Business College, at Hartford, Connecticut. As a youth he entered the employ of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, in March, 1891. In the words of a biographer: "His promotion testified to his ability and success in his chosen vocation and, when he retired from the service of this corporation, July 1, 1921, he had for seven years been superintendent of the Loss Department having responsibility for the adjustment of losses totaling from four to five million dollars annually. Since his retirement he has acted as local agent for the Connecticut Fire and Aetna group of insurance companies taking care of a large part of the insurance in his community."

Mr. Wilson has made many major contributions to municipal progress, being a leader in the adoption of a greatly needed building code, and the "Zoning Law and Regulations" for the town of Windsor, passed by the State in 1931. He was not only the chairman of the Zoning Commission, but had done a great deal of the investigating and promotion which preceded the adoption of this important measure. He was also to the fore in the movement which led to the revaluation of town property, based on that most modern method of investigation, an aerial survey. He also was to the fore in the inception and activities of the Wilson Fire District which has taken over so large a part of local physical improvements. He was largely responsible also for the movement which enabled the Windsor Fire District to receive water from the Hartford system.

Mr. Wilson took a great interest in the Tercentenary Celebration of Windsor, the oldest town in the State, which took place September 26, 1933. Beginning about two years prior thereto he worked at intervals consuming five and one-half months in searching town, probate, genealogical and historical records; also old charts, atlases and maps, locating 161 buildings within the present boundaries of Windsor that were erected before the year 1840, ninety-eight of which antedated 1800. He placed suitable markers on each, showing date built and name of original owner. The work was made difficult as the deeds of half a century ago made no reference thereon to former deeds of the same property and a release of mortgage of this period and earlier, being largely from individuals, read identically with that of a warranty deed; furthermore fully fifty per cent. of all conveyances were by inheritance from parent or other relative and in many instances, the probate court failed to mention the transfer upon the land record; here is where genealogical and probate records became of great assistance. This work attracted wide attention and many letters and inquiries came to Mr. Wilson from other towns in the State approaching anniversaries, as to the method used in securing the information. Mr. Newton Case Brainard of Hartford was so pleased with the results that he had photographs taken of all the buildings erected prior to 1800, presenting copies of each to The Windsor Historical Society and The New England Society for the Preservation of Antiques.

At this writing, Mr. Wilson is chairman of the Board of Finance, Town of Windsor; chairman of the Zoning Commission, Town of Windsor, treasurer of the Wilson Fire District, of the Windsor Historical Society, of the Church of Christ, Wilson; and is a member of the Finance Board of the Metropolitan District of Hartford, and of the Executive and Finance Committee of the Windsor Library Association. He is also charter member of the Connecticut Chapter of the American Planning and Civic Association. Since the first year of the present century, Mr. Wilson has been Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Church of Christ and is senior deacon.

On October 1, 1896, Leland Pinney Wilson married Ellen Belle Dickson, daughter of Dr. James N. and Cynthia (Ensign) Dickson, both deceased, and both members of old New England families.

WILLIAM EDWARD HINES—In recognition of abilities displayed in industry and a devotion to the best interests of his home locality, William Edward Hines was elected to public office with the endorsement of both political parties. He is a native and lifelong resident of East Hartford, born February 27, 1892, son of William J. and Margaret (Bergen) Hines. His father, a well-known contractor and builder, died on January 24, 1929. Mrs. Hines still lives in East Hartford.

After a public school education, Mr. Hines went to the Morse Business College, Hartford, and completed a comprehensive group of studies. His first employment of importance was with the Whitney Manufacturing Company, with which he became connected, in 1911, and remained for about a year. He then was associated with Bellings and Spencer, of Hartford, for seventeen years, for the larger part of the time as paymaster, but later as advertising man for the firm. Resigning, Mr. Hines was service man and traffic manager for the Union Drawn Steel Company for three and a half years. He is secretary and a director of the East Hartford Federal Savings and Loan Association, elected by the shareholders in 1932.

Mr. Hines was interested in politics almost from the time he cast his first vote but was not especially active in political party affairs although a staunch

Democrat. In October, 1931, he was elected town clerk of East Hartford, and was re-elected in 1933 and 1935 for two-year terms. Both parties endorsed his nomination and his choice by the people was based upon proven qualities, experience in business and interest in municipal matters. Mr. Hines enlisted for service in the United States Navy, on March 22, 1918, and was assigned to the Naval Aviation Reserves, remaining on duty until honorably discharged in December, 1918. He is a member and past commander of the American Legion, Brown-Landers Post, No. 77. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Hartford Lodge, No. 19, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Hartford Council, No. 11, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Town Clerks' Association of Connecticut, and is a popular figure in the East Hartford Chamber of Commerce; a member and past president of the Exchange Club, of East Hartford; and a member of the Sunset Ridge Country Club.

HENRY SNOW, III—Henry Snow, III, Civil War veteran, and his daughters, L. Louise, former business woman, and Minnie Rose, educator, are names long familiar to residents of East Hampton. The first Henry Snow was the son of Ebenezer and Anna (Crowell) Snow. His parents married, February 14, 1772, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, but became residents of Connecticut, and lie buried in the East Haddam cemetery. Ebenezer Snow died on January 21, 1832; his wife died on September 17, 1830. Their son Henry, was born February 21, 1776, and lived to December 23, 1851. He married Anna Cooke, who died May 30, 1848, and they were the parents of eleven children: Henry, II, John, Nancy, Alexander, Hulda Ann, Julia, David, Mary, Ebenezer, Azel Gideon and William Andrew.

Henry Snow, II, was born June 27, 1802, and died August 30, 1855. He married Eunice Sears, born May 11, 1801, who died June 10, 1875. They were the parents of three children: Barbara Ann, Henry, III, and Betsy Lavina. Henry, III, was born July 31, 1839; while young his parents moved to western New York State, where he spent a part of his boyhood. The family removed to Michigan, where his father died in 1855. He and his mother and sister, Betsy Lavina, then returned to Connecticut, where he became an employe in an East Hampton bell factory whose products have attained such wide fame with the years. He was an especially fine artisan, doing the finer work in the foundry.

A young man approaching twenty-three, Henry Snow, III, enlisted in the Twenty-first Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, a member of Company H, and soon was off to that great adventure of the men of his day, the Civil War in the South. The date of his mustering into service was September 5, 1862, and he received his honorable discharge from the Union Army, June 16, 1865. Starting in as a private he was promoted to corporal, during regimental activities in the Richmond, Virginia, sector. He participated in such battles as Drewry Bluff, Cold Harbor, Fort Harrison, Fredericksburg, the raid on Bermuda Hundred, and numerous minor engagements. One of the first to join in the Grand Army of the Republic movement, he was a member of Mansfield Post, No. 15, Middletown, and long a beloved figure among veterans. He was also a member of the East Hampton Grange, and both he and his wife were active members of the Congregational Church. He died February 23, 1921.

On May 29, 1867, Henry Snow, III, married Celene E. Rose, born April 26, 1841, a native of Centerbrook, Town of Essex, Connecticut, who died June 27, 1924. They were the parents of two daughters: Lavinia Louise and Minnie Rose.

Lavinia Louise Snow, born April 15, 1871, supplemented her academic education with studies in the Middletown Business College, and for about a decade was with one of the city's commercial firms. She is a member of the Grange; Rebekahs, Nesis Lodge, No. 58, and formerly of the King's Daughters. She is a member of the Congregational Church and for many years was secretary of both the Sunday school of the Congregational Church and the Grange, but is now an invalid.

Minnie Rose Snow devoted her life to educational work. Born July 3, 1874, she is a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and has taken postgraduate studies in Yale University and Columbia University. Included in her teaching experience has been two years in the Rockville schools, Connecticut; one year in the Enfield, Massachusetts, schools; three years in East Hartford High School; three years in Wallingford, Connecticut, High School; two years in the Amsterdam, New York, High School; and from October, 1909, to March, 1936, when she retired, also was a teacher in Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, New York. Miss Snow is a member of the Connecticut Wesleyan University Alumnae; of the Middletown College Club, and the Daughters of the American Revolution; also a member of Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters. Of the Congregational faith, she is a member of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, New York.

Everett J Arbour

EVERETT JOSEPH ARBOUR—Throughout his business career, Everett Joseph Arbour has been active in the trucking industry and he is now connected with the Consolidated Motor Lines, Incorporated, operators of more than five hundred motor trucks in the eastern section of the United States. He was born in New Britain, Connecticut, November 14, 1901, the son of Joseph and Emma (Beloin) Arbour. Joseph Arbour, a native of St. Raphael, Province of Quebec, Canada, has also been long prominent in the trucking industry, and is now president of the Consolidated Motor Lines, Incorporated.

Everett Joseph Arbour received his early education in St. Mary's Parochial School, and he then attended high school for two years, after which he pursued a business course at Huntzinger's Business School, in Hartford. Following in the footsteps of his father, he purchased several trucks, and the firm of Joseph Arbour and Son came into existence. In 1930, a consolidation of Joseph Arbour and Son, Woodland Transport Company and the United Arbour Express Company was effected, and the business was incorporated as the Consolidated Motor Lines, Incorporated. In 1930 the Reliable Motor Lines merged with this company, two years later the Bill Kneeland Express was added, and in 1937 the Thompson Motor Freight and Simpson Transportation Company merged with the Consolidated Motor Company, and today this organization is regarded as one of the leading freight transportation companies in this section of the United States. Mr. Arbour is well known in the business life of New England, being chairman of the Consolidated Motor Lines of Massachusetts, regional vice-president and a director of the American Trucking Association, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Motor Truck Association, and also a director of the Fidelity Industrial Bank of New Britain. He is also a leader in civic affairs, and serves as a director of the Diocesan Bureau of Social Welfare.

He is a communicant of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, and an affiliate of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Arbour was married at New Britain, August 31, 1920, to Helen Dery, daughter of Alcide and Emma (Daucette) Dery. Mr. and Mrs. Arbour are the parents of two daughters: 1. Frances, sixteen years old. 2. Shirley, fifteen years old. Both are enrolled in St. Joseph's Academy, of Hartford.

Everett Joseph Arbour is a member of: Wampanoag Country Club, West Hartford; New York Traffic Association, New York City; Shipsinkers, New York City; New Britain Traffic Bureau; National Freight Golf Association, New York City; Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee, Hartford.

MERRITT JOHNSON CORNWELL—A well known figure in recent years in the business circles of East Hampton, Merritt Johnson Cornwell has run true to the traditions of his family which dates back to the beginnings of New England, members of which were among the early settlers of the Middletown section of Connecticut. Since 1928 he has been the assistant treasurer and manager of both the East Hampton Lumber and Coal Company and the Colchester Lumber and Coal Company, Inc.

Mr. Cornwell was born in Westfield, Connecticut, July 13, 1897, the son of Herbert Isaac and Jennie (Johnson) Cornwell. A genealogy of this branch of the Cornwell family is appended to this record. His father, who died in 1900, was long associated with the Meriden Britannia Company. His mother is a resident of Newfield, Connecticut. Merritt Johnson Cornwell was graduated from the Middletown High School in 1916, and entered Norwich College, Vermont, from which he was graduated with the class of 1920, after completing courses in electrical engineering.

During the World War period, Mr. Cornwell was in the Plattsburg, New York, Training School for Officers. Upon his return to civilian life, he went to Middletown and, until 1928 was in the employ of Meech and Stoddard, dealers in grain. In 1928 the East Hampton Lumber and Coal Company was organized, of which, as has already been mentioned, he has been the assistant treasurer and manager since, also holding like offices with the Colchester Lumber and Coal Company, Inc. Mr. Cornwell is a member of the board of finance of the Town of East Hampton, and fraternally is affiliated with Wooster Lodge, No. 10, at Colchester, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of Treadway Cavanaugh Post No. 64, American Legion. While in Norwich College he played on the baseball and football teams and remains a sports enthusiast.

On September 10, 1922, Merritt Johnson Cornwell married Blanche Bernardine West, daughter of Fred and Lyda G. (Havens) West, both residents of Middletown who trace their ancestry to passengers on the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell are the parents of three children: 1. Merritt West, born May 14, 1924. 2. Winthrop Fred, born December 4, 1926. 3. Joan Alice, born October 17, 1931.

The Cornwell family was established in America by one William Cornwell, of England, in the very early seventeenth century, according to the "Cornwell Genealogy," from which the following facts are derived. The first record of him in the Massachusetts Colony is of 1633, when he and his wife Joane, were residents of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Old records indicate that he fought in the Pequot War, in May, 1637, for which he later received a grant of land at East Hartford. In 1638 he assisted in the purchase of land from the Indians at Stratford, Connecticut; and by 1639, was a land owner in Hartford and was then being known as a "sergeant at arms." In about 1648 he removed to Middletown. He was a representative in the Colonial Legislature in 1654, 1664 and 1665. William Cornwell died in Middletown, February 21, 1678.

(II) John Cornwell, son of the above William, was born April, 1640; married, June 8, 1665, Martha Peck; and died in Middletown, November 2, 1707.

(III) Captain Joseph Cornwell, son of John and Martha (Peck) Cornwell, was born on October 5, 1674, and died February 5, 1742. He married (first) Abigail Harris, of Middletown, who died May 13, 1723. Captain Cornwell married (second) Elizabeth Hall.

(IV) Joseph Cornwell, son of Captain Joseph and Abigail (Harris) Cornwell, born April 7, 1711, married (first) Abigail Candee, who died May 1, 1743. Joseph Cornwell married (second) Midwell Lane.

(V) Isaac Cornwell, son of Joseph Cornwell, born June 30, 1747, was a Revolutionary soldier. He married, May 15, 1775, Hannah Roberts, who died February 1, 1805.

(VI) Joseph Cornwell, son of Isaac and Hannah (Roberts) Cornwell, born March 16, 1788, died in 1845. He married, October 22, 1818, Lucinda B. Miller.

(VII) Merritt Miller Cornwell, son of Joseph and Lucinda B. (Miller) Cornwell, born September 28, 1819, died August 26, 1882. He married Mariette Addis.

(VIII) Herbert Isaac Cornwell, son of Merritt Miller and Mariette (Addis) Cornwell, born 1866, died in 1900. He married, in 1896, Jennie Johnson, of Middletown.

(IX) Merritt Johnson Cornwell, son of Herbert Isaac and Jennie (Johnson) Cornwell, is the subject of this record.

Since the Revolutionary War, the Cornwells have lived or been born in Westfield, Connecticut. The previous generations of this family were identified with Middletown.

ERASTUS DEVINE BURNHAM—For nearly three centuries the name of Burnham has figured prominently in the history of Connecticut, particularly the Town of South Windsor, where, remarkably enough, the family resides on the original land acquired by its progenitor who settled here about 1640, and became one of the largest land owners of his time, holding property which embraced East Hartford, South Windsor and Manchester. Since that time its descendants have been active leaders in the affairs of their surroundings, and its present representative, Erastus Devine Burnham, has upheld the illustrious family traditions, contributing substantially to the welfare of this community as a public official, successful businessman and civic leader. At the present time his principal interests are devoted to tobacco growing and the real estate business which he has engaged in for a number of years.

Erastus Devine Burnham, who represents the eighth generation of this family in this country, was born at South Windsor, April 28, 1871, the son of Erastus Williams and Mary Graham (Devine) Burnham, II, who were also the parents of the following children: 1. William, who was born in 1856, and died at the age of one year. 2. Owen William, who was born June 11, 1857, and died February 12, 1935. 3. Charles L., who was born December 20, 1858. 4. Emeline M., who was born November 29, 1860, and died in 1927. 5. Agnes C., who was born October 10, 1862, and died in March, 1930. 6. Henry E., who was born May 22, 1864, and died November 3, 1864. 7. Frederick A., who was born September 5, 1866. 8. Robert L., who was born March 22, 1868, and died July 13, 1868.

Mr. Burnham's father, Erastus Williams Burnham, II, who was born April 28, 1834, and died April 11, 1921, at the age of eighty-seven years, was the eldest son of eleven children born to Erastus Williams and Emeline (Parsons) Burnham. This family enjoyed an unusual record of longevity. All of the children lived to marry and have families, and four celebrated their golden wedding anniversaries. Erastus Williams Burnham, II, who was a farmer and paper maker by trade, served with the Union forces during the Civil War, enlisting, first, in the 12th Connecticut Infantry, from which he was honorably discharged at New Orleans, Louisiana, for disability. Later, however, he re-enlisted in the 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery, which he was identified with throughout the conflict. He saw action in a number of major engagements and was wounded at the Battle of Crater, in Petersburg.

On May 15, 1855, he married Mary Graham Devine, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who was born January 14, 1830, and died October 22, 1911.

The Burnham family trace their American ancestry to Thomas Burnham, who is recorded to have come to this country from England about 1640, and originally settled in Hartford on the site of what is now known as Exchange Corner. Later he removed to East Hartford, where he practiced his profession as an attorney, and also acquired extensive real estate holdings, acquiring the tract of land mentioned, which comprised East Hartford, South Windsor and Manchester, which made him one of the largest realty owners of his generation in this section. He was born in England in 1620, died in Connecticut, August 5, 1703, and married Anne Wright in 1639. Descent is traced through their son Thomas, II, who was born in 1646, and married Naomi Hull, January 4, 1676; through their son Charles, who was baptized in 1690, died November 15, 1779, and married Lydia Williams on November 7, 1727; through their son Eleazer, who was born February 2, 1729, died March 4, 1815, and married Tryphenia King, November 20, 1778. From this point the lineage is carried on through their son Phineas, who was born June 24, 1783, died February 1, 1830, and married Abigail Huntley, April 4, 1803. They were the parents of Erastus Williams, grandfather of Erastus Devine Burnham, who was born April 15, 1810, died October 20, 1854, and married Emeline Parsons, July 8, 1833.

Erastus Devine Burnham spent his early childhood on the family farm at South Windsor. In 1883, his parents removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and it was here that he received a general education in the public schools, completing his studies in 1886. He then secured a position with F. L. Tabor, a jeweler and watchmaker in Holyoke, whom he was to work with for eight years learning the trade. At the expiration of this period he entered the Waltham Horological School at Waltham, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1895. During the latter year he became employed with the George E. Shaw jewelry and optical business at Putnam, Connecticut, where he remained about two years, and, in 1897, he returned to Holyoke and established himself in the jewelry and optical business, where he continued until 1904, when he retired from this work to engage in tobacco growing, the lumber business and the real estate business, pursuits he has followed since with outstanding success. Since that time the family has resided for given periods in Springfield and Holyoke, Massachusetts, and prior to returning to the family farm in South Windsor, spent its summers here. The family home is situated on a one hundred and twenty-acre tract of land, which formerly comprised a part of the holdings of Thomas Burnham, the first American ancestor. Mr. Burnham has cleared approximately seventy-five acres, fifty-five of which are planted in tobacco, one of his principal businesses. Aside from the aforementioned occupations, Mr. Burnham is president of the South Windsor Warehouse Company, and president of the First Connecticut Agricultural Credit Association of Manchester. He was one of the organizers and first president of the Connecticut Valley Broad Leaf and Havana Seed Growers, Inc., an association of sun-grown tobacco farmers.

In his civic activities he has contributed substantially to the welfare and progress of his surroundings. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for the Town of South Windsor in 1925 and 1926, is a member and former commander of Camp No. 50, Sons of the Union Veterans of Hartford, and fraternizes with Evergreen Lodge, No. 14, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, of Hartford, and served as deacon several years.

On May 31, 1894, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Burnham married Mellie Warner Barton, member of an old and distinguished New England family, and the daughter of James Harvey and Susan Ellis (Warner) Barton, both natives of Granby, Massachusetts, where the former was born September 23, 1826, and the latter June 22, 1835. Her parents were married November 27, 1856. Mrs. Burnham, who was graduated from Mount Holyoke College with the class of 1891, and taught school at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, for one year, between 1892 and 1893, traces her American ancestry on both sides of the family to the early part of the seventeenth century. Through his maternal ancestry, her father, son of Phineas Dwight and Eunice (Preston) Barton, was a descendant of David Preston, native of England, who was the son of William and Elizabeth (Sale) Preston. David Preston is recorded to have come to this country at the age of thirteen years, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635, where he lived throughout his life. He married Mary (last name unknown), and the line is carried on through their son, John, who married Sarah Gardner; through their son, John, who married Mary Smith; through their son, John, who married Hannah; through their son, Lieutenant John, who was born in 1719, served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and is now buried in Granby, Massachusetts. He married Rachael Clark, and they were the parents of John, who married Eunice Moody, grandparents of James Harvey Barton. Mrs. Burnham's Chapin ancestry records among its ancestors Deacon Samuel Chapin, whose statue stands in a park next to the public library in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Devine Burnham are the parents of three children: 1. Edwin Graham, who was born December 19, 1898, married Helen Parmelee in February, 1923, and they have two children: i. Elizabeth Barton, born April 10, 1924. ii. Edwin Cowles, born March 29, 1932. 2. Marion Barton, born November 25, 1901, married Kenneth Segee, September 17, 1927, and is the mother of two children: i. Donald Kenneth, born August 28, 1930. ii. Ruth Burnham, born April 6, 1934. 3. James Erastus, born April 3, 1904, married Christabel Barr, April 6, 1929, and they are the parents of two children: i. William Franklin, who was born January 23, 1933, and died April 4, 1933. ii. James Barry, born May 18, 1934.

LAWRENCE D. GRIFFIN—During his five years residence in the community of Thompsonville, Lawrence D. Griffin, realtor and insurance executive, has come to be recognized as one of the outstanding business leaders of this vicinity and has also achieved prominence in social and civic affairs, serving in an important capacity for several municipal agencies and being identified with a number of clubs and societies.

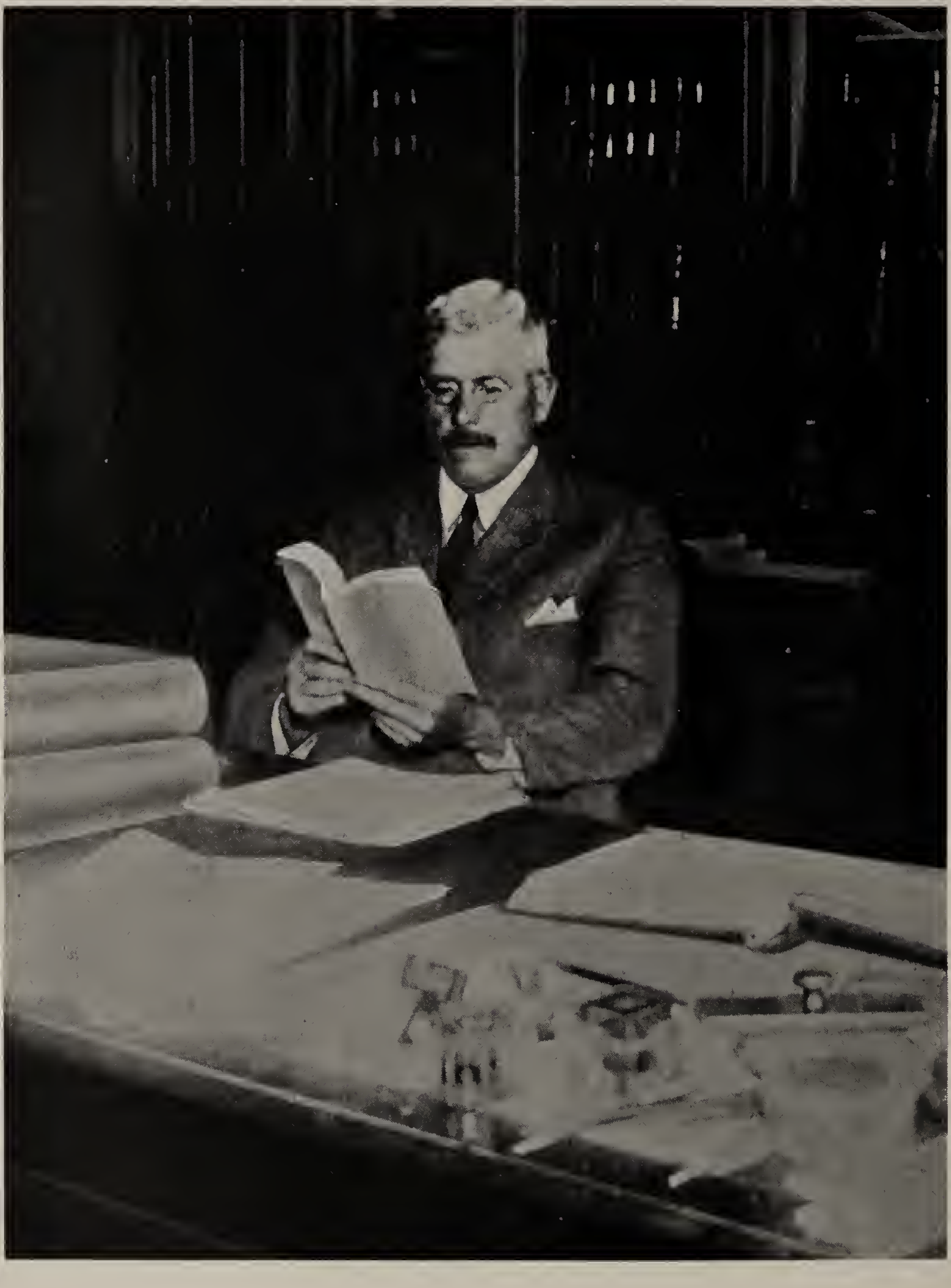
Mr. Griffin was born in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, December 5, 1898, the son of Daniel and Jennie A. (Gorman) Griffin, the former a native of his son's birthplace and the latter of Thompsonville. His father, who died in 1908, was a member of the Springfield Police Department. Mr. Griffin received the early part of his general education in the parochial schools of Springfield and completed this part of his studies at the Enfield High School in 1917. He then matriculated at the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., and continued at this institution until he enlisted in the United States Army for World War service in June, 1918. At this time he was dispatched to Plattsburg, New York, and later stationed at Camp Grant in Rockford, Illinois, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and continued in training until he was honorably discharged on March 1, 1918. He then returned to Washington, D. C., and resumed his studies at George Washington University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1923.

His first position was in the Marine Corps Division of the United States Navy Department in Washington, which he was associated with for about a year. He then served a like period with the government census bureau at this point and at the expiration of this period joined the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, which concern he remained with for two years after which he entered the auditing department of the Travelers Insurance Company in Hartford. In 1927, Mr. Griffin joined the Guarantee and Accident Company of London, and after working for this firm three years, came to Thompsonville, where he established himself in a real estate and general insurance business which he has conducted with outstanding success since. In this work he represents a number of the leading insurance companies of the nation. His offices are located at No. 110 Main Street, Thompsonville. The nature of his accomplishments has not only served to increase his business but has also won him the deep esteem and respect of his colleagues.

As a resident of this community Mr. Griffin has also taken a keen and active interest in social and civic affairs. Since 1933 he has been a member of the Board of Education of Enfield and since 1934 has been a member of the local police commission. Through his military service he belongs to the Horace J. Tanguay Post, No. 80, of the American Legion in Thompsonville. Mr. Griffin fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus.

CHESTER HARRY HALE—As vice-president of the C. K. and H. T. Hale, Incorporated, plantations in Gildersleeve, Connecticut, and Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, Chester Harry Hale is directing a business which his family has engaged in for generations. The executives of C. K. and H. T. Hale, Incorporated, are: Truman H. Hale, president; Chester Harry Hale, vice-president and superintendent; Titus S. Hale, treasurer; Harry L. Hale, secretary. It is a closed corporation, all stock being held by its officers. Prior to assuming his present office in 1930, he was superintendent of their tobacco plantation in Chicopee, which he had managed with great success for twelve years. Since 1930 he has been superintendent of both plantations. In Gildersleeve he is active and prominent in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Hale was born in Gildersleeve, Middlesex County, April 23, 1899, the son of Chester Kellogg



Patrick C. Burke

and Lillian L. (Meyers) Hale, the former a native of his son's birthplace, and the latter of Lowell, Massachusetts. His father, who was born on May 13, 1853, and died on June 6, 1930, was one of the most able and successful tobacco planters in this section of the State. He devoted his life to this occupation and did much to build up the plantation and enhance family prestige in this business. Chester Kellogg Hale was superintendent of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company plantations in Connecticut and Massachusetts for thirty years.

The Hale family, one of the oldest in New England, traces its Connecticut ancestry to Samuel and Thomas Hale, the former of whom was in Hartford as early as 1637, and served in the Pequot War. Originally the family came from Wales, from which this branch removed over three centuries ago. In the generations that have followed there have been a number of distinguished personages, among them the patriot Nathan Hale, who immortalized himself when he uttered the famous phrase, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country," when he was about to be executed by the British as a spy during the Revolutionary War.

Such is the stock from which Chester Harry Hale springs. As a boy he attended the public schools of Portland and later completed this part of his education at the Middletown High School. After finishing his studies he joined his father on the family tobacco plantation in Gildersleeve and, under the expert guidance of the elder Hale received a horticultural and business training that has been of inestimable value to him in all of his undertakings since. He was on the farm in 1914 when they began to supplant the prime Havana seed tobacco for shade tobacco, and later was transferred to the Chicopee Falls plantation, comprising four hundred and thirty-two acres, one hundred and twenty of which are given over to the cultivation of tobacco. He assumed his duties as superintendent here in 1918, and continued in this capacity until the death of his father, on June 6, 1930, when he returned to the Gildersleeve plantation. During the latter year the business was incorporated and Mr. Hale became vice-president of the concern which is devoted to the growing, packing and marketing of shade grown tobacco. He operates both plantations and employs approximately one hundred people.

Aside from business affairs, Mr. Hale has been keenly interested in the affairs of his native community where he now is a member of the executive board of the fire department, and a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He also belongs to the Middletown Rotary Club and worships at the Congregational Church, in which he is a former member of the board of trustees. An ardent sportsman, Mr. Hale finds his principal recreations in motor boating, bowling, deep sea fishing, baseball and football.

On May 15, 1920, Chester Harry Hale married Dorothy Bradford Douglas, daughter of Arthur and Effie (Curtis) Douglas, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, whose mother is a descendant of the famous Governor Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony. Mr. and Mrs. Hale are the parents of four children: 1. Chester Kellogg, born September 7, 1921. 2. Douglas, born March 18, 1923. 3. Nathan Strong, born April 22, 1924. 4. Dorothy Bradford, born November 19, 1928.

PATRICK C. BURKE—The Burke family name, of County Tipperary, Ireland, has been fittingly perpetuated beyond the span of memory by the admirable and inspiring careers of the very earliest progenitors; all of whom were active participants in the political, social and religious life of their respective communities.

The parish of Temple Derry was the home of John and Johanna (Costello) Burke, progressive and successful farmers who spent their entire lives in Ireland. They became the parents of four sons: Michael, John, Patrick C., of whom further, and Timothy. Only John, who emigrated to Australia in 1877, and Patrick C., whose birth occurred on August 15, 1854, ever left the ancestral home.

In 1877, arriving in America, Patrick C. Burke spent a few months in the City of New York and then came to Litchfield County, Connecticut, establishing permanent residence in the Town of Litchfield. He became a successful stone mason, developing his trade into a contracting business which, in turn, created work on a larger scale with the State, surrounding towns, railroads and institutions. The sphere of his interests, extending into church, civic and fraternal activities, was widespread. He served the Town of Litchfield as selectman for twenty-seven years and was president of the Board of Selectmen for seventeen years consecutively. Through the medium of his office it became his privilege to make personal contacts with many high officials throughout the State. He has known all the Governors of Connecticut for the past fifty years and acted as chairman and master of ceremonies on many occasions. In 1931 when he went out of office he was tendered the highest tribute of respect and esteem ever accorded any man in like office by civic officials as well as neighbors and friends. Although active in councils of the Democratic Party, he met with political success in this strong Republican community and was acknowledged fair and unbiased in his deductions.

At one time, Patrick C. Burke operated extensive farmlands, comprising two hundred eighty acres, but he disposed of a great portion of this property following the death of his wife in 1911. He retained the site of his home, North Farms, where he has lived since 1901, situated on the main road running to Torrington, two miles from Litchfield. Despite his absorption in the religious, business, and civic pursuits of his community, he has found time in his busy life to indulge his hobby as a horseman. He has been the proud owner of many thoroughbred race horses, in addition to dray and farm horses of the finest stock. He frequently entered his horses in races in Connecticut and neighboring states. An active communicant of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, he is fraternally a pioneer member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Columbus.

On April 17, 1880, Patrick C. Burke and Anne Ryan, a native of Burrisleigh, County Tipperary, Ireland, were united in marriage in the local church at Winsted, Connecticut. Mrs. Burke was a daughter of James and Margaret (Grant) Ryan, who, in addition to Anne (Ryan) Burke, were the parents of the following children: Michael, John, Louis, a son who died in infancy, Mary and Margaret. Anne and Mary came to America in 1877, but the other children remained in Ireland.

Patrick C. and Anne (Ryan) Burke became the parents of ten children, two of whom died in infancy or young childhood and the others, as follow, were: 1. Margaret A., the wife of Albert J. Hausmann, assistant postmaster of Litchfield, who has four children: Anne G., Margaret M., Albert F., and Clare M. 2. Johanna J., unmarried, who lives at the old homestead and supervises the family interests. 3. Mary A., unmarried. A successful business woman, she operated one of the leading department stores in her town for many years. She now conducts the Lakeview Inn, at Litchfield. 4. Ellen C., the wife of Melville S. Kane, an insurance broker in Litchfield; their children are: Patricia Anne and Edward J. Kane. 5. Nora W., who married William J. Leonard, associated with the Southern New England Telephone Company at Danbury; their children are: David P., James B., John M., Anne M. and Rita J. Leonard. 6. Elizabeth J., a teacher in the Litchfield Center School. 7. John M., construction foreman with the Associated Gas and Power Company, is District Commissioner of the Ethan Allen District of Boy Scouts, Litchfield; married Mary Dunn, a teacher in Torrington, and their children are: Barbara, Joan, Ellen, Moria and Anne R. 8. James F., who is an electrician with the American Brass Company in Torrington. He married Margaret Hayes, a teacher in Torrington and they have three children: Patrick C., James F. and John J.

During the period of the World War, John M. and James F., sons of Patrick C. Burke, rendered service in the United States Army.

THOMAS WHITE BEAUMONT—No figure in the community of Cromwell has enjoyed quite the esteem, respect and affection accorded to Thomas White Beaumont, president of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank since 1926, and former postmaster, town clerk and treasurer. It may also be said that no figure of his generation has been more active in the social and civic affairs of the town, particularly the Masonic Order, in which he has been a member for over half a century.

Mr. Beaumont was born in Cromwell, September 3, 1856, the son of Edmund and Ruth (White) Beaumont, both natives of his birthplace where his father engaged in farming and for a time manufactured hammers and axes. His mother was the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Edwards) White, the former also a farmer and sea captain during his younger days. On his paternal side Mr. Beaumont traces his American ancestry to Joseph Beaumont, a native of Derby, England, who came to this country at the age of eighteen and joined his brother James, who had preceded him, in Cromwell. He originally worked here, later went to Poughkeepsie, New York, where he became a foreman in a cotton factory, and then returned to Cromwell where he formed a cotton and wool goods manufacturing company, said to be the first of its type in the State. Later he manufactured hammers and axes with his son, Edmund, father of Thomas White Beaumont.

Mr. Beaumont, who was left an orphan at a comparatively early age, spent most of his boyhood in the home of his aunt, Augusta White. He received the early part of his general education in the district schools, later was a student at the Cromwell Academy and eventually completed his studies at the Middletown High School. He then became a clerk in the grocery store of L. H. Williams in Cromwell, and after serving here for several years became associated with W. R. McDonald in a similar capacity, continuing with this Cromwell merchant who was appointed postmaster under President Harrison. His employer, in turn, named Mr. Beaumont assistant postmaster, an experience that was to prepare him to assume the office when President McKinley chose him on August 5, 1897. He continued in this capacity for the next sixteen years and in 1915 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. A year later he was named town clerk and treasurer, and continued in this office until 1926 when he was elected president of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank, in which he had been a member of the board of directors since 1890. In this position he holds the distinction of being the sixth man to head this institution, which is now over sixty-seven years old. The bank, which was founded by eleven citizens of Cromwell, received its charter in 1871 and opened for operation in a building situated directly across the street from the present structure, which was known as Briggs Hall and also housed the local post office and a large general store. John Stevens, guiding spirit in the founding of the bank, became its first president. Deposits at the end of the first year totaled $41,177.07; deposits for the year 1930 passed the two million dollar mark. In the meantime the bank had outgrown its original quarters, removed to the United Association Building in 1890 and continued there until 1928, when it occupied its present home which was constructed under the administration of Mr. Beaumont, the present chief executive. Under his administration the institution has continued to prosper which in itself is a tribute to his ability as a business leader.

A loyal and devoted Mason, Mr. Beaumont has been a member of Washington Lodge, No. 81, for over fifty-two years, an officer for over forty-nine years, and secretary for forty years. His long tenure of membership was celebrated by his associates at a banquet given in his honor. Commenting upon the event and the honored guest's career a local newspaper dispatch made the following observation: "This record reveals a well-rounded life and it tells the story of why Mr. Beaumont is held in such high esteem by his fellow townsmen. His achievements, counted from his days as a grocery clerk, when his personal popularity put him in the political picture for postmaster, up to the present is characteristically American. And now, at eighty-one, Mr. Beaumont still continues to serve. Blessed with a strong constitution he has seldom known a sick day and each morning finds him at his desk in the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank." Politically, Mr. Beaumont has always been a staunch Republican and in his religious convictions has worshiped at the Congregational Church.

On September 30, 1880, at Cromwell, Mr. Beaumont married Jennie Hanmer, daughter of John J. Hanmer, a retired New York merchant who removed to this community in 1869. Mrs. Beaumont passed away in 1932.

ISAAC P. KELLOGG—Isaac P. Kellogg, President of Apothecaries Hall Company, of Waterbury, was born October 30, 1871, in Northampton, Massachusetts, son of Jonathan Dwight and Caroline (Parsons) Kellogg. His father, who was widely known as a merchant, was engaged in the dry goods business until his death.

The schools of Northampton provided the early training of Isaac P. Kellogg, who completed his high school studies there and then attended Williston Academy. He came to Waterbury in 1891, entering the employ of Holmes, Booth and Haydens Manufacturing Company, with whom he continued his connection until 1895. Afterward he was associated with the Anglo Cycle Fittings Company for a short time, and then with the Mathews and Willard Manufacturing Company. He became associated with Apothecaries Hall Company in 1901, and on May 24, 1902, was chosen treasurer and a director of the organization. Since that time his identification with the company has been in executive capacities. In 1906, he was elected president and treasurer of the company, both of which offices he filled until 1934, when he resigned the treasuryship. As president and treasurer and later, as president, he has been the chief factor in directing the policy of the corporation.

In 1852, the business was incorporated under its present name. The original capitalization was $12,500, which, in 1854, was increased to $20,000; in 1916, to $240,000; and in 1925, to $720,000.

Under the leadership of noteworthy executives the company has entered into a number of fields rarely associated with the drug business.

Mr. Kellogg is also a director and corporator of the Waterbury Savings Bank; a director of Waterbury National Bank, and of Apothecaries Hall Company. Quite aside from his interest in these connections, he has been active in civic and social affairs in his community. He is a staunch Republican, and a warm supporter of his party's policies and principles. He belongs to both the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club. Fraternally, he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal

Church. His career has led him forward along many lines of activity, with the result that he has achieved success in many different departments of life.

On January 15, 1902, Isaac P. Kellogg married Sara Rice Munson, daughter of Luzerne I. and Mary B. (Rice) Munson. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Stoddard, who died at the age of twelve years and eight months. 2. Frederic Rice. 3. Thomas Parsons.

CHARLES E. KAUFMAN, M.D.—A careful, if somewhat interrupted, preparation for the profession of medicine is one of the foundations upon which the successful practice of Charles E. Kaufman, M.D., was laid. He was born in Sioux City, South Dakota, December 1, 1881, son of Charles Kaufman, and prepared for college at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wisconsin. Matriculating at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, after two years he left and was graduated from Yale University, with the class of 1909. He continued in New Haven to study medicine at the Yale Medical School, but because of the death of his father and the necessity of attending to the affairs of the family, he withdrew in 1911, and did not again take up his work there until 1917. Graduated in 1920, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he had acquired an unusually comprehensive knowledge and experience in his profession, for he had interned, while in medical school; had studied during the forced interims, and later pursued postgraduate work at the Harvard Medical College and in the Graduate School of New York City.

Dr. Kaufman established himself in practice in West Haven, Connecticut, in 1921, and built up a large clientele by his skill and labors. While his work was general in character, he became increasingly prominent as a specialist in throat and nose diseases. He was appointed Health Officer of West Haven on May 1, 1935. He served on the staff of Grace Hospital, and was a member of the American Medical Association, Connecticut State Medical Association, and the County and City Medical Societies. Fraternally, Dr. Kaufman was affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was a member of the Rotary Club. Golf was his favorite recreation. He was of the Congregational faith and worshipped in the First Church of West Haven.

In New York City, on October 8, 1909, Charles E. Kaufman, M.D., married Rae M. Robichaud, daughter of Jean and Marie Louise Robichaud. Dr. and Mrs. Kaufman had three children: 1. Charles E., Jr., born December 6, 1912. 2. Leslie R., born January 8, 1914. 3. Ralph O., born January 20, 1916.

Dr. Charles E. Kaufman died in December, 1937.

THOMAS BENTON LASHAR—During his long association with the silver manufacturing industry, Thomas Benton Lashar rose to positions of influence and large responsibility in the several organizations with which he was connected. His service of more than thirty years, most of it spent in Connecticut, established his place as a leading figure in the field of enterprise to which he devoted most of his active life and at the time of his retirement in 1926 he was a partner in the Associated Silver Company of Chicago.

Mr. Lashar was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in March, 1869, a son of Benjamin F. Lashar, who occupied an important position in street railway operations in this city, inheriting the interests of the grandfather, Conrad Lashar, who laid tracks in New York City as well as all the tracks in Bridgeport. Thomas Benton Lashar was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport and after completing the high school course entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. Later he also studied in the School of Mines of Columbia University. For a time he was associated in business with his father, but his interests soon turned to other fields and in 1893 he became associated with the International Silver Company of Bridgeport, having charge of sales as well as occupying himself with problems of design. He continued in this connection for many years, contributing substantially to the development of the company both through his executive capacities and his technical ingenuity and skill. In addition to his regular duties he devoted much time to research in silver manufacture and metallurgy and placed to his credit important technical improvements which have proved very useful.

During the World War, Mr. Lashar assumed new responsibilities when he was sent to Washington, D. C., by the International Silver Company. He also represented a number of other manufacturers, serving in the Ordnance Department until after the war. In 1919, returning to the pursuits of peace, he joined the Associated Silver Company of Chicago and was a partner in this company until his retirement from active business in 1926. Here he repeated his earlier successes and enhanced the reputation built up through many years of distinguished attainment. Mr. Lashar also owned and operated the

Edward J. Ahern

International Polish Company of New York City, directing its affairs with sure hand. He also founded at this time a technical development in the Lashar-Dean Chemical Company of Chicago as well as the Lasharizing Process relating to chemical and metallurgical processes of silver. After his retirement he spent his summers in Fairfield and his winters in Florida, retaining many of the Connecticut contacts of earlier years. He was a member here of the Fairfield Country Club, the Beach Club and the Brooklawn Country Club. He was also a member of the Holland Society and Hardware Clubs of New York, and in Florida he was a member of the Mount Dora Yacht Club. A communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he was an active layman, serving both as a vestryman and as a member of the choir of his church, and contributing generously to the work of the church as well as various charitable interests. His personal tastes were simple and his favorite recreations centered in the life and sports of the out-of-doors and in his library where he passed many pleasant hours with favorite books.

On September 28, 1893, Thomas Benton Lashar married, in Bridgeport, Edith Holmes, daughter of Charles A. and Eliza J. (Terrell) Holmes. They became the parents of two sons: 1. Thomas Holmes, who married, in Mount Dora, Florida, Lavonne Laduc and has one son, George Holmes. 2. Conrad Hayden, who married Mary Jewell, October 31, 1930.

Mr. Lashar died at his winter home in Florida on December 23, 1930. In the business world his fine gifts were profoundly admired, but in equal measure his qualities of character and citizenship commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact and in this State he is remembered today with warm regard.

CARLTON KELLOGG HEADY, M.D.—Engaged in the practice of his profession in Milford, Dr. Carlton Kellogg Heady is one of his community's leading physicians.

Dr. Heady was born May 24, 1890, in Milford, Connecticut, son of Dr. Elias Buell and Julia Virginia (Kellogg) Heady. His father, who was also a physician, a graduate of Yale Medical College, class of 1872, practiced his profession in Milford for more than thirty years. He served as coroner here, and was for many years health officer of Milford. He belonged to all the medical societies and was widely known and respected. He died December 16, 1909, in Milford. He and Julia Virginia (Kellogg) Heady were the parents of four children, two of whom survive: 1. Carlton Kellogg, of further mention herein. 2. Louis E., a member of the class of 1904 at Yale University, now a metallurgist.

In Milford's public schools and at Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, Carlton Kellogg Heady received his early education. Later he became a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Serving an interneship at Bridgeport Hospital for one year, he opened offices in Milford in 1914 and started a general practice of medicine, carrying on his labors in this connection down to the present.

Along with his regular practice, Dr. Heady has done considerable hospital work. He is attending surgeon at Milford Hospital, having held this post since the institution was first started. He is also health officer and belongs to the American Legion, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Haven Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a Fellow of the national body.

Extensively interested in civic and social life, Dr. Heady is a member of the Milford Club and the Pine Orchard Club, as well as of the Free and Accepted Masons. During the World War, Dr. Heady enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Commissioned a first lieutenant, he served abroad for one year, and received a wound stripe for being gassed in the course of active duty. In Milford he is a member of the Congregational Church. Many organizations and constructive projects have received his attention and help, and, moreover, have profited substantially from the work that he has done.

In October, 1923, Dr. Carlton Kellogg Heady married, in Milford, Connecticut, Jessie Linsley, daughter of Wilbury Linsley.

EDWARD J. AHERN—Born in Naugatuck, the career of Edward J. Ahern has wholly been identified with the newspaper and printing business in this city. Educated in the local grade and high schools, he became associated with the Naugatuck News Company, at the age of twenty, in its advertising department. He is now the secretary and treasurer of both the Naugatuck News Company and of the Naugatuck Printing Company.

Mr. Ahern is the son of Thomas W. and Nellie E. (Brennan) Ahern, born November 24, 1886. He is a member of the New England Daily Newspaper Association, and of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. During 1911-12, he was borough clerk, and is notably active in municipal affairs. Fraternally, Mr. Ahern is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is secretary of the Naugatuck Lodge of the order; and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the Independent Order of Red Men. Mr. Ahern was one of the organizers of the Rotary Club in Naugatuck, and served as its first secretary. He is a Democrat in politics; and is of the Roman Catholic faith.

On November 17, 1914, at Ridgefield, Connecticut, Edward J. Ahern married Marguerite Fogarty, and they are the parents of a son, James E.

ELLWOOD C. WEISE, M.D.—In his accomplishments, Dr. Ellwood C. Weise, of Bridgeport, is recognized as one of the outstanding dermatologists of the eastern part of the United States. He has specialized in this phase of medical science and syphilology for over a decade and, in conjunction with his local practice, also serves in an associate capacity for a number of leading medical institutions in this and neighboring States.

Dr. Weise was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1896, the son of M. Herman and Anna E. (Schulze) Weise, who passed away in 1924. His father, now living in retirement, did experimental gun work during his active business life. During his childhood Dr. Weise was brought to Bridgeport by his parents, and received a general education in the public schools of this community. After completing this part of his studies he entered the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1920. The following year he served as an interne at the Bridgeport Hospital and, in 1922, was resident physician at the Bridgeport City Dispensary. In the meantime he had established himself in a general practice of medicine, which he conducted on this basis until 1925, when he began to specialize in dermatology and syphilology. Since that time he has enjoyed an unusually successful career and won the respect of many of the foremost medical leaders of the country. At the present time he is associate dermatologist at the Bridgeport Hospital, assistant attending dermatologist at the Vanderbilt Clinic at the Medical Center in New York City, instructor in dermatology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and dermatologist at the Bridgeport City Dispensary. Dr. Weise is an ex-president of the section on dermatology and syphilology of the Connecticut State Medical Society, secretary of the Bridgeport Medical Association, a diplomate of the American Board of Dermatology and Syphilology, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine. In addition to these affiliations, he is honorary member of the Alpha Omega Alpha fraternity.

Dr. Weise maintains a summer home in Washington, Connecticut, where he has facilities for swimming, hunting, fishing and horseback riding. He has evinced a great interest in community affairs and has contributed substantially to the welfare of his surroundings as a physician and public-spirited citizen. During the World War he was a member of the Student Army Training Corps.

On December 15, 1921, in Bridgeport, Dr. Weise married Irene A. Schroeder, daughter of Charles Schroeder, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Ellwood C., Jr., born November 3, 1922. 2. Charles R., born March 4, 1924. 3. Kenneth Schroeder, born August 2, 1934.

BERKLEY MELVIN PARMELEE, M.D.—Listed among the outstanding authorities in Fairfield County on radium treatment and the science of X-Ray is the name of Dr. Berkley Melvin Parmelee, of Bridgeport, who has specialized in the aforementioned departments of medicine for the past fifteen years and now serves as radiologist for a number of the larger medical institutions of this section of the State. He is prominent and popular among his colleagues, and at present is president of the Bridgeport Medical Society, as well as a member of several other local, State and national professional organizations.

Dr. Parmelee was born in St. Albans, Vermont, April 18, 1895, the son of Abner A. and Gertrude A. (Foss) Parmelee. His father, who died in 1929, was a railroad engineer and at one time served as a representative in the Vermont State Assembly. Dr. Parmelee received a general education in the public schools of his native community and, after completing this part of his studies, matriculated at the University of Vermont, entering the College of Medicine in which he received his professional training, and from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1918. He then served a year as an interne in the Bridgeport Hospital and, in 1919, established himself in Bridgeport. Two years later he became associated with Dr. W. A. LaField, X-Ray specialist, an association that was maintained until the latter's death in December, 1932. Since that time Dr. Parmelee has conducted this work alone and become radiologist for the Bridgeport Hospital, the Danbury Hospital and the New Milford Hospital, also being a former radiologist for the Stamford Hospital. In conjunction with his professional duties, he is clinical instructor at the Yale Medical School, and assistant radiologist at the New Haven Hospital. He is a member of the New England Roentgen Ray Society, the American Roentgen Ray Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, for which he served as secretary from 1925 through 1929, and the Connecticut State Medical Society, and American Medical Association.

Socially, Dr. Parmelee belongs to the University Club, the Brooklawn Club; fraternizes with the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and worships at the Christ Episcopal Church in Stratford. During the World War he volunteered for service in the United States Army and was assigned to inactive duty in order that he might complete his interneship. He was honorably discharged in 1919. Through his military experience he is a member of the local post of the American Legion. Dr. Parmelee finds his principal diversions in sailing and boating.

On January 18, 1919, at Bridgeport, Dr. Parmelee married Grace D. Moore, a native of Stratford, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Elizabeth M. 2. Robert M. 3. Kenneth A. 4. Janet M.

D. HAYES MURPHY—President and treasurer of The Wiremold Company of Hartford, Connecticut, D. Hayes Murphy for many years has been prominently and actively identified in the electrical manufacturing industry. He was born November 24, 1877, at Providence, Rhode Island, a son of Daniel E. Murphy, who was General Agent of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and of Rosalie G. (Maher) Murphy, formerly of New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Murphy received a public and high school education in Milwaukee, supplemented by a course at the University of Wisconsin, graduating therefrom in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity and in his senior year held the position of commodore of the Wisconsin crew. Shortly after his collegiate career he became secretary and treasurer of the American Conduit Company of Milwaukee, remaining there until 1902; during 1902-1909 he was general manager in the Safety Amorite Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; from 1909 to 1910 he was secretary and treasurer, American Conduit Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh; in 1912-1919 he acted as president and treasurer of the same company at Pittsburgh, and in 1919 became president and treasurer of The Wiremold Company at Hartford, which position he holds today. The company manufactures conduits for electric wires, the chief product being "Wiremold," a surface wiring system.

Mr. Murphy is a director of the Capitol National Bank and Trust Company, St. Francis Hospital and the Young Men's Christian Association, all of this city. In October, 1937, he was elected president of the National Electric Manufacturers' Association. He formerly served as vice-president in charge of the Supply Division of the Association, as well as a member of its board of governors.

Mr. Murphy is past president of The Wampanoag Country Club of West Hartford; member of the Connecticut Advisory Board of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, of Boston, Massachusetts; member of the Electrical Manufacturers' Club; National, State and local Manufacturers' associations; United States and local Chambers of Commerce. He is vice-president of the West Hartford Town Council and chairman of the West Hartford Town Building Committee. Politically he is a Republican and his favorite recreations are golf and yachting.

On January 20, 1904, D. Hayes Murphy married Jessica Esther Davis, daughter of Daniel J. and Eliza A. (Young) Davis, of Madison, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Rosalie, who married A. J. Massey, of Glencoe, Illinois. 2. Jessica, who married Edward P. Jones, of West Hartford. 3. Marjorie. 4. John Davis. 5. Robert Henry.

HARRY KRASOW—United States Commissioner for the District of Connecticut, Harry Krasow is a well-known lawyer who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Waterbury since being admitted to the bar on January 18, 1927. His formal education and technical training were obtained from local schools, Connecticut State College, and Georgetown University Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1926, a Bachelor of Laws. In 1930 he was appointed United States Commissioner of the District of Connecticut, at Waterbury, comprising the Fifth Congressional district.

Mr. Krasow was born in Russia, on Christmas Day, 1901, and was brought to the United States by his parents, Samuel and Annie Krasow, as a child of three years. His father has been a contractor in Waterbury since 1910, and the son, who is unmarried, continues to make his home with the older folk. Harry Krasow is a member of the Phi Epsilon Pi, Greek letter fraternity, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in his politics and vice-president of the New Haven County Young Men's Republican Club. In 1936 he served as president of the Waterbury Young Men's Republican Club. His office is at No. 36 North Main Street, Waterbury.

M. CLARK TERRILL—During his long and distinguished career which spans over twenty-nine years, M. Clark Terrill has risen from a comparatively modest position to become vice-president of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, one of the largest organizations of its type in the country. On the basis of experience he is eminently qualified for this responsible post and enjoys the esteem and respect of his business colleagues.

Mr. Terrill was born at Newtown, Connecticut, November 4, 1888. His father, Mortimer B. Terrill, was a merchant. Though the family were in limited circumstances this did not prevent Mr. Terrill from fulfilling his ambition for a college education and after he completed his general education in the public schools of Newtown and Ansonia, he entered Yale University and worked his way through, being graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1909. He was working in the dean's office at Yale when Colonel Charles W. Burpee, then director of the educational and publicity departments of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, met him. Colonel Burpee took an interest in the young man and hired him. Mr. Terrill began in a minor capacity, gradually worked his way to the post of field correspondent, became editor of the company house organ and after leaving this department was named agency secretary. In 1924, he was appointed assistant secretary of the company, and five years later elevated to the office of secretary. In February, 1930, he was elected second vice-president and in January, 1934, became vice-president and in 1935 director. Each of his undertakings has been marked for its efficiency and excellence and while he has proven himself an executive of exceptional capabilities he has not gained this reputation at the expense of friendship and respect on the part of his associates. To all he is a quiet, modest personality whose greatest desire is to help those who seek his counsel.

As a business leader in this city he is also a member of the board of directors of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company. Socially he belongs to the University Club, the Hartford Club, the Yale Alumni Club, all of this city, the Yale Club of New York and the Manchester Country Club. In addition, he is a trustee of Kingswood School, a director of the Hartford Retreat and also a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Connecticut Institute for the Blind.

Mr. Terrill is a widower. He is the father of two children: 1. Robert Clark. 2. Richard Mommers.

AXEL P. BERGMAN, M.D.—As a physician specializing in X-ray work, Dr. Axel P. Bergman has come to occupy a position of honor and respect in medical circles in New Haven, where he has carried on his professional practice since just before the turn of the century.

Dr. Bergman was born May 2, 1869, in Stockholm, Sweden, son of Peter and Emma J. (Ludin) Bergman. The schools of Sweden provided his early education. After completing his work at the Stockholm College Preparatory School, he came to America in 1890, here matriculating at New York University, in 1892, and being graduated in 1895. Serving an interneship at Charity Hospital, in New York City, for two years, he started his active practice of medicine in Cooperstown, New York, there remaining for three years. Coming to New Haven in the autumn of 1899, he opened offices and here established his permanent practice. He has continued his work in this city down to the present, and since 1909 has been specializing in X-ray. Taking up the science of X-ray, then a very new development, with Charles Lester Leonard, in Philadelphia, he completed the course of study in six months, then began the actual practice of his specialty. He is the second physician in New Haven to do X-ray work, and is now the oldest man in point of service and seniority engaged in this branch of medicine in the city. He has his offices at No. 27 Elm Street.

In addition to his regular practice, he is a member of the New Haven City Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the American Roentgen Ray Society. Adding hospital service to his other work, Dr. Bergman is Roentgenologist at St. Raphael's Hospital, having held this position since 1910. Contributing also to the civic and social life of his city, he is particularly interested in fraternal affairs, belonging to both the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the

A. P. Blyman

Masonic order he holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he is also an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs likewise to the Woodmen of the World. Fond of stamp-collecting, he has many odd and valuable specimens of the philatelist's art.

Dr. Axel P. Bergman married Christine Scholz, who died on January 13, 1936. Their marriage took place in New Haven, on January 2, 1895. They had one daughter, Gertrude Pauline, who is now the wife of Dr. James N. Stanio, a dental surgeon.

HENRY K. W. WELCH—After thirty-eight years of association with the J. B. Williams Company, soap manufacturers, of Hartford, Henry K. W. Welch retired from the presidency of the organization in 1937. His contribution to the business life of his city and his times was a distinguished one while he was yet an official of the company, and his influence continues today as a powerful force for good in industrial and civic circles.

Mr. Welch was born December 4, 1865, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Henry K. W. and Susan Leavitt (Goodwin) Welch, who were natives of Hartford County. His father was a lawyer who devoted his life to his profession, practicing in partnership with Judge Shipman. He died in 1870.

The son, Henry K. W. Welch, received his early education in the public schools, continuing as a student until he was sixteen years of age and then turning his attention to the problem of earning a livelihood. His first employment was as an office boy with the Travelers' Insurance Company, a position in which he was engaged for eighteen months. He then proceeded to New York City with the firm of Perkins, Goodwin and Company, entering the paper business in Duane Street and continuing his connection with that same house for fifteen years. In 1899 he returned to Hartford, becoming associated with the J. B. Williams Company, soap manufacturers, as secretary, and some time later being made vice-president and treasurer. For fifteen years he remained vice-president and treasurer of the Williams organization, succeeding Samuel H. Williams as president in 1935, when Mr. Williams became chairman of the board of directors. Literally working his way upward in the company "from office boy to president," he was head of the firm until May 29, 1937, when he retired from his more active business endeavors after thirty-eight years with the company.

In addition to his work with the J. B. Williams Company, Mr. Welch has had other prominent business connections. He also became vice-president and treasurer of the J. B. Williams Company of Canada, Limited, of Montreal, Province of Quebec. Canada, as well as a director of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, the Hartford Courant Company, the Hartford Retreat, the Russell Manufacturing Company (of Middletown) and the Collins Company.

Wholly aside from his business activities, Mr. Welch is interested in civic and social affairs, and his voice is an important one in Connecticut and particularly in the Hartford district. He belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club and the Wampanoag Country Club, Incorporated, as well as to the Twentieth Century Club. In spare time he enjoys golf and healthful outdoor recreations. Politically he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Congregational Church.

Henry K. W. Welch married, on June 30, 1909, Mary Hopkins Clark, daughter of Charles Hopkins Clark, who was for years editor of the Hartford "Courant." The following children were born to them: 1. Elinor Goodwin. 2. Sarah Pierrepont. 3. Mary Frances. 4. Caroline Hopkins. 5. Archibald Henry.

HON. JOHN C. BLACKALL—The service of the Hon. John C. Blackall to the State of Connecticut has been constructive and varied, particularly in the different public offices that he has held. He is now Insurance Commissioner of the State and a member of the State Employes' Pension Commission, and has been State Senator and a leader in Democratic politics, not only in Hartford, his home community, but in a much larger sphere.

Mr. Blackall was born March 29, 1892, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of John and Margaret (Kelly) Blackall. Public and parochial schools and the high school of Waterbury provided him his early education, and in 1912 he was graduated from St. Thomas Seminary, in Hartford. Afterward he devoted two years to the study of philosophy at St. Bernard's College, in Rochester, New York. Then in 1914 he joined the staff of the Waterbury "American" as a reporter, remaining in that position until 1915. In that year he became a member of the reportorial staff of the Hartford "Times." Later he was promoted to the assistant city editorship, continuing with the "Times" until 1917, when he resigned in order to become private secretary to the Hon. Augustine Lonergan. He acted as Mr. Lonergan's secretary during two successive Congressional terms in Washington. In the last session, under the Wilson Administration, Mr. Blackall was assistant enrolling clerk of the House of Representatives, occupying that post from December, 1920, to March, 1921. The next development of his career was to become private secretary to Congressman Carl E. Mapes, of Michigan, with whom he continued until the adjournment of Congress in 1923.

Coming to Hartford, Mr. Blackall opened a law office in this city, having studied law at Georgetown University Law School, in Washington, D. C., while acting as secretary to Messrs. Lonergan and Mapes. From 1923, the year in which he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, until July, 1928, he was engaged in the practice of law in association with E. W. Broder. Since that time he has been independently engaged in practice. His clientele has expanded with the years, as the public has had repeated proof of his ability. He prepares his cases with thoroughness, care and precision, and his accomplishments have been outstanding in character.

From an early period in his life Mr. Blackall has interested himself in politics as a Democrat. He was first elected to the State Senate of Connecticut in 1932, and he was the man chosen, while still serving his first term, to make the nominating speech for Senator Lonergan, who was seeking nomination to the United States Senate, at the Democratic State Convention in Eastern Point, Connecticut. In 1934, Mr. Blackall was re-elected to the State Senate, and was at that time Governor Wilbur Cross's candidate for Democratic leader in the upper house. He was also chairman of the insurance committee of the Senate. He was still serving his second term as State Senator when he was appointed to his present post—that of Insurance Commissioner of Connecticut. At the same time his work as a member of the State Employes' Pension Commission has been an important one, rich in its value to the people.

Taking an interest in fraternal affairs, he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Hartford County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association. He has put forth every possible effort to serve well the people and institutions of Hartford, and this city, like the State itself, has richly benefited from his labors in its behalf.

On November 24, 1921, John C. Blackall married Mae A. Kelly, daughter of Michael C. and Bridget (McCarthy) Kelly, of Waterbury, Connecticut. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blackall: 1. Mary Frances, on November 17, 1922. 2. John C., Jr., born August 23, 1926. 3. Lewis Randall. 4. Joan Marie.

PROFESSOR HENRY AUGUSTUS PERKINS—Widely known as a physicist and writer on scientific topics, Professor Henry Augustus Perkins, of Hartford, heads the physics department at Trinity College, in this city. His service has also included work as acting president of the college through two different periods, and both education and science have been enriched by his accomplishments.

Professor Perkins was born November 14, 1873, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Edward Henry and Mary Evelyn (Dwight) Perkins. His great-grandfather, Enoch Perkins, came to Connecticut in 1790. He was a prominent lawyer. The grandfather, Henry A. Perkins, turned his attention, on the contrary, to finance, and was for years president of the city's oldest bank, the Hartford National Bank. He died in 1873. The father, Edward Henry Perkins, who died in 1876, was for years a partner in the private bank known as the G. P. Bissel Bank. And his wife, the mother of Professor Perkins, gave much of her time, thought and material resources to charitable and cultural purposes. She died in 1917. Edward Henry and Mary Evelyn (Dwight) Perkins were the parents of two sons: 1. Professor Henry Augustus Perkins, of further mention. 2. Edward C. Perkins, who was graduated from Yale University, New Haven, in the class of 1898, and, choosing medicine for his career, devoted his efforts wholeheartedly for years to missionary work as head of a hospital at Kiukiang, China.

After completing his preliminary education in the Hartford public school system, Henry Augustus Perkins went to Yale University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. Three years later Columbia University conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and of Electrical Engineering. For a year he was with the Hartford Electric Light Company as assistant to Professor William L. Robb in the engineering department, and then for two years he did graduate work in physics at Yale University. Since that time he has been continuously associated with Trinity College, having accepted the post of professor of physics at this institution in 1902. From time to time he added to his own education, studying physics at the Sorbonne and the College de France, in Paris, France, in 1908 and

1909 and again in 1921 and 1922. He received his degree of Doctor of Science from Trinity in 1920. For a time, after the retirement of President Flavel S. Luther, and prior to the advent of President Remsen B. Ogilby, in 1920, Professor Perkins acted as president of the institution. He had also served as acting president in 1915 and 1916.

Adding authorship to his other attainments, Professor Perkins became the writer of textbooks on "Thermodynamics" and "College Physics." He also produced a number of articles which appeared in the "Educational Review," the "Yale Review," the "North American Review" and the "American Mercury." He has contributed likewise to "Le Radium" and "The American Journal of Science." Various researches have accompanied his other undertakings, particularly in the velocity of magnetism, discontinuous discharges, metallic conductivity and the like. He has been president of the board of trustees of the American School for the Deaf since 1913.

Acting in many capacities that make him a man of civic usefulness, Professor Perkins has made his special contribution to a number of organizations and their work. He was president of the Hartford Park Board in 1919 and 1920. Today he is a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and also a member of such groups as the American Physical Society, the Société Française de Physique, the American Alpine Club, the Explorers' Club, the Hartford Club, the University Club of Hartford, the Graduate Club of New Haven, and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is also a member of the honorary scholastic society of Phi Beta Kappa and of Sigma Xi. Politically he has been a consistent Republican. He is also a director of the Watkinson Library and the Hartford Public Library. In spare time he does as much welfare work as he is able to do, and his favorite forms of relaxation are travel, mountain climbing, painting, playing with an amateur orchestra, and philately.

On April 8, 1903, Professor Henry Augustus Perkins married Olga Flinch, of Copenhagen, Denmark, daughter of Alfred and Frederika (Boge) Flinch, of that city. The children of this marriage have been: 1. Henry Augustus, Jr., born June 17, 1904. 2. Evelyn Ingeborg, born June 26, 1908.

COLONEL EDWIN E. LAMB—As city controller, Colonel Edwin E. Lamb has rendered a notable service to his native City of Hartford. His career in business and the military has been a distinguished one, bringing him respect, confidence and honor, and his community and his contemporaries are the gainers from his civic activities.

Colonel Lamb was born September 6, 1870, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Edwin John and Julia (Culver) Lamb. The Lamb family was established in this part of Connecticut at an early period. The paternal grandfather of Colonel Lamb was John Lamb, who settled in New London. He married Sarah Hope House, a native of Glastonbury, Hartford County, and was for years engaged in farming. His son, Edwin John Lamb, the father of Colonel Lamb, for many years conducted a bakery on Trumbull Street, in Hartford, an enterprise that had been started by his mother and had attained a country-wide reputation for "home baking." He developed it to larger proportions in his native City of Hartford, and came to be recognized as one of the city's leading business men. His wife, Julia (Culver) Lamb, was a native of Norwich.

Their son, Edwin E. Lamb, studied in the public schools of Hartford, his birthplace, attending high school until he was seventeen years of age, when he put aside his textbooks in order to enter the factory of the Pratt and Whitney Manufacturing Company, there learning the machinist's trade. He remained for four years in the employ of Pratt and Whitney, afterward carrying on his work in the trade in other connections for a number of years and also assisting in the conduct of his father's bakery. From 1902 to March 26, 1917, he was associated with the Underwood Typewriter Company, having charge of a department. On April 22, 1922, he was elected city controller, being re-elected in 1924 and again in 1926. Repeatedly re-elected to this post, he still effectively serves the community as organizer of its official financial life. The fact of his constant return to this position through the vote of his fellow townsmen is full evidence of his popularity and his commendable record in this public office.

Quite aside from his business and public activities, Colonel Lamb has also distinguished himself in military affairs. He was nineteen years old when he enlisted, on August 1, 1889, in Company A, First Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, as a musician. On July 14, 1892, he was advanced to a second lieutenancy, and a year later he became first lieutenant. In the Spanish-American War he was mustered into the United States service as first lieutenant of Company A, First Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, on May 17, 1898, and on October 31, the same year, he was mustered out. On June 1, 1905, he was advanced to a captaincy, and on September 13, 1907, he became major of the First Infantry. On August 7, 1914, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel. On June 20, 1916, Colonel Lamb was called into the federal service for duty on the Mexican border at Nogales, Arizona, being mustered out of the Army at Hartford on October 30 of the same year. His World War record dates from March 26, 1917, when he was called into the United States service. He was on detached service at the School of Musketry, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, from May 27, 1917, to August 1, the same year, and was drafted into the federal service as lieutenant colonel of the 102nd Infantry, Fifty-first Brigade, Twenty-sixth Division, on August 5, 1917, sailing for France on September 19. On January 1, 1918, he was appointed provost marshal on the Staff of General William R. Sample, commanding the Advance Section, S. O. S., American Expeditionary Forces, and he became colonel of infantry on May 29, 1919. On July 20 he arrived in the United States, receiving his honorable discharge on August 4. On May 23, 1920, he was appointed a colonel of infantry of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and was made recruiting officer for organizing the first infantry units of the new Connecticut National Guard. On August 27, 1920, he was appointed colonel of the Connecticut Regiment of Infantry, later designated as the 169th Regiment of Infantry, Connecticut National Guard. It was so styled on May 23, 1921, and on December 31, that year, Colonel Lamb retired from the National Guard.

While with the Army in France, in the spring of 1919, Colonel Lamb was a delegate to the convention in which the American Legion was organized in Paris, and on his return home he took part in the organization of the Rau-Locke Post of the Legion, of which he became provisional commander and later commander. In addition to his other activities, he is a member of Charles L. Burdette Camp, United Spanish War Veterans; of the Military Order of the World War; the Mexican Border Veterans Association; the Yankee Division Veteran Association; the Veteran Association of the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard; the First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry Veteran Association; the Hartford Germania Guard Veteran Association; the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War; and the Hartford Chapter Reserve Officers' Association. He spent thirty years and four days in continuous military service up to the date of his discharge, on August 4, 1919, at the end of the World War, and then organized the first unit of the new National Guard, which extended his actual time of service another two years and contributed in a large measure to the efficiency of the National Guard. His valuable service on foreign soil will long be remembered.

Fraternally Colonel Lamb is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Foresters of America. He is a member of the Hartford Saengerbund. He has concerned himself with a wide variety of public affairs, and has won a creditable place for himself among Hartford's citizens and officials.

On September 6, 1892, Colonel Lamb married (first) Anna L. Dietrich, of Hartford, Connecticut. Their three children were: 1. Estella Julia. 2. Edwin John, who volunteered for service in the Navy during the World War. 3. Charles Dietrich.

Mrs. Lamb died February 18, 1928. Colonel Lamb married (second) Florence R. Porter, of Hartford.

REV. JAMES T. BUTLER—As pastor of St. Joseph's Church, in Chester, the Rev. James T. Butler has performed a work of importance and true value. He is honored in his community, which has been the gainer from his contribution to the general spiritual life, and is loved by members of his own flock and a host of close friends and acquaintances.

Father Butler was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, on October 13, 1887, son of Michael and Katherine (McCarthy) Butler. His father is now deceased.

The schools of Naugatuck, his birthplace, provided his early education, and, in 1911, he was graduated from high school there. In 1913, he finished his work at St. Thomas' Seminary, in Hartford, and, in 1920, he attended the Catholic University, in Washington, D. C. He was ordained on December 21, 1918, at the Cathedral in Hartford, Connecticut. His first assignment was as assistant pastor at St. Francis' Church, in Naugatuck. Next, he was assigned to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Waterbury, where he remained for thirteen years. While at Waterbury he was chaplain to both the Police and Fire Departments, as well as to the Knights of Columbus. His next assignment was to St. Mary's Church, in New London, where for four years he served as assistant pastor, and Administrator after the death of the Rev. Timothy Crowley, LL.D. In 1936, he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church, in Chester, where he carries on his religious activity down to the time of writing.

He is a man of wide acquaintance in his community and as friend and priest is loved by members of all denominations and religious faiths in this region of Connecticut. While at school and college he was a "star" athlete, both in football and base-

Rev. James T. Butler

ball. The same dynamic personality that carried him successfully through his academic days has been of use to him in his work with the Church, and the Chester community finds him one of its leading citizens and spiritual guides.

LEON PARKER BROADHURST—For the past fifty years, the name of Leon Parker Broadhurst, president, since 1915, of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company of Hartford, has been prominently identified with the social, civic and business life of this community, where, in addition to the aforementioned office, he is a director in a number of large industrial and financial institutions.

Mr. Broadhurst was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, June 14, 1871, the son of Thomas and Ellen M. (Lyman) Broadhurst. He received a general education in the public schools of Hartford, and after completing his high school studies began his career in banking, entering this work in 1887, as a mere lad of sixteen years. Since that time he has engaged in every phase of the profession and thus became eminently qualified for his present duties. He is universally admired and respected for his ability and accomplishments and held in the highest esteem by the business community, to whose development he has contributed so materially. In an advisory capacity he serves as a member of the board of directors for the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, C. H. Dexter and Sons, The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Sisson Drug Company, the Hartford Rayon Company, the Capital City Lumber Company, the National Fire Insurance Company, the Taber-Cadillac Corporation, the Cushman Chuck Works, the Atlantic Screw Works and the New Britain Machine Works.

Though business duties have claimed most of his attention, he has found time to devote to the social and civic life of his surroundings and has contributed substantially and usefully to the general advancement of the community, serving as a member of the Hartford City Council for four years and on the Board of Aldermen for two years. He belongs to the Hartford Club, the Wampanoag Golf Club, is a Republican in politics and worships at the Congregational Church.

In May, 1895, Mr. Broadhurst married Alice M. Best, of Hartford, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Mrs. Katherine Ferguson. 2. Mrs. Nellie Armstrong. 3. Grace Alice.

JONATHAN GROUT—Long prominent in the affairs of Bridgeport, where he has actively interested himself in both professional and community life, Jonathan Grout is one of the city's leading lawyers. Since 1921 he has been a member of the widely-known law firm of Boardman and Grout, now Boardman, Grout, Swain & McCarthy.

Mr. Grout was born March 17, 1892, in Brooklyn, New York, son of Edward Marshall and Ida Ludovica (Loeschigk) Grout, and member of an old and honorable family. He is a direct descendant of Colonel Jonathan Grout, of Vermont, who was a member of the First United States Congress. Edward Marshall Grout, father of the present Jonathan Grout of Bridgeport, was for years a prominent figure in the life of New York City. He was president of the Borough of Brooklyn, one of the five boroughs making up Greater New York, and served for two years as New York's city comptroller. He and his wife, Ida Ludovica (Loeschigk) Grout, were both natives of New York State.

Jonathan Grout, their son, studied at the Prospect School, in Brooklyn, New York, later becoming a student at the Morristown School, Morristown, New Jersey, where he remained from 1905 to 1907, and at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut, in 1908 and 1909. In 1913, he was graduated from Colgate University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he attended the New York Law School until 1915. During the years between 1913 and 1916, through most of which time he was a student, Mr. Grout was connected with the law office of Butcher, Tanner and Foster, in New York. His admittance to the New York State bar came in 1916, in the autumn of which year he came to Bridgeport, here being admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1917. From 1916 to 1920 he was with the law firm of Marsh, Stoddard and Day, in Bridgeport. Then he associated himself with Judge William B. Boardman in the firm known as Boardman and Grout, whose offices are at No. 955 Main Street, this city.

Along with his work as a lawyer, Mr. Grout has participated in public affairs to an unusual extent, wholeheartedly giving his time and energy in order to promote the general good. From 1921 to 1925, he served as judge of the Town Court of Fairfield, and he was also town counsel from 1925 to 1931. He is a director of the Fairfield Trust Company, McKesson and Robbins, Ltd., the Investors' Mortgage Company, and the Claude Neon Company of Connecticut, Inc. Politically, he supports the Republican Party and its policies and principles. He belongs to the Bridgeport Bar Association, of which he is past president, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His social affiliations are with the University Club, of Bridgeport; the Country Club, of Fairfield, and the Black Rock Yacht Club. He worships in the faith of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Bridgeport. When not too preoccupied with his professional or civic duties, Mr. Grout enjoys healthful outdoor life, being especially fond of sailing, golf and tennis.

Jonathan Grout married, on January 2, 1917, at Fairfield, Connecticut, Alice Bartram Pierce. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Jonathan De Witt. 2. Philip De Forest. 3. Thomas De Forest. The family residence is on Sachem Road, Brooklawn Park, Fairfield.

JOHN RUSSELL BARNES—Operating for many years one of the largest nurseries in New England, John Russell Barnes, of Wallingford, was one of the foremost men in his line of business, earning the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in all departments of life. He was honored for his sincerity and unassuming character, and enjoyed the confidence of those with whom he dealt. His friends were numerous and loyal to him, cherishing his kindliness and generosity as traits to be treasured and emulated.

Mr. Barnes was born May 20, 1867, in Cheshire, Connecticut, son of James and Sarah Elizabeth (Pennewell) Barnes. He was descended from Thomas Barnes, a member of an ancient family of Surrey, England, who settled in New Haven about 1638. The Pennewells were a Delaware family. The public schools of Cheshire, his birthplace, provided John Russell Barnes his elementary education. Because of his father's premature death, his own independence and initiative were developed at an early age. He attended the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was graduated in 1884. Always interested in horticulture, he started nursery work and soon became the owner of his own enterprise, the Cheshire Nurseries. In 1900, he removed to Wallingford, here setting up the Barnes Brothers Nursery Company, the beginning of the present large establishment along the Colony Road. His nurseries have grown to be among the largest in New England, being especially well known for their fruit trees and fine ornamental stock.

Mr. Barnes at all times, along with his activities as president and treasurer of the Barnes Brothers Nursery Company, took a deep interest in civic and social affairs. He was a member of Wallingford's Park Commission, a council member of the Wallingford Historical Society, a director of the In Memoriam Cemetery Association and the Center Street Cemetery Association, and a member of the American Association of Nurserymen, the New England Nurserymen's Association, of which he served as president, and of many other horticultural organizations. He belonged also to the Rotary Club of Wallingford, being one of its charter members, and was a trustee of the Congregational Church. He was a director of the Walker-Rackliff Company of New Haven and the Puritan Bank and Trust Company of Meriden. He was constantly interested in the advancement of horticulture and always a student of improved methods and new plants.

On June 14, 1905, at Wallingford, Connecticut, John Russell Barnes married Grace Paddock, daughter of Joel Hall and Delaphine (Hall) Paddock, and a direct descendant of several of the founders of the Town of Wallingford. They had three children: 1. Helen Elizabeth, born May 8, 1906. 2. Delaphine Hall, born November 21, 1907. 3. Joel Paddock, born December 27, 1908.

The death of John Russell Barnes occurred May 5, 1929, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and was an occasion of profound sorrow in the community which he had so long served. His position was one of high standing, and the influence of his life will be felt for years to come as a continuing force for good. He personified those sterling qualities which have made the New England character outstanding.

JOSEPH COOPER WIDMER—The death of Joseph Cooper Widmer, in 1933, brought to an end a long and useful career, which reflected honor upon himself personally and upon the industry and corporations with which he was identified.

Mr. Widmer was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born September 23, 1858, son of Charles and Sarah (Satcher) Widmer. His father, of Swiss birth, lived at Locle, Switzerland, prior to his migration to the United States. The son was given the advantages of a sound preliminary education, but it was upon his own initiative and work that he went to the University of Pennsylvania. He left college to engage in the tobacco business, and Joseph Cooper Widmer remained down through the years connected with this industry, in which he became a familiar figure throughout the country. After two years in Philadelphia, he made his headquarters for years at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after which he became manager of the Continental Tobacco Works, the Louisville, Kentucky, branch of the American Tobacco Company.

Of his career from this time on, a biographer has written:

> He was well qualified by experience and ability for this position, and his successful record brought him prompt advancement within his company's organization. The large tobacco companies were now entering upon a remarkable period of development, offering ample scope to men of enterprise and vision. Mr. Widmer was not slow to make his influence felt in the American Tobacco Company and in 1901 he came to New York, where his talents were employed in the purchasing and manufacturing departments of his company and its subsidiaries. Among the most important of these allied corporations were the American Cigar Company and the Amsterdam Supply Company. In 1911, when the United States Supreme Court handed down a decree, holding the American Tobacco Company to be a combination in restraint of trade within the meaning of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company was formed to purchase factories, brands and business from the original corporation. Mr. Widmer became an original member of the board of directors of the new company and was appointed director of purchases of the entire organization. He served in this capacity with notable fidelity and efficiency until his death, meeting every duty devolving upon him with complete success and playing a major part in shaping policies of the corporation. He became one of the industry's best known executives and enjoyed the respect of tobacco men throughout the world.

Mr. Widmer was also a director of the Manufacturers Trust Company for a number of years. He was a member of the Hudson River Country Club, the Wykagyl Country Club and the Manhattan Club and was an active Episcopal layman. Mr. Widmer was very much interested in the Red Cross Society and the Boy Scouts of America, contributing generously to their work and to various other civic and benevolent causes. His favorite recreation was golf.

On December 4, 1884, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Joseph Cooper Widmer married Kate Webb, daughter of Major Joseph P. Webb, M.D., a Pittsburgh physician, and Amelia (Wells) Webb. They became the parents of two children: 1. George Ellis, who married Beth Elsie Kemble, daughter of Edward Windsor Kemble, the well-known illustrator, cartoonist and author. They have one son, Kemble, a graduate of Lehigh University, now at Stanford University studying geology. 2. Gertrude, who was killed in a boat accident in 1929. She had served as a Red Cross aid during the World War from 1916 until February, 1918.

Mr. Widmer died at New York City on January 3, 1933, following an illness of a few months. His death brought to its close a long and distinguished career, which reflected honor upon himself personally, upon his company and upon the industry in which he was active for so many years.

In the spring of 1933, Mrs. Widmer came to Connecticut settling at Ridgefield, where she has since made her home. Mrs. Widmer is a direct descendant of John Webster, fifth governor of Connecticut, and of Governor Thomas Welles; is a member of the Colonial Dames, Founders of Hartford, the Pilgrim Society, and Mary Washington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

PAOLINO GERLI—Among the many people who have been attracted to Ridgefield, Connecticut, as a place of residence, is Paolino Gerli, who since 1928 has maintained an estate upon the Branchville Road, where he lives for the major part of the year. He is engaged in the silk business under his own name and is an extensive importer of raw silks, with headquarters in New York City. Mr. Gerli was born in Italy, on October 20, 1890, son of Francis and Amalia (DePauliny) Gerli, and came to the United States in 1905, settling in New York. He was educated in his native land and in the United States.

In 1910, Paolino Gerli married Pearl Egan, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Pauline, graduate from the Spence School, now Mrs. John McN. Sullivan. 2. Francis, graduate from Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and Fordham Law School, who is now practicing in New York.

CHARLES WILLIAM WEITZEL—For the past decade Charles William Weitzel has engaged in the plumbing and heating contracting business in the Town of Ridgefield, and in this capacity has come to represent some of the largest and most prominent plumbing accessory firms in the nation, as well as attaining a success that has won him the esteem and success of his fellow citizens. Prior to establishing himself here he gained wide and varied experience in the trade in New York City and later in Wilton, where he operated for six years. In his civic activities he has taken a keen interest in the affairs of his surroundings, and now holds membership in several of the leading fraternal organizations of this vicinity.

John Weitzel, the founder of this family in America, was born in Oberengleheim, Germany, came to the United States of America on November 5, 1886, and settled in New York City. He married Mary Haller, who was born in Württemberg, Germany, and came to America July 28, 1884. They were the parents of three children:

1. Conrad Weitzel, born January 15, 1890, adopted 1893, married Edna George, February 11, 1917; no children.

2. John Weitzel, Jr., born June 30, 1893, married July 30, 1923, Amanda Lindeman, and has two children, Charlotte and Florence.

3. Charles William Weitzel, of whom further.

Charles William Weitzel was born in New York City on April 20, 1895, received a general education in the public schools of this city. After completing his studies, he secured a position with the New York firm of Ozab and Miller, and began to acquire a training and experience in the plumbing and heating business that was to equip him eminently for the work he has since undertaken. He remained with this organization for about nine years and then established himself in a plumbing and heating contracting business in Wilton, continuing with success from 1920 to 1926. During the latter year he removed to Ridgefield, where he has since continued his activities in this work and now represents some of the leading plumbing accessory firms of the country, including the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, the Kohler Company, the Crane Company, and the Briggstell. He is also agent for the Bethlehem Doe Oil Burner, and serves as representative of several other products of a kindred nature. His prominence in the trade is evident from the important positions he has been chosen to fill by his colleagues. He is a member and director of the State Association of Master Plumbers, belongs to the National Association of Master Plumbers, the Fairfield County Association of Master Plumbers and the Norwalk Association of Master Plumbers. In his social affiliations he belongs to the Jerusalem Lodge, No. 49, of the Free and Accepted Masons, for which he serves as Senior Warden, and also fraternizes with the local lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church.

On June 3, 1916, Mr. Weitzel married Elizabeth Emma Becker, daughter of Charles and Emily (Baker) Becker. She is a very active figure in the social and civic affairs in Ridgefield, serving as a member of the Parent-Teachers Association, treasurer of the Women's Auxiliary of the Master Plumbers Association, former president of the Connecticut State Plumbers Associates, and being a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She also belongs to the Grange, the League of Women Voters and the Women's Republican Club. Mr. and Mrs. Weitzel are the parents of four children: 1. Elizabeth H., born January 2, 1917. 2. Mary Lillian, born October 21, 1918. 3. Charles William, Jr., born December 22, 1922. 4. Helen Emiley, born June 20, 1929.

LOUIS PATRICK FITZGERALD—Historians and biographers have repeatedly pointed out that the Irish come to the United States with ambitions and abilities, the will to work and an adaptability to circumstances and conditions, that enable them to forge ahead to places of importance in all walks of life. They seem also to be able to pass this rich heritage on to their children. The career of Louis Patrick Fitzgerald of Rockville is an illustration of these facts. He was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, March 9, 1894, son of John and Nora (Shea) Fitzgerald, both natives of Ireland who came to America in their youth and married in their adopted country. The mother is deceased, but John Fitzgerald still lives in Manchester.

Louis Patrick Fitzgerald was not born to ease or wealth and, as a small boy shined shoes and did odd jobs while he was attending the schools of his birthplace. Then he went to work in the Cheney Mills, the Roger Paper Mill and other plants to gain a livelihood. His abilities ran along mechanical lines, from the first, although he early manifested a gift for salesmanship which has stood him in good stead in later years. He secured employment driving a motor truck, and was not content until he knew how, and why, automotive vehicles were made. Eventually he borrowed tools and other equipment and opened a garage in Manchester, starting in 1916. A good business was being developed, even though he had to learn how to make repairs as he went along, but then came the World War, and Mr. Fitzgerald entered the Army service as a member of the Sixth Battery. When he received his honorable discharge some months after the Armistice, it was with the rank of corporal and an extensive knowledge of mechanics as regards motor equipment.

Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Fitzgerald was in poor health for a year. When able to take up business activities once more, be became a salesman for Ford automobiles, continuing as such for six years. In 1926, he secured the Ford Agency for Rockville, which has become an outstanding factor in the motor circles of the city during the past ten years. He operates under the name of the L. P. Fitzgerald Company, of which he is the sole owner. From the sales of a few cars in the first year the

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increase of business has been many-fold, despite the depression which has held sway in the country during two-thirds of the decade he has been operating. What Mr. Fitzgerald has achieved has been the result of his own indefatigable energies, the quality of his commercial acumen, and a courageous enterprise which brooks no failures.

FRANK TOWNSEND HUTCHENS—For many years Frank Townsend Hutchens was a distinguished figure in American art. The range and scope of his talents are reflected in scores of canvases which have won him international recognition and many of which are hung in notable collections, both public and private, throughout the country.

Mr. Hutchens, who came of old American stock, was born June 7, 1869, at Canandaigua, New York, a son of Hiram L. and Mary Abigail (Townsend) Hutchens. Educated in local schools, including Canandaigua Academy, he early manifested his exceptional gift for art and came to New York City, where he studied at the Art Students' League. Subsequently he went to Paris, where he was a student in the Academy Colarossi, the Academy Julian and at the Beaux Arts. At the former institution he was awarded the silver medal. From the beginning of his career as an independent artist his powers developed steadily. Whether in the portraiture for which he was celebrated, his Tunisian and North African scenes, his canvases of Taos and the Southwest, his portrayal of the Connecticut countryside, or his more abstract paintings, his technical skill and felicity of vision have won him the respect of the world of art. Mr. Hutchens exhibited abroad at the Royal Academy of London, the Paris Salon, the Amsterdam International Exposition, and in this country at the National Academy of Design (New York), the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Corcoran Gallery at Washington, D. C., the Allied Artists of America, the New York Water Color Club, the American Water Color Society, the Salmagundi Club, and others. His paintings are represented in the permanent collections of the Delgado Museum at New Orleans, the Syracuse Museum of the Fine Arts, the Rochester Memorial Art Gallery, the High Museum at Atlanta, the Milwaukee Art Institute, the State Capitols at Tallahassee, Florida, and Albany, New York, the Toledo Museum, the Herron Art Institute in Indianapolis, the Military Academy at West Point, the Erie Art Museum, Erie, Pennsylvania, the Contemporary Exhibition at Baltimore, the Museum at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and in many important private collections. Among his best known works are the "Old Cafe Sidi-Bou-Said," "The Spahi," "Bab Menara," "Tunis Market," "Returning Home," "Autumn," "Betrayal of Christ"; his more recent, "The Covered Wagon," "Winter in Taos," "Boats at St. Tropez," "Mosque in Tunis," "Tayeb," "Elizabeth Shackleton's Garden," "Tulips," and "May Time, Silvermine"; and his portraits of many distinguished people, including his twenty-five portraits in oil of past presidents of the Florida Senate, in the Senate Chambers of the Capitol at Tallahassee, and his portrait of Governor Doyle E. Carlton, of Florida; Governor (Dave) Sholtz and Mrs. Sholtz, also of Florida; his portraits of Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War, and Mrs. Hurley; of United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida; United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, of New York; General Peyton C. March, General Edgar S. Dudley (in the Museum at West Point, New York), John N. Willys, Ambassador to Poland, and others.

Mr. Hutchens was a member of the Salmagundi Club of New York, the American Water Color Society, the Allied Artists of America; a life member of the Art Students' League; a member of the American Art Association of Paris, the Art Association of New Orleans, the Art Society of St. Petersburg, the Taos Society of Artists, the Silvermine Guild of Artists, the Society of the Four Arts at Palm Beach, and the National Arts Club of New York. He conducted the Hutchens Summer Art School at Unadilla Forks, New York, for ten years; served during the World War as a member of the Gallaher Machine Gun Battery of Norwalk and, in addition to his other connections, was a director of Goodwill Industries, in Fairfield County. Mr. Hutchens, who was a member of the Silvermine colony at Norwalk, also had a winter home at "Goodwood," Tallahassee, Florida, and traveled extensively, both in the United States and abroad. He was affiliated with the Masonic Order, was a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and found his principal recreation, outside the field of art, in golf and fishing.

On November 1, 1900, he married Mabel Reynolds, of Lockport, New York. She died October 5, 1932.

Mr. Hutchens passed away on February 6, 1937, the day after he had completed the portrait of Senator D. Stuart Gillis, new president of the Senate of Florida. He is survived by one brother, Floyd Grant, and one sister, Mrs. Clara Amanda Scott.

JOHN CAVANAGH—The Crofut & Knapp Company, of which John Cavanagh is now president, has occupied for many years a dominant position in the hat industry and its name is synonomous with the finest productive skill of American hatters. It was founded in 1858, more than three-quarters of a century ago, by James H. Knapp and is today one of the oldest organizations in America engaged in the manufacture of hats for men.

James H. Knapp was one of the pioneers in the industry and for a number of years had been engaged in the business as a member of the firms of Gillane, French & Knapp, and Knapp & French. Shortly after starting out for himself he selected Andrew J. Crofut as an associate. Mr. Crofut was experienced in the art of stiffening hats and at that time a leader in this important branch of the trade. In the latter part of 1860 the Crofut & Knapp shop made and put on the market the first derby hat manufactured in America, one of the many progressive innovations featuring the company's history. In the evolution of manufacturing practice as well as in the creation of styles, the Crofut & Knapp organization has been in the lead since its inception. A number of men who later became large factors in the trade served their apprenticeship in the Crofut & Knapp factory, and under the instruction of James H. Knapp laid the foundation of their future success. Some of them are: John B. Stetson; Fletcher H. Montgomery, president of the Knox Hat Manufacturing Company, who came in as a boy and eventually succeeded William W. Lester as secretary and treasurer; and other leaders in the industry. The executives of the present company without exception are men who have risen from the ranks of the employees. John Cavanagh, president, and Philip N. Knapp, chairman of the board, worked at the bench. Robert A. Holmes and Thomas Johnstone came from the sales force, and J. L. O'Brien, whose recent death depletes the official roster, were master hands at every detail of manufacturing. J. R. Wilmot and F. H. James were members of the office and accounting departments. Many of the directors have served the company since boyhood.

In 1908, the Crofut & Knapp Company added straw hats to the products hitherto produced. Silk hats appeared in the line for the first time in 1917 and caps in 1919. Meanwhile the increasing business in straw and silk sailor hats for women made it a logical move to add a department for the manufacture of high-class sport and tailored hats for women, and these have been a feature of the company's production since 1919. Its activities thus embrace almost all phases of the hat industry, and every line produced has met the familiar standards of excellence long associated with the company's name.

In keeping with the prestige of the company and the vast extent of its organization, three new factories were erected at East Norwalk in 1923 on the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. They embrace operations from the cutting of the fur to the complete hats. The edifices which have housed the business since that time are the last word in factory construction, and all equipment is similarly modern and of the most effective type. Twenty-three hundred skilled workmen, selected for their ability to make hats in accordance with the company's high standards, are employed.

The career of John Cavanagh, president of the Crofut & Knapp Company, reflects the quality of his native endowments and the happy opportunity provided for their use during his long association with the organization which he heads. Joining the company as a boy with some understanding of the fundamentals of hatting, he perfected his knowledge in every branch of hat manufacture during an immensely thorough course of training under the founder, James H. Knapp. Gradually, as he demonstrated his capacities, he was given larger and larger responsibilities, rising within the organization to foreman, superintendent, general manager and finally to the presidency.

John Cavanagh was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, on January 16, 1864, a son of Lawrence and Margaret (Murphy) Cavanagh. He is a grandson of Thomas Cavanagh, who was born in Ballacedere, County Sligo, Ireland, and learned the dry goods business there under his father, who was an importer. He married a member of the Dunbar family and later came to the United States, where he established a dry goods business in New Haven, Connecticut. This enterprise he continued until within a few years of his death. Lawrence Cavanagh, his son, was also born in Ballacedere, County Sligo, Ireland, and at the age of fifteen left his native land, making his way to the Isthmus of Panama. From that country he came to New Haven, joining his parents there. He subsequently entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and for half a century occupied responsible positions with this road. His wife, Margaret (Murphy) Cavanagh, was born in Tipperary, Ireland.

John Cavanagh spent his boyhood in Norwalk, receiving his education in local public schools. In his youth he joined the Crofut and Knapp organization and soon advanced from minor positions to offices of great responsibility and trust. In 1910 he was made general manager of the company; in 1919 was elected vice-president; and eventually, after many years of service, succeeded to the presidency of the organization. Under his leadership much of the company's recent progress has taken place. He is not only an able executive but possesses an unsurpassed knowledge of manufacturing and has made important technical contributions which have helped to maintain the high position of his company. Chief among these is the new process of hat manufacture which he invented and perfected in 1913 and which has since become universally known as the Cavanagh Edge Process. Mr. Cavanagh is also chairman of the board of Dobbs & Company, New York City hatters, and directs the coalesced interests of the Dobbs and Crofut & Knapp organizations. In addition to these connections, he is a director of the American Safety Razor Corporation; president and director of John Cavanagh, Limited; a director of the Central Fairfield Trust Company; and president of the Hat Corporation of America. His services to these organizations have been highly valued by his associates and his opinions on all matters connected with their operation are received with profound respect.

Despite the pressure of his business interests, Mr. Cavanagh has found time to be active in many civic connections and has had a prominent part in promoting the progress of the Norwalk communities. He was mayor of the old cities of Norwalk and South Norwalk several decades ago and was instrumental in the success of the movement which resulted in their consolidation in 1913. He has been president of the Chamber of Commerce, one of the principal leaders in the development of Norwalk Hospital and a generous supporter of many other community institutions and movements, through which his public spirit has made itself felt as an effective force in the city. Mr. Cavanagh is also a member of the Catholic Clubs of New York and Norwalk, the South Norwalk Club, the Norwalk Club, the Shorehaven Ox Ridge Hunt Club, the Fairfield County Hunt Club and the Woodway Golf Club.

He married Agnes Garvan, daughter of the late Hon. Patrick Garvan, of Hartford, and they are the parents of three children: John Garvan, Lawrence Dunbar and Carroll John.

HAROLD E. FINCH—For generations the name of Finch has occupied a prominent place in the social, civic and business life of Fairfield County, and today its fame is being perpetuated by Harold E. Finch, of Ridgefield, where he engages in the real estate business, is a public official and ranks among the most influential leaders of the local Republican organization.

Mr. Finch, a native of Ridgefield, was born here August 17, 1886, the son of John H. and Susie (Carruthers) Finch, also the parents of the following children: 1. Edith (deceased), the late wife of Raymond McLean, and mother of two children, Donald and Raymond. 2. Hattie, who is married to George Underhill, and they have three children: Ruth, Charles and George. 3. Irma, now Mrs. Charles E. Benjamin, and the mother of one son, Richard. 4. Alma, now Mrs. Otto Abbott.

Mr. Finch's father, John H. Finch, was born in Ridgefield, August 10, 1860, received a general education in the district schools, later learned the painter's trade, and then established a paint shop in Ridgefield, which he was to operate for over half a century. He retired from this venture about a decade ago, and since that time has been inactive save for a period of about one year, when he aided his son in the operation of the first bus line between Ridgefield and Danbury. Throughout his life he has been active in community affairs. He is listed as a charter member of the Ridgefield Fire Company, a member of the Order of United American Mechanics, and worships at the Methodist Church. On October 13, 1895, at Brooklyn, New York, he married Susie Carruthers.

The family, of English origin, traces its American ancestry to early colonial times. The first descendant on record is Ichabod Finch, native of Fairfield County and farmer in Wilton. His son, William Finch, also a Wilton farmer, was the father of Judge William J. Finch and Nelson Finch, grandfather of Harold E. Finch. Judge William J. Finch was, without reservation, the most influential leader of his generation in this section of the State where, in addition to his judicial duties, he served as a member of numerous important public bodies, including the General Assembly and also engaged in farming. His brother, Nelson Finch, a native of Wilton, engaged in the mercantile business and died here about 1861. He married Harriett M. Dann, whose ancestors served with the American forces during the Revolutionary War.

After a general education in the public schools and under the private tutorship of Mr. Nash in

Ridgefield, Mr. Finch enrolled at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, from which he was graduated as a designer of interior decoration. He began his career as a designer in New York City and two years later became sales manager for a firm here, a capacity in which he was to serve for various organizations during the next decade and a half. In 1928, he returned to Ridgefield and purchased the United Cigar Agency and Novelty Store, as well as establishing himself in a real estate business which he still conducts with success.

Since his return to this community he has been actively identified with civic and political affairs. In this connection he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee for the past eight years, is a former clerk of the Probation Court, and during the last four and a half years has served as probation officer.

Mr. Finch has been equally prominent socially, holding membership in a number of the leading organizations of this district, including the Silver Spring Country Club, the Salem Skeet Club, of Salem, New York, the Ridgefield Lions Club and the Ridgefield Fish and Game Association. He also belongs to the Ridgefield Fire Company, fraternizes with Jerusalem Lodge, No. 49, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is also a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Danbury, and worships at the Methodist Church.

On September 6, 1913, at New York City, Harold E. Finch married Alice Jane Harding, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Alice J., born September 9, 1914. 2. Louis John, born July 17, 1916. 3. Winifred F., born January 19, 1919. 4. Katharine Ann, born January 1, 1924.

WILLIAM PINCHBECK, Jr.—The family of Pinchbeck have for years figured prominently in Connecticut affairs. William Pinchbeck, Jr., was born in Yorkshire, England, and when a child of about eight years of age, he was brought to America by his parents, William Pinchbeck, Sr., and his wife. Coming to the United States, William Pinchbeck, Sr., spent about four years in New York City, then removed to South Salem, New York, and took up farming. Here the son received his early education in the Boutonville public school, afterward being employed on his father's farm. When he was twelve years old he worked on other farms, as well as with a number of greenhouses, learning the nursery business. In 1903, he established himself in business on about five acres of ground. Gradually he increased the acreage until his holdings included 120 acres, conducting a general greenhouse business under his own name until, in 1929, he admitted his sons to the business and incorporated it as Pinchbeck Brothers, Inc.

At that juncture the sons took active control of the enterprise. The greenhouses are situated on one of Ridgefield's historic spots, and there are also greenhouses of William Pinchbeck, Inc., at Guilford. The greenhouse, completed August 1, 1929, is the largest in the world, being 81 feet wide and 1200 feet long, with about 86 acres planted entirely with roses for the cut flower market and shipped to all flower markets in the East: fifteen hundred roses a year. Another greenhouse, built in 1937, is 81 feet wide and 600 feet long, and is devoted to production of gardenias.

William Pinchbeck, Jr., married Ida Green, daughter of Charles Green, of Katonah, New York. They are the parents of three children: 1. Joseph, who manages the greenhouses at Ridgefield; he married Effie Washburn, and they have two children, Howard and Sylvia. 2. William E., who manages the Guilford greenhouses; he married Harriet Washburn, and they have three children, Anne, William Washburn and Harriet Faye. 3. Frank, who married Helen Curey; they have two children, Franklin and Peggy.

CHARLES ARTHUR BRECK, M.D.—In 1932, Dr. Charles Arthur Breck began the practice of medicine at Wallingford. He took up his professional duties in this community after making a distinguished record at Yale Medical School and during the intervening years has firmly established his reputation.

Dr. Breck was born at Ada, Ohio, on November 13, 1904, a son of Charles W. and Bertha D. Breck. His father is a dentist at Ada and has been a prominent figure in its life, serving, in addition to his professional connections, as president of the Building and Loan Association and as a member of the local School Board.

Charles Arthur Breck received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and after completing the high school course entered Ohio Northern University, where he was a student from 1919 to 1921. He became a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity at that university and a member of the Varsity "N" Association, composed of those who have won their letter in athletics. In 1922, Dr. Breck entered Yale College and in 1926, in preparation for his chosen career, became a student in Yale Medical School, where he continued until 1930. He served as instructor in anatomy at that

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institution in 1929-30, and in the latter year was also editor of the "Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine." After taking his medical degree, Dr. Breck completed his hospital training and in 1932 settled in Wallingford, where his activities have since centered. His thorough preparations for his career have had their part in his growing practice, and the reputation which he has won reflects the qualifications which he brings to his professional duties.

Dr. Breck is attending physician at New Haven Hospital and Dispensary and continues his connection with Yale Medical School as a clinical instructor. He is a member of the New Haven City and County Medical Societies. While at Yale he was elected to the honorary fraternity, Sigma Xi; the honorary medical fraternity, Alpha Omega Alpha, of which he was secretary; the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity, in which he served as president and treasurer of the Yale Medical School Chapter; and the Nathan Smith Club, an historical organization. Dr. Breck is also a member of the Wallingford Country Club, the Wallingford Club and the Graduates Club of New Haven. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 24, 1933, at Hartford, Connecticut, he married Alicia Hadfield, daughter of Seth and Mary P. Hadfield. Mrs. Breck is a graduate of Oxford School, Hartford, and Dana Hall. Dr. and Mrs. Breck have two daughters: 1. Mary Alicia, born May 24, 1934. 2. Susan Hadfield, born March 23, 1937.

HARVEY B. LOWN—Engaged in a general insurance business, with offices on Main Street, Ridgefield, Harvey B. Lown is widely known in this region of Connecticut.

Mr. Lown was born October 26, 1899, at Wilton, Connecticut, son of Charles W. and Gertrude (Bishop) Lown, born in Schoharie County, New York, coming to Connecticut about 1887, settling in Danbury and later moving to Wilton, Connecticut. He was a farmer until 1912, when he became manager of estates in this section. He has a brother, Frank E. Lown, who lives in New Canaan, and a sister, Mabel Lown, now Mrs. Shook, of Massachusetts.

In the public schools of Ridgefield, Harvey B. Lown received his early education, and after completing his high school studies he enlisted in the United States Navy, serving until 1920, when he was discharged as a first-class storekeeper. Going to work at once for the D. F. Bedient Company, in Ridgefield, he was a bookkeeper in that organization until, in 1922, he went with George G. Scott as manager of his business agency and painting and contracting business. Until January, 1927, he continued in that capacity, then purchased the insurance agency from Mr. Scott. Since that time he has operated this agency under his own name, more recently adding real estate services to his other work. He handles a general line of insurance and trades in a wide variety of business and residential properties.

To his business endeavors Mr. Lown has added public service of significance. In 1933 and again in 1935 he was a member of the Connecticut General Assembly, serving as a representative in that body. He was elected on the Republican ticket, and at the 1935 session was chairman of the committee on banks and a member of the finance committee. In 1933 he was a member of the insurance committee and the fish and game committee. Since 1927 he has continuously been Ridgefield's tax collector, and since November, 1928, he has been a member of the town committee. He belongs to St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Ridgefield, and to Jerusalem Lodge No. 49 of the Free and Accepted Masons and Pilgrim Lodge No. 46 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1929, Harvey B. Lown married Elizabeth M. O'Shea, and they reside in Ridgefield.

GEORGE EUGENE CRAWFORD—As president of the Crawford Laundry Company, George E. Crawford has made a valuable contribution to the business life of Bridgeport, where his efforts have been many-sided and constructive and their results beneficial.

Mr. Crawford was born July 15, 1867, in Wales, Massachusetts, son of Ossian and Levinia (Shepherd) Crawford, both representatives of old Massachusetts families. The Crawfords came originally from Scotland to this country, settling in Connecticut in the forepart of the eighteenth century. The first of the Crawford line in America are buried at Union, Connecticut. The Shepherds are of English descent. Ossian Crawford, father of George E. Crawford, was a builder in Wales, Massachusetts.

The public schools of that Massachusetts community, where he was born, provided George E. Crawford's earliest formal education. He also attended school at Brimfield, Massachusetts, being graduated from high school there. In 1888 he came to Bridgeport, having meanwhile been employed in New Haven and at Montgomery, Alabama. From Alabama he came to Bridgeport, founding, in 1888, the business known as the Crawford Laundry Company, one of the largest laundries in Connecticut. The enterprise was started under his name, and in 1908 was incorporated. All the firm's trade is centered within a radius of twenty-five miles from Bridgeport, and the company is completely modern in all respects.

In addition to conducting the affairs of this great laundry, Mr. Crawford was president of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce in 1916 and 1917, so serving again in 1923-1924, 1925-1926, and from 1936 to 1938. He is president of the Bridgeport Coat and Apron Supply Company, a director of the Bridgeport City Trust Company and the Bridgeport Housing Corporation, and a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the Algonquin Club. He is president of the Twilight Club and a member of the board of directors of the Bridgeport Kiwanis Club. A staunch Democrat in his political views, he served as a member of the Fire Commission and the Board of Education of this city. Within his party organization he has opposed the "New Deal" of President Roosevelt. Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and being a past potentate of his temple in the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He worships in the faith of the United Congregational Church, of Bridgeport.

George E. Crawford married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on December 21, 1893, Ida Byrd Hawes, daughter of Jacob and Flora (Bliss) Hawes, of Bridgeport. Four children, three sons and a daughter, were born of this marriage: 1. William H. 2. A. James. 3. Louise, wife of John C. Thompson, of Bridgeport. 4. George E., Jr. The family residence is situated at No. 2090 North Avenue, Bridgeport.

FRANKLIN HOYT—As owner of the Franklin Hoyt Funeral Home in New Canaan, Franklin Hoyt continues under his own management an enterprise with which he has been associated throughout his active career. He has long been prominent in the New Canaan community and is one of the fraternal leaders of the town.

Mr. Hoyt was born in New Canaan on October 19, 1884, a son of Elbridge and Mary E. (Williams) Hoyt. He was educated in the public schools of Lewisboro, New York, and for several years was variously employed. Later, however, he became associated with E. B. Lawrence, undertakers, in New Canaan, as an apprentice and thus began the connection which he has since continued. In order to qualify for his profession, he enrolled in the Barnes School of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming, and was graduated there on January 31, 1911. In the same month and year, he received his Connecticut license, but continued his association with his original employer. In January, 1926, he purchased Mr. Lawrence's entire interest in the business and changed its name to the Franklin Hoyt Funeral Home, of which he has since been owner and manager. This is a completely equipped funeral home, whose standards of service are of the highest type. Mr. Hoyt, who is a well known member of his profession, is a member of the Funeral Directors' Association of the State of Connecticut and is influential in its councils. In addition to his Connecticut license, he is also licensed by the State of New York.

During his long residence in New Canaan, Mr. Hoyt has been active in a variety of civic connections and in many fraternal affiliations. He is a member of Wooster Lodge, No. 37, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at New Canaan; the New Canaan Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry; South Norwalk Lodge, No. 704, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with Harmony Lodge, No. 67, and with many higher bodies, including Washington Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; Clinton Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar; the bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite through the thirty-second degree of the Consistory; and Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an honorary member of Howard M. Bossa Post, No. 653, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in New Canaan, and was one of the organizers of the New Canaan Lions Club, in which he has since been active. Through these contacts, he has greatly increased the range and scope of his service to the community and has become one of the best known residents of New Canaan. Mr. Hoyt is a communicant of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

He married, on August 17, 1908, Mary M. Keating, daughter of Frank and Annie Keating. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have one daughter, Florence M., who married Cecil Williams, of New York City.

LOUIS SEYMOUR MAIN—Possessing a rich heritage, Louis Seymour Main, of South Windsor, is emulating his distinguished ancestors who for generations have been prominent figures in the social, civic, political and business life of this section of the State. At present Mr. Main is residing at the old Stoughton home, where his mother was born, and operates a large tobacco farm.

Member of an old and distinguished New England family, Mr. Main was born in the city of Hartford, December 11, 1871, the son of Martin Van Buren and Emily (Stoughton) Main, both natives of this State and deceased. His father, who died on July 12, 1892, engaged in the ice business in Hartford for many years. Mr. Main received a general education in the public schools of Hartford and after completing his studies became associated with his father in business. When the elder Main died, Mr. Main took over the management of the ice company and continud to conduct it until 1905, when he established himself in a trucking business which he operated until 1920. He removed to the Stoughton home in South Windsor in 1926 and has resided here since, operating a large tobacco farm.

On December 1, 1897, at Hartford, Mr. Main married May E. Butler, daughter of Oscar M. and Lucy S. (Flint) Butler, both deceased. Her father, who was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, was a veteran of the Civil War having served as a first lieutenant in Company G, of the Connecticut Volunteers. On her mother's side she is a descendant of the Flint family, also an old New England family. Mr. and Mrs. Main are the parents of the following children: 1. Arline, born November 19, 1898, died July, 1908. 2. Inez L., married Charles H. Momm, of New London, who died January 21, 1937; she is the mother of two children, Arline Momm and Charles H. Momm, Jr. She is now living in South Windsor. 3. Louis B., who is married to Ruth Woodford. 4. Luella E., who lives at home. (Louis B. and Luella Main are twins.)

(The Main and Talmadge Lines.)

First record of the Main family in Connecticut is traced to Elias Main, of Willington, who was born in 1760, and died in 1854, at the age of ninety-four years. He married Abigail Jones, of Stafford, and they were the parents of Bradley Crandal Main, of whom further.

Bradley Crandal Main was born in Willington, July 17, 1793, and died in December, 1871, at the age of seventy-eight years. On January 5, 1818, he married Elizabeth Talmadge, daughter of Joseph Talmadge, of New York, who was a corporal in Fowler's Company during the Revolutionary War, and served as sergeant from January, 1780, to 1782, according to the Military Register on record in the historical room at the Atheneum Building in Hartford. Mrs. Bradley Crandal Main passed away September, 1865, at the age of seventy-three years and lies buried beside her husband in South Windsor, where a handsome tablet was erected to their memory by a number of descendants in May, 1908. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Elias Talmadge Main, born September 14, 1819, married Jane Smith, June 23, 1842, and died on September 6, 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years. 2. Andrew Jackson Main, born February 21, 1822, married Lucy Richardson, November 27, 1845, and died on October 13, 1881, at the age of fifty-nine years. 3. Elijah Jones Main, born March 22, 1824, married Cornelia Holt, November 21, 1841, and died November 7, 1863, at the age of thirty-nine years. 4. Abby Ann Main, born March 1, 1826, married Philo West, November 7, 1849. 5. Abram Bradley Main, born October 24, 1829, married Laura Knowles, and died October 7, 1872, at the age of forty-three years. 6. Elizabeth Sarah Main, born July 9, 1831, married Elijah S. Pierce, November 28, 1850, and died March 25, 1886, at the age of fifty-five years. 7. Martin Van Buren Main (q. v.). 8. Joseph Augustus Main, born May 29, 1836, and died March 29, 1857, at the age of twenty-one years.

(The Stoughton Line.)

The Stoughton family, of remote antiquity in Surrey, England, is first recorded during the reign of King Stephen (1135 to 1145). Authentic ancestry is traced back to Thomas Stoughton of County Wilts, England, and the father of Thomas and Israel, of whom further.

(I) Thomas and Israel, first members of this family to come to America, made the voyage on the ship "Mary and John," and settled in Windsor, now South Windsor, where Thomas on November 30, 1665, married Mary Wadsworth, and died on September 15, 1684. They were the parents of John, of whom further.

(II) John, who was born June 20, 16—, and died May 24, 1712. He married (first) Elizabeth Biswell, who died July 16, 1686; (second) January 23, 1689, Sarah Fitch, who died May 18, 1731. He was the father of Sergeant William B., of whom further.

(III) Sergeant William B., born March 10, 1685 or 1686, and died May 18, 1750. He married (first) Elizabeth Strickland, on July 6, 1710; she died in May, 1731. On July 17, 1735, he married (second) Martha Walcott. He was the father of William B., of whom further.

(IV) William B., born April 3, 1715, died December 27, 1781. He married Abigail Wolcott, February 8, 1743, and they were the parents of William B., of whom further.

(V) William B., who was born June 6, 1750, and died November 29, 1831, at the age of eighty-two, married Eleanor Prior, who died on August 18, 1840. They were the parents of William, of whom further.

(VI) William, baptized on February 15, 1789, died October 22, 1868, at the age of eighty. He married (first) Nancy Alexandre, who died December 2, 1843, at the age of forty; (second) Jerusha Q. Abbe, who died August 8, 1871. He was the father of Emily, of whom further.

(VII) Emily, born April 4, 1839, died April 6, 1915, at the age of seventy-six years. On June 5, 1862, she was married to Martin Van Buren Main, who was born June 11, 1833, and died July 12, 1892, at the age of fifty-nine. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Sanford Eugene, who was born June 10, 1865, and died in infancy. 2. Bertie Augustus, who was born June 14, 1868, and died July 22, 1869. 3. Louis Seymour, whose name heads this review.

(The Flint Line.)

Through her maternal ancestry, Mrs. May E. (Butler) Main is a descendant of Henry Flint, who, according to record, was born April 19, 1752, and died July 18, 1830. He married Beulah Wheeler, who was born February 6, 1762, and died June 6, 1831. Henry Flint served with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War, enlisting on April 24, 1775, as a private in Captain Abishai Brown's Company, Colonel John Nixon's 5th Regiment. He took part in a number of important engagements, among them the siege of Boston in 1775. He served as a member of the main guard at Prospect Hill under Colonel L. Baldwin, in July, 1775, and also served in Captain Adam Wheeler's 2nd Company, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Nixon's 4th Regiment, according to regimental returns dates, North Castle, November 9, 1776. He was identified with this unit for twelve months.

FRANK L. FISHER, M.D.—Widely and favorably known for his work as a physician in Stamford, Dr. Frank L. Fisher has performed a labor of vast importance to his adopted city, doing much for the furtherance of good health and fitness of his patients and for the cause of well-being as a whole.

Dr. Fisher was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada, on November 25, 1897, son of George L. and Annie W. (Johnston) Fisher.

The public and high schools of his Canadian birthplace provided the early education of Frank L. Fisher, who later studied at Dalhousie University, in Halifax, Nova Scotia. He was graduated from McGill University, Montreal, Province of Quebec, in 1924, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine at that institution. For the ensuing two and one-half years he served an interneship at Montreal and then another at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and finally a third at Stamford, Connecticut. In 1927, he began his general medical practice in Stamford, continuing it down to the present. In addition to his regular private practice, which has grown with the passing of the years, he is active in the general affairs of his profession, notably as a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Stamford Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is recognized as one of the very contributive members of his profession, in which he has earned the respect and admiration of a host of friends.

In the civic and social affairs of his adopted community Dr. Fisher has likewise taken the role of leadership. He is a member of the Hubard Heights Country Club, and of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Stamford. He also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in Nova Scotia. He is a member of the clinical staff of Stamford Hospital. During the World War he was a sergeant in the Canadian Army from 1915 to 1919, serving overseas in France. As a member of the Army Medical Corps he did much to serve the cause of the Allies. He is also a member of the Suburban Club, in Stamford. He is a Republican in his political views.

Dr. Frank L. Fisher married, on May 28, 1927, Muriel Keith, daughter of Samuel and Jane Keith. The following children were born to them: 1. George L., on August 1, 1928. 2. Jane N., on August 31, 1930.

WILLIAM EDWIN GATES—As postmaster of Glastonbury for eight terms, thirty-two years, director of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company, and active leader in the social and civic affairs of this section of the county, William Edwin Gates, retired, has come to be recognized as one of the most influential and successful citizens of his generation in this community where he has resided for over half a century.

Frank L. Fisher

Mr. Gates was born in Lyme, March 29, 1857, the son of Francis Edwin and Sarah Maria (Day) Gates, both residents of this State, where his father engaged in farming. His mother was the sister of Robert E. Day, prominent Hartford attorney, and niece of William Hungerford, of the law firm of Hungerford and Cone, of Hartford, who served as counsel for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and was ranked as one of the most brilliant lawyers of his day in this country.

Mr. Gates received a general education in the public schools of Hartford and was graduated from the high school in this community in 1877. After completing his studies he entered the timber business in Hadlyme, milling and supplying ship timber, a work which he engaged in successfully until 1883. During this period he also taught school for two winters, 1881 to 1883, and the following year established himself in a grocery business in Middlefield, which he conducted until September, 1885, when he purchased a similar establishment in Glastonbury, operating this store until 1896, when it was destroyed by fire.

His career as a postal official dates back to 1886, when he was appointed assistant postmaster in Glastonbury. Three years later he was appointed postmaster by John Wanamaker, then Postmaster General; in 1900 was named for the post by President McKinley and was appointed and re-appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905 and 1909. He resumed his activities with this department in 1922, under the administration of President Harding, and was successively appointed by Presidents Coolidge and Hoover. In view of the fact that this was a third class office, Mr. Gates was not compelled to devote all of his time to official work and consequently was able to engage in other pursuits, among them that of floor salesman for the E. S. Kibbe Company in Hartford, with which he was associated from 1896 to 1905. He retired from all active business in 1934.

The extent of Mr. Gates' prominence in the life of this community can be best illustrated by listing the important and responsible positions he was chosen to occupy in several municipal and business agencies. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company and at present is a commissioner of the Glastonbury Fire Department. He is a former justice of the peace and for a year served as second selectman. Socially he is listed as a charter member of the Glastonbury Chamber of Commerce and a charter member of Elm Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also fraternizes with the Daskam Lodge, No. 86, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was recently awarded a gold pin in recognition of his fifty years membership. He is the second oldest member of this lodge and the oldest from Glastonbury. For twenty-seven years he served as a member of the Putnam Phalanx and at the time of his retirement from this organization held a lieutenant's commission. Mr. Gates worships at the First Congregational Church, in which he is a former member of the church committee. During his long affiliation with the United States Postoffice he attended a number of postmaster's conventions, including those held in Washington, D. C., Asheville, North Carolina, Detroit, Michigan, and Sacramento, California.

Mr. Gates was largely instrumental in the construction and paving of the road in front of the Glastonbury Cemetery, costing about $3,500, which sum was given by Mrs. Harriet Wells Turner and John T. Robertson, of Manchester, and himself. He was also responsible for the establishment, in 1917, of fire protection in the Glastonbury Fire District, where Mr. Gates resides.

In 1928 two other Fire Districts, the Hebron Avenue and the Naubuc, joined with the Glastonbury District under the name of the Glastonbury Fire Department which now has a La France engine and pumper, a volunteer fire fighting force of forty members, and said to be one of the most efficient departments in the State.

In 1885, Mr. Gates married (first) Theba Holmes, who passed away in 1886. She was the daughter of Silas R. and Emily (Rose) Holmes. There was one son by this union: Robert Holmes, who is now general manager of the Turner, Day, Wootworth Handle Company of Louisville, Kentucky. In 1889, Mr. Gates married (second) Isabella Robertson, who died in 1922. She was the daughter of William and Elizabeth Robertson. On June 24, 1926, Mr. Gates married (third) Ethel Maynard, daughter of Henry B. and Anna (Marvin) Maynard, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are now residing in the home he purchased in 1899, which is one of the showplaces of this section, having been built by Timothy Hale in 1750.

FRANCIS G. WAY—Associated with several of the largest and most successful cloth manufacturing concerns in the State of Connecticut, Francis G. Way today is recognized as one of the most able and influential textile executives in the Commonwealth. He has been identified with this business for the past thirty years, and during this period has resided in the community of East Glastonbury, where he is active and prominent in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Way, member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family, was born at East Lyme, April 7, 1879, the son of James A. and Mary Alice (Kelley) Way. His father, who was a sea captain during the early part of his life, later engaged in farming and became one of the most influential civic leaders of his generation in East Lyme, where he held several town offices and was elected a member of the State Legislature. The elder Way died in 1915 and his wife passed away in 1924.

After completing a general education in the New London public schools, Mr. Way took a special course at Yale University, and was admitted to the Connecticut State bar in 1904. He established himself in a general practice at New London which he conducted for two years. At the expiration of this period, he retired from the legal profession and became associated with Angus Park in the Angus Park Manufacturing Company, founded by his father-in-law, who was ranked as one of the outstanding textile leaders of the State. In 1920, Mr. Way became president of the company, which is devoted to the manufacture of woolen cloth for both men and women's clothing and has a large plant in Glastonbury. He also acquired interest in several other Park enterprises, including the Airlie Mills, at Hanover, which he heads as president also, and the Assawaga Company, at Killingly, for which he is secretary. The nature of his success has brought him richly merited recognition. His advice and sound judgment have frequently been sought and in this connection he has been invited and now serves as a member of the board of directors of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company.

Mr. Way has also employed his talents to the benefit of his surroundings. He is a former member of the zoning board in Glastonbury, and at present serves as a member of the board of finance for the town. Socially, he belongs to the Service Club of Glastonbury, the Rotary Club of Hartford, the Manchester Country Club, and fraternizes with the Masonic Order in which he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is identified with the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On December 12, 1906, Mr. Way married Margaret Park, daughter of Angus and Elizabeth B. (Eadie) Park. Her father, as mentioned heretofore, enjoyed a career of outstanding distinction in the textile business. He was a native of Scotland, learned every phase of the trade there and, during his youth, came to America, as several of his relatives had done. For a period he worked for a large textile mill in Canada, serving as supervisor. Shortly before the turn of the century he came to East Lyme, entered the Niantic Mills, which his uncle and brother were associated with, and later went in business for himself, purchasing the old Allen Mills in Hanover, which are now known as the Airlie Mills. He also acquired several other important properties in the State which, until his passing, he continued to operate with outstanding distinction and success. He was a director of several financial institutions in this section and active socially.

Mr. and Mrs. Way are the parents of three children: 1. Elizabeth E., who attended the Connecticut College for Women and is now residing at home. 2. Frances G., who was graduated from the Connecticut College for Women. 3. Angus Park, who was graduated from Mount Herman College, and is now attending the State College at Storrs.

RAYMOND AFFLECK HARDIN—For many years a leading citizen of Glastonbury, Raymond Affleck Hardin is now town clerk here. His work in the community and in this State has included extensive public service, and he has shown himself disposed to devote his energies wholeheartedly to the task of representing the people.

Mr. Hardin was born March 2, 1880, in Glastonbury, Connecticut, son of Samuel C. and Elizabeth P. (Affleck) Hardin. On the paternal side of the house, the family dates back to an early period in the nation's history.

In the public schools of Glastonbury, his birthplace, Raymond Affleck Hardin received his earliest formal education, and later he studied at Hartford High School. His father was for fifteen years town clerk of Glastonbury, and it was very natural that the son should turn his attention to this same realm of public service. The father also had served as town treasurer, had been a member of the State Legislature in 1899. He died in December, 1902, and the mother passed from this life February 22, 1910.

The first business association of Raymond Affleck Hardin was with the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, in Hartford, with whom he remained two years. He then undertook to raise tobacco, continuing in this work and as a dealer in fertilizer until 1929. Elected assessor of the Town of Glastonbury in 1908, he served in that position until

1930. He was then elected town clerk for the term commencing January 1, 1930, and in 1931, 1933 and 1935, was re-elected to this responsible town position.

Not only has he rendered outstanding service to his fellow citizens in this important office, earning the plaudits of the people of this district, but he has likewise turned his mind to business and finance. He is a director of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company. He also takes part to a considerable extent in fraternal and social affairs in his community, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Glastonbury Service Club and the East Glastonbury Fish and Game Club. In the Masonic Order he is a member of Daskam Lodge, No. 86. Mrs. Hardin is affiliated with the Order of Eastern Star.

In Talcottville, Connecticut, on October 14, 1909, Raymond Affleck Hardin married Lillian M. Warner, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (House) Warner, both of whom are now deceased. One son, Samuel C. Hardin, was born to this marriage on May 27, 1918. He is now a student at Connecticut State College.

CLARENCE DWIGHT BURBANK—As owner of the Franklin Theater and the Thompsonville Hotel, which he now leases, Clarence Dwight Burbank has been recognized as one of the most successful business men and public spirited citizens in Thompsonville during his residence here, which spans nearly a quarter of a century. He originally engaged in farming, later entered the real estate business and finally built the theater on Pleasant Street, which he has operated since 1917 with outstanding distinction and success.

Mr. Burbank was born in Suffield, November 25, 1872, the son of Webster Ebenezer and Frances (Austin) Burbank, the former a native of his son's birthplace and the latter of Ravenna, Ohio. His father, now deceased, was a farmer and tobacco raiser. After being graduated from the Thompsonville High School in 1892, Mr. Burbank matriculated at Harvard University, in which he studied for one year and from which he was compelled to retire due to ill health. He intended at this time to pursue a medical career.

Upon leaving Harvard he returned to the family farm and worked there until 1904, when he acquired property of his own in Suffield, on which he cultivated tobacco. He continued here until 1912 when he sold the property and removed to Thompsonville to enter the real estate business, which he followed with success until 1917. During the latter year he built the Franklin Theater on Pleasant Street, a house with a seating capacity for one thousand, which he has conducted since. He is universally respected for his accomplishments throughout this section and is an active figure in social and civic affairs.

At one time he served as president of the Taxpayers Association of Enfield and throughout his career here has been a staunch supporter of all movements and organizations designed to aid in the general welfare. In his fraternal affiliations he has been one of the most influential and active members of Apollo Lodge, No. 59, of the Free and Accepted Masons, for which he served as Master, 1909 and 1910, and High Priest for four years. He also is a member and former trustee of Washington Chapter, No. 30; belongs to Suffield Council, No. 23 and was Master four years; the Washington Commandery, No. 1, in Hartford; the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in which he holds the coveted thirty-second degree. Mr. Burbank enjoys sports of all types and is particularly fond of baseball, football and horseback riding.

On February 15, 1899, at Thompsonville, Mr. Burbank married Mabel Lord, adopted daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Charlotte (Benton) Lord of this community, who were members of old New England families and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Burbank were the parents of three children: 1. Judith Lord, born November 24, 1899, is now married to Raleigh B. Brown and the mother of three children: Dolores, Raleigh, Jr., and Ronald. 2. Bernice Lord, born August 4, 1903, married to Carl J. Schlaick, and they have one daughter, Dorothy, born June, 1932. 3. Dorothy Lord, born July, 1906, died December, 1908.

FRED CADY DAVIS—Member of an old Connecticut family, Fred Cady Davis, of Somers, has been engaged for many years in educative work. He is a teacher in Hartford High School and is recognized as one of his profession's notable and very contributive members.

Mr. Davis was born March 8, 1890, in West Stafford, Connecticut, son of George Williams and Myrtilla (Hawood) Davis and a member of a well-established family. He is of the ninth generation in direct line of descent from Thomas Davis, founder of the line in America, who lived from 1603 to 1683, the intervening generations being: John Davis, born in 1628, died in 1675, who married Mary, surname unknown; their son, Cornelius Davis, born in

1653, died in 1697, married Sarah, surname unknown; their son, Lieutenant Cornelius Davis, born in 1693, died in 1779, married Mehitable Bartlett in 1788; their son, Lieutenant Noah Davis, born in 1741, died in 1828, married Sarah Alden, born in 1748, died in 1776, a descendant in the sixth generation from John Alden and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of "Mayflower" fame; their son, Deacon Daniel Davis, born in 1768, died in 1847, married Margaret Chapin, born in 1773, died in 1839; their son, Deacon Alden Davis, born in 1807, died in 1887, married Eunice King Cady, born in 1807, died in 1880; and their son, George Williams Davis, father of Fred Cady Davis.

George Williams Davis was born in 1850, and died in 1894. He was a farmer by profession and long a resident of West Stafford, his great-great-grandfather having been one of the original proprietors of Stafford. Myrtilla (Hawood) Davis, mother of Fred Cady Davis, was born in 1864.

Fred Cady Davis attended the schools of Somers and later was a student at Enfield High School and Amherst College, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst in 1911. He ran the home farm of his family for a time thereafter, remaining so engaged for about five years. He then proceeded to New York State to make his home, operating a community center for Levi P. Morton at Rhinecliff, New York, for two years. Starting his career as a teacher at the conclusion of that time, he specialized in history and government, teaching for four years at Enfield High School. He then spent three years at New Haven High School, taking up his work next in Hartford High School, where he now carries on his work.

He maintains his residence at Somers and has wide interests, both professional and civic. He is a member of the New England History Teachers' Association and the State Teachers' Association, as well as of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, which he joined in his own student days.

Fred Cady Davis married, in June, 1912, at East Windsor, Connecticut, Janet Whitlock, daughter of Walter B. and Frances (Smith) Whitlock, both now residents of Connecticut. Four children were born to them: 1. George Whitlock, in 1913. 2. Walter Whitlock, in 1919. 3. Eric Whitlock, in 1924. 4. Richard Whitlock, in 1935.

ALBERT HENRY GAESS—With a background of experience gained through almost forty years of activity in the manufacturing line, Albert Henry Gaess is largely contributing his knowledge to the growth and development of the Gaess Manufacturing Company of Waterbury.

Mr. Gaess was born in Baden, Germany, on April 29, 1885, the son of Albert and Mary Agatha (Kistler) Gaess. The Gaess family came to America in 1895, and settled in Waterbury. Albert Gaess, Sr., and his wife are still residents of Waterbury, and Mr. Gaess is employed there as a toolmaker.

Albert Henry Gaess first enrolled in the Baden schools, and completed his education in Waterbury. From 1898 until 1900, he was employed by the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, but in 1900, he began to serve his apprenticeship as a mechanic with the Chase Brass and Copper Company, remaining here until 1907. For the next four years he was employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and with this concern, he familiarized himself with the art of mechanical designing. From 1911 to 1936, he was with the E. J. Manville Company of Waterbury, acting in the capacity of chief engineer and sales manager. In addition to his duties with the E. J. Manville Company, Mr. Gaess took a correspondence course in Mechanical Engineering, and was licensed as a Mechanical Engineer in 1937. He resigned from the E. J. Manville Company in 1936 to establish the Gaess Manufacturing Company, with himself as treasurer. This company, although young in years is progressing towards a prominent position in its field, manufacturing rivets, studs, and screws and special upsets.

In politics, Mr. Gaess is identified with the Republican Party, and is interested in all activities pertaining to the welfare of his home city.

He married Minnie Bertha Pelka, of Waterbury, the daughter of Frank Pelka, on August 14, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Gaess are the parents of three children: 1. Dorothy J., married Adam R. Muchalight, of Waterbury. 2. Roger W. 3. Minnie B. The family maintain their home on Country Club Road, Waterbury.

PAUL JOHN KUNKEL—One of the leading druggists of Waterbury, Paul John Kunkel has devoted his life to meeting the needs of citizens of the City for drugs, medicines and related materials.

Paul John Kunkel was born in Waterbury, August 30, 1890, son of Lorenze Kunkel. A tailor, Mr. Kunkel's father came to America from Germany in 1880.

Waterbury public schools gave Paul John Kunkel his education. He attended grammar school until he was thirteen years old and then completed his

Albert H. Gaess

education by attending night school, finishing his studies with two years of chemistry at the night sessions.

The first job Paul John Kunkel found as a boy of thirteen, was with the Waterbury Clock Company, where he ran errands. Then, for a time, Mr. Kunkel was an apprentice tool maker at the Scovill Manufacturing Company. However, Paul John Kunkel was, even as a boy of seventeen, more interested in compounding prescriptions and following the multitudinous duties of a druggist than he was in shaping steel into forms dictated by blue prints so, when in 1907 he found an opportunity to work in a drug store, he gladly abandoned his apprenticeship and entered the drug business. His first work was, again, that of an errand boy, but, aided by his night classes in chemistry, he soon worked himself into a more responsible position. Once thus happily engaged, Paul John Kunkel never lost his interest in being a druggist. From an employee, in 1923, he launched his own establishment at 1884 East Main Street. He remained in that location for twelve years, moving his store in September, 1935, to its present quarters at 1806 East Main Street, Waterbury. He is now president of the Waterbury Druggists Association.

All his life, Paul John Kunkel has been active in St. Paul's Methodist Church on Farm Street. As a lad, he was captain of the St. Paul's Boys Brigade. Masonry has been Mr. Kunkel's fraternal interest; he is one of the leading Masons of Connecticut, holding the thirty-second degree rank. And, for many years, Mr. Kunkel has been prominent in the activities of the Concordia Singing Society. In 1916 and 1917, he was a vice-president of the organization.

On January 8, 1914, at Waterbury, Paul John Kunkel married Bertha Eleanor Gervais. Mr. and Mrs. Kunkel have not had children.

HAROLD WEBSTER THOMAS—As superintendent of the schools of Plainville, Harold Webster Thomas has shown himself to be one of Connecticut's leading educators.

Mr. Thomas was born July 20, 1893, in Hume, New York, son of Alba Merton and Elizabeth (Mills) Thomas and member of an old and honorable family. The Thomases came to New England in 1640, settling in Williamstown, Massachusetts. Alba Merton Thomas, father of Harold Webster Thomas, was for years a grocer in Pike, New York, being connected with the Economy Grocery Company, of Washington, D. C. He is now retired from his active endeavors.

Harold Webster Thomas attended Rochester Pike Seminary and the high school at Pike, New York, later becoming a student at the University of Rochester, as well as at the University of Vermont. In 1932 he became a student at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, so continuing until 1935. Meanwhile, he carried on for years his work as an educator, having been principal of schools in Springwater, Athens and Union Springs for six years. He was principal of Beeman Academy, in Vermont, for one and one-half years in 1920 and 1921, and superintendent of the schools of Johnstown, Vermont, starting September, 1922, and continuing until January, 1931. From January, 1931, until August, 1936, he was superintendent of schools in Simsbury. In 1936 he was made superintendent of schools in Plainville, continuing in this work down to the present.

In Plainville Mr. Thomas is also financial agent of the Board of Education, belongs to the National Education Association, department of Superintendents; and is a member of the October Conference of New England School Men; and served on Resolutions Committee, 1937-38, of the New England Association of School Superintendents. He is active in many local organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, and while a student in Rochester became a member of the Theta Delta Chi and Phi Epsilon fraternities. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

In Rochester, New York, on April 12, 1913, Harold Webster Thomas married Emma Iutzler, daughter of Jacob Iutzler. The children of this marriage have been: 1. Collins Rhys, who was born March 20, 1919. 2. Elliott Harold, born August 3, 1920. 3. Barbara Elizabeth, born July 26, 1925. 4. Joyce Ann, born October 19, 1931.

MAX MYERS—During the past thirty-five years Max Myers has been an active figure in the business life of Hartford. During that time he has successfully carried on important interests in real estate, investments, finance, and manufacturing and has assumed with equal distinction his many civil responsibilities.

Mr. Myers was born in Poland, on July 15, 1880, a son of Isaac and Rose (Klaber) Myers. His mother died on January 14, 1911. His father, who died in 1928, was engaged in the tobacco business in Hartford. The family came to the United States about 1890 and Max Myers, still a boy, obtained his education at the Brown School and the Hartford

Public High School. He also attended and was graduated from Huntzinger's Business College, following which he entered upon his active career with H. B. Claflin Co., in New York City. This was in 1901. Shortly afterwards, he became associated with M. Martin and Co., underwear manufacturers, also in New York, and in 1902 returned to Hartford to enter business for himself as an underwear manufacturer. The name of the firm was Myers and Gross. Mr. Myers continued active in its management until 1925, building a large and successful enterprise. Upon retiring from manufacturing he turned his attention to the development of Hartford real estate. His long business experience and successful record have made him one of the leaders of Hartford business life.

Mr. Myers is a director of the West Hartford Trust Company; also, treasurer of and a director in the dress manufacturing firm of R. Kolodney Inc., of Hartford and New York.

He has always evidenced an enlightened sense of civic responsibility during his career in this city, and has given generously of his time and means in supporting community institutions and charitable causes, contributing substantially to their progress. In this connection he is now president of the United Jewish Charities of Hartford, a director of the Community Chest, a director and treasurer of Congregation Beth Israel, in which he has been a moving spirit for many years. He is affiliated with Hartford Lodge, No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Alumni Parents Association of the Taft School in Watertown, and a member of the Tumble Brook Country Club. His influence in Hartford life is extensive and widely recognized as a wholesome and constructive force in community affairs.

Mr. Myers married (first) in April, 1910, Lillian Blumenthal, daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Ryder) Blumenthal, of Hartford. Mr. Myers married (second) Gladys Blumenthal, sister of his first wife who died in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have resided at 12 Vanderbilt Road, West Hartford, for the past twenty-six years and have a summer home at Short Beach on Long Island Sound.

There are three sons: The eldest, James Carroll, is a graduate of the Taft School, class of 1930, and Yale University, class of 1934. He was born March 24, 1911. The second son, Robert Lee, was born on January 9, 1919, graduated from Taft in the class of 1937, and attends Yale University. The youngest son, Leonard Ryder, was born on July 29, 1921, and attends Taft School.

ARTHUR CLAYTON WILLARD—As Town Clerk of Wethersfield, Arthur Clayton Willard administers an important public agency of the town with efficiency and success. He has held his present position since 1926, having begun his service in the Town Clerk's office as assistant to Albert H. Galpin on August 5, 1919, at that time giving up the market gardening business which had been his occupation.

Mr. Willard was born at Wethersfield in 1876, a son of Stephen Franklin and Irene Augusta (Havens) Willard and is a descendant of the family founded by Josiah Willard (eldest son of Major Simon Willard), who bought land on Broad Street in 1661.

Stephen F. Willard was influential in organizing the Willard Family Association in 1907, and Arthur C. Willard is its present Historian. Meetings are held, annually, at some place of interest to the Willards. Stephen F. Willard's life occupation was the seed industry, being associated with the Comstock Ferre & Company, one of the oldest firms in the business. He served as superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School for fifteen years.

Irene Augusta Havens Willard was still living in 1938, at the advanced age of eighty-six.

Arthur Clayton Willard received his early education in local schools, attending Wethersfield Academy in the days when it was directed by Professor J. O. Hurburt. Later he studied at Hannum's Business College in Hartford.

He is a member of the Wethersfield Business Men's and Civic Association, and the Congregational Church.

He married, on April 2, 1907, Ethel Louise Thompson, daughter of Sherwood Ralph Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Willard have one daughter, Emma Amelia, born September 11, 1912.

HON. LEONARD O. RYAN—In the practice of law, as a public official and as a civic leader the Hon. Leonard O. Ryan has made many important contributions to the life and progress of Middletown, Connecticut, with which his whole career has been associated. He was born in this city on December 10, 1886, son of Arthur B. and Agnes M. (Sears) Ryan. After being graduated from the Middletown High School, he entered Wesleyan University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1908. His legal training was acquired at Yale University Law School, being graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

After completing his very comprehensive preparations for the legal profession, Leonard O. Ryan initiated a general practice at Middletown which he has since continued with marked success. He has a large clientele and is widely recognized as possessing legal talent of a high order. An active Democrat and notably public-spirited, he has served the municipality of Middletown in a succession of official capacities. He was clerk of the city court for two years; then judge of the city court from 1933 to 1937; corporation counsel for six years, from 1920 to 1924 and 1926 to 1928, and from 1920 continuously until 1930, was chairman of the Middletown Democratic Town Committee. He is a director and trustee of the City Savings Bank; has served as a director of the Middletown Young Men's Christian Association; and a trustee of the First Baptist Church. Mr. Ryan is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Columbia Council, No. 12, Royal and Select Masters, Cyrene Commandery No. 8, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and also Central Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and also of the State and County Bar associations and is now serving as president of the Middletown Bar Association.

Leonard O. Ryan married, October 10, 1916, at Middletown, Connecticut, Edith R. Lowrey, daughter of William E. and Eunice S. (Hall) Lowrey. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have a daughter, Elizabeth S., born July 8, 1923.

CURTISS STOW BACON—During the past three decades, Curtiss Stow Bacon has served without interruption as judge of the Court of Probate for the district of Middletown. This distinction, accorded him by the electorate, reflects his sound legal qualifications and the confidence which his services inspire.

Judge Bacon was born in Middletown on July 2, 1877, a son of Arthur William and Henrietta B. (Parker) Bacon, and a descendant of the old Connecticut family founded by Nathaniel Bacon, who settled at Hartford about 1649 as a youth of nineteen. In the fall of 1650, he joined the company which founded Middletown, becoming a large landholder and influential citizen. This community has since been the seat of the family. From Nathaniel, the line is traced through John (1), his fourth son, born in 1663; Lieutenant John (2), son of John (1), who was born in 1695; John (3), son of Lieutenant John (2) and Sarah (White) Bacon, his wife, who was born in 1723; John (4), born in 1751, son of John (3) and Rhoda (Gould) Bacon; John (5), born in 1779, eldest son of John (4) and Grace (Griswold) Bacon; Curtiss Bacon, son of John (5) and Amy (Coe) Bacon, who was a member of his family in the seventh American generation and the grandfather of Judge Curtiss Stow Bacon. Curtiss Bacon was born on April 17, 1804, in what is now Middlefield, and for many years was prominent in public life, relinquishing his earlier profession as a teacher to serve as town constable, deputy sheriff, sheriff, United States Marshal under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and again as deputy sheriff, constable, and finally county commissioner. He was an influential figure in the Democratic Party and a delegate to its National Conventions. On November 9, 1828, he married Ann Stow, daughter of Obed and Luch (Kirby) Stow, and a descendant of pioneer New England settlers. Their son, Arthur William Bacon, father of Judge Bacon, was born on September 10, 1836, in the parish of Westfield. Educated at Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1856, he subsequently studied law with Waldo P. Vinal and Moses Culver, was admitted to the bar and rose to a position of leadership in his profession. He was considered the ablest attorney of the Middlesex bar. Arthur William Bacon was also active in public life, representing Middletown in the General Assembly in 1867-69, 1870 and 1874. He married, on November 15, 1871, in Barnstable, Massachusetts, Henrietta B. Parker, daughter of Frederick and Emeline (Howland) Parker, and a descendant, through her mother, of John Howland, a signer of the historic Mayflower Compact.

Curtiss Stow Bacon, of this record, was the only son of his parents. Spending his boyhood in Middletown, he received his education in local public schools and, after completing the high school course in 1896, he entered Wesleyan University, where he remained until the end of the junior year. In the fall of 1899, he became a student in Yale Law School and was there graduated in June, 1902. Judge Bacon was at once admitted to the Middlesex County Bar and entered the practice of law at Middletown. He quickly established his professional reputation and, in 1906, was appointed city attorney, an office he filled with distinction until the following year. In November, 1908, he was elected judge of the Court of Probate for the district of Middletown, and, despite his own affiliation with the Democratic

Party, has been continuously re-elected to the bench since that time in a normally Republican district. His legal scholarship and courtesy have won him the respect and regard of the bar, and his faithful administration of his duties has brought him the confidence of the public at large.

In addition to his service on the bench, Judge Bacon is a director and trustee of the City Savings Bank of Middletown. He has been an active figure in the civic life of the community, where his influence has been effective in promoting many worthy causes, and is a member of numerous organizations both local and of wider scope. These include: the American Bar Association, Arrawanna Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, Middletown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was Exalted Ruler in 1908-09; St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity at Wesleyan University, and the Middletown Yacht Club. In the Elks, Judge Bacon was also a delegate to the Grand Lodge Session at Los Angeles in 1909. He has served a number of enlistments in the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut, and is a communicant of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Middletown. By common consent, Judge Bacon is one of the first citizens of his community, continuing in his own career the fine traditions so long associated in Middletown life with the family name.

Judge Bacon was married to Yvonne Ross, and has two children: 1. Adelle, who married William Henry Hatfield, of Bridgeport. 2. Curtiss, a student at Yale University, class of 1941.

FRED M. GODARD—For well over a quarter of a century Fred M. Godard was identified with the Hartford County Temporary Home in an official capacity, and to a large extent shaped the policies and promoted the usefulness and increased the scope and size of this noteworthy institution for dependent and neglected children, situated at Warehouse Point, Connecticut. He was born in North Granby, Connecticut, September 11, 1868, son of Harvey and Sabra (Beach) Godard, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. Godard was educated in local elementary schools, Wilbraham Academy, and the Yale Business College, at New Haven. His first position of importance was with the Federal Internal Revenue Department, as a gauger of distilled liquors in Government bonded warehouses. He was connected at this time with the Weights and Measures Division of the department in Connecticut. In 1906, Fred M. Godard accepted the superintendency of the Hartford County Temporary Home, at Warehouse Point, then a relatively insignificant part of the humanitarian service of the Connecticut city. He proved himself an executive and administrator of skill and ability and, at the time of his death, he had the care of almost two hundred and fifty children, and the Warehouse plant had become a property valued at nearly a third of a million dollars. Mr. Godard was affiliated with the Granby Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of the Windsor Locks Rotary Club.

On June 15, 1898, at Warehouse Point, Fred M. Godard married Jane Steele, daughter of Robert and Mary (Dunn) Steele, both deceased. Mrs. Godard was assistant superintendent of the Hartford County Temporary Home during her husband's regime from its initiation, and still continues in that position. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and prominent in varied activities. Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Godard were the parents of a daughter, Idell, who, on August 16, 1930, married Albert Wattes Redway, and is the mother of two children: i. Nancy G., born October 22, 1932. ii. Albert Wattes, 2d, born March 6, 1936.

Mr. Godard died on February 18, 1933, and Connecticut lost one of its outstanding leaders in welfare work, and a worthy citizen. Hartford County was fortunate in having in charge of one of its humanitarian institutions one who came to his post as a young man and was completely devoted to a delicate and far-reaching work. He influenced the lives of hundreds and sent them out into the world better equipped to meet the difficulties they had to face, better prepared for good lives and good citizenship. He richly deserved the approval he received and the esteem in which he was held.

HOSKAR FRANK—Although he arrived in the United States an all but penniless Russian immigrant, Hoskar Frank possessed inestimable wealth of character, courage and ability. Through his own efforts he developed a successful manufacturing enterprise, the New England Braid Manufacturing Company, and remained at its head for many years until ill health forced his eventual retirement. He was also well known for his long civic prominence at Meriden, Connecticut, which was his home during the greater part of his life in America.

Mr. Frank was born in Gomel, Mohilev, Russia, on May 28, 1858, a son of Samuel and Bluma (Herrman) Frank. Left an orphan at the age of five, he was early forced to shift for himself and

Fred M. Godard

was so denied the advantage of any formal schooling. What education he secured came to him, like everything else in life, only by his own unaided initiative. In his 'teens, Mr. Frank served an apprenticeship in the Russian Army. Later, when he was twenty-seven, he became a carriage manufacturer at Gomel, and continued in this business until he started the long journey to the United States at the age of thirty-three. When he arrived in New York in 1891, he had a wife and eighteen cents, but he faced the future with confidence in the opportunities of his new home and in his own ability to make the best of them. He obtained whatever work he could find in New York, and after about a year removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he peddled fruit and vegetables. A short time later he became a butcher and opened a market in Meriden, but the passing of another year found him entering a more profitable field as a wholesale metal dealer. This enterprise occupied him for about four years, during which time it became one of the largest of its kind in the East.

In 1900, Mr. Frank sold his metal business and purchased the bankrupt estate of the Chapman Manufacturing Company. He now organized the Connecticut Saddlery and Bell Company, which he continued until 1903. In the latter year he disposed of his holdings and organized the New England Braid Manufacturing Company, of which he was president until his retirement in 1925. Called into existence through his initiative, the New England Braid Manufacturing Company reflected his business acumen and soundness of judgment in its long record of progress and growth. From 1903 to 1906, the plant of the company was located in Meriden, but thereafter the headquarters of the concern were situated in New York City. From 1906 to 1921, Mr. Frank commuted daily from Meriden to New York, but, when his health began to fail, he was obliged to relinquish some of his more arduous duties. In 1922, he admitted one of his old employes to partnership and, in 1925, retired from all active connection with the company's management, although he retained his interests therein, and his advice and counsel were always at the disposal of his former associates. Mr. Frank was also active for a number of years in the real estate field at Meriden and, about 1922, became interested in New York real estate. He was very successful in both enterprises, but the greater part of his personal fortune was built in the braid manufacturing business.

For forty years, Mr. Frank was one of the best known residents of Meriden, and was respected by all its people, not only as an able businessman, but for his fine civic spirit, his charity and many kindnesses. He was a man of enlightened social conscience, contributing generously to all worthy causes, and often assuming the responsibilities of leadership in working for their success. He was particularly concerned with supporting homes for the aged and for orphans, and was associated with many of these institutions, both at Meriden, New Haven, and elsewhere. During the World War, he was prominent in organizing war relief agencies. His generosity knew no limits of creed or faith, and no one in need who sought his assistance was ever turned away empty-handed. It gave him great satisfaction to be able to render aid to the afflicted, yet all his gifts were made with the complete lack of ostentation which always distinguished him. Mr. Frank was a member of the Zionist Organization of America and the I. O. B. A. He was for seventeen years president of the local Jewish Synagogue, and one of its chief supporters throughout his life. In addition to his other connections, he was president of the Meriden Hebrew Business Loan Association, which he organized, from 1910 to 1929.

In June, 1883, Hoskar Frank married Freda Lapides, and they became the parents of one son, Herbert A., who married Evelyn Barbara Graham, in Brewster, New York, on February 13, 1932. They have one child, Robert Asher, born December 8, 1934.

Mr. Frank died in Meriden, on January 14, 1934, following many years of failing health. Although his illness brought him much suffering and, from 1928 onward, he was confined to his bed, he bore his affliction with fortitude and his spirit never faltered. His death was a serious loss to Meriden, and its people in every walk of life paid tribute to the value of his accomplishments and the inspiration of his character and example.

WILLIAM GAMALIEL SNOW—Distinguished by his business achievements and by his deep interest in a variety of advertising and research work, William Gamaliel Snow, of Meriden, has been connected with the International Silver Company as director of research and information, and with the Kelsey Press Company, dealers in printers' supplies, as a director. He is a member of the old Snow family who came originally from England to the New world, becoming prominent on this side of the Atlantic, particularly in New England.

Mr. Snow was born April 9, 1863, in Meriden, Connecticut, son of Gamaliel Fowler and Caroline

(Atwater) Snow, of this place. His father was for many years engaged in the manufacture of machinery, tools and other products in Meriden, and during the Civil War was with the firm known as Snow, Brooks and Company, making rifles for the United States Government, established in 1845 as Oliver Snow & Co.

The public schools of Meriden furnished William Gamaliel Snow his early education, and as early as 1880 and 1881 he was editor, publisher and printer of the "Sun," of Granville, Hampden County, Massachusetts. In 1881 and 1882 he was with the printing office of Albert N. Daniels, in Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1882 he became associated with Porter Brothers and Company, at No. 78 Worth Street, New York, serving from July 1 of that year as a notion department salesman until 1888. From 1889 to 1892 he was in the lumber business in Granville, Massachusetts, but in 1893 he returned to Connecticut, becoming active in association with the Meriden Britannia Company as sales and advertising executive, in Meriden, and remaining with them until 1898, when the International Silver Company, successor, was formed.

His work with the International Silver Company began in that year, and until 1928, a period of three decades, Mr. Snow served the organization as its advertising manager. From 1929 to 1937 he was active in advertising and research work as director of research and information for the International Silver Company, acting at the same time as a director of the Kelsey Press Company, of Meriden, as noted above.

Mr. Snow has long been deeply interested in all matters pertaining to press work, printing and advertising, and is a member of the Advertising Club of New York, which he joined in 1916. Ten years earlier he became a member of the Home Club, of Meriden. He also belongs to the "Fossils," which he joined in 1905. This organization, with headquarters in New York, benefited materially from his work as its president in 1922. Mr. Snow is also active in the Connecticut Historical Society, and his deep interest in history and family genealogy has rendered him one of Connecticut's valuable citizens. Expert in research activities, he has chosen to investigate many of Connecticut's earlier industries and old families, and has done a great deal of writing of a historical nature. At about the turn of the century he published a little volume entitled "Connecticut Amateur Directory for 1880," and he also published "Pen and Scissors," an amateur press venture that attracted wide interest in the State and among the printing craft members.

Mr. Snow's own family is, of course, an ancient one, and descent from such forebears as his would alone be enough to give a man the deep interest that he has in historical backgrounds. The immigrant ancestor of the line was William Snow, who was born in England in 1624 and came to Plymouth in 1635. He lived for a time in Duxbury, then settled in Bridgewater. He married Rebeckah Brown, daughter of Peter Brown, who came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He died in 1708 at the age of eighty-four years. His son, Joseph Snow, was born in Bridgewater, and married Hopestill Alden, granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden, of "Mayflower" fame. The son of this marriage, James Snow, born in 1693, married Ruth Shaw in 1719. Their son, John Snow, born in 1736, married Hepsibah Hall, of Lyme, Connecticut. Their son, Arthur Snow, born in 1777, married Lynda Shailor. Their son, Gamaliel Fowler Snow, born in 1820, married Caroline Atwater in 1862. Their son, William Gamaliel Snow, whose name heads this review, represented the sixth generation of descent in direct line from the immigrant forebear, William Snow.

William Gamaliel Snow married, on September 25, 1895, at Meriden, Connecticut, Bessie Louese Taylor, daughter of Charles Lyman and Harriet Winslow (Tuttle) Taylor. Her father came from Bristol, Connecticut, and her mother from Meriden. To this marriage were born two children: 1. Glover Atwater, on August 9, 1896; he is president and manager of the Kelsey Press Company. 2. Lucy, born August 29, 1899, who married Ernest Sutclift Wilson, sales executive with the International Silver Company.

Mr. Snow retains his deep interest in amateur journalism. As he himself wrote many years ago in "Pen and Scissors,"—

> As an educational foundation, amateur journalism and printing is unequalled. I would not separate the two, as a boy may not be a success as a writer yet improve his general composition, but the knowledge he gains from setting type and working the press, together with the general information he will gather in coming in contact with brother editors, is sure to be of advantage. . . . If the young man works hard and has had a term in the "amateur" school it will make his progress all the more rapi and certain.

ALBERT R. LAMB, M.D.—Although his professional career has centered in New York City where he has attained distinction as a physician, Dr. Alber

R. Lamb is a member of a Connecticut family and a native of this State. He was born at Waterbury on April 22, 1881, son of George Burton and Isabelle (Johnson) Lamb, and after the completion of his preliminary education in the Taft School, entered Yale University from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He prepared for his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1907, and served his internship at Presbyterian Hospital in 1909-1910. In the latter year he was appointed resident bacteriologist at Presbyterian Hospital and in 1911 became resident pathologist, serving as such until 1914. In 1914 he was appointed assistant attending physician and chief of the out-patient department, holding the former office until 1916 and the latter until 1918. From 1916 to 1918 he was associate attending physician and in 1919 became attending physician, a responsibility he has borne during the intervening years.

In 1922, Dr. Lamb was appointed clinical professor of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and has since held this chair. Meanwhile, his success in private practice reinforced the claim to professional distinction arising from his institutional service and firmly established his place among the leading physicians of the city.

Dr. Lamb is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Society of Internal Medicine, the New York Clinical Society and American College of Physicians. His authority as a diagnostician and internist is widely recognized in medical circles and his various medical papers are considered important contributions to the literature of the subjects which engage his interest. During the period of the World War, Dr. Lamb served as a major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and was attached to the American Peace Commission. In addition to his other connections he is a member of the Cosmopolitan, Medical, Yale, Century and University clubs of New York and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On January 4, 1910, at Providence, Rhode Island, Albert R. Lamb married Helen Foster. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Nightingale. 2. Albert R., Jr. 3. Priscilla Foster. 4. Helen.

FRED DAVID FAULKNER—Not only has Fred David Faulkner, of New Haven, served his community and his State as one of the outstanding lawyers and authorities on the law, but in his public capacity he has done much to change and improve the existing statutes.

Mr. Faulkner was born November 23, 1894, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Faulkner. His father was for years engaged in business, though he is no longer active in those endeavors.

The schools of New Haven provided the early education of Fred David Faulkner, who was graduated in 1914 from Hillhouse High School. Four years later he was graduated from Georgetown Law School, and in that same year he was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut. For a time he served as a newspaper reporter, obtaining an experience that never ceased to be of value to him, but he started his formal practice of law at No. 39 Church Street, New Haven, where he carries on his practice today. As one of the city's younger lawyers, he has done a valuable work here and has become intensely popular.

At the same time he has rendered service of importance to his State. For years he has been active in politics. He was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature in 1923, and a second time in 1937. In both sessions he took an active part in programs of labor legislation, especially in his concern with railway matters in his first session. In the last session he was made a member of the committee on cities and boroughs, and he was interested primarily at that time in municipal problems, promoting much legislation that affected the city government. He made strong pleas for bi-partisan representation on all boards, whether appointed or elected. He also worked on the pension laws, especially as they affected police and firemen. He was active in behalf of the Civil Service bills, having in mind the effect that they would have on public appointments. A conscientious worker for the general good, he has, of course, been a partisan politician, but he has struggled at all times for measures that would be of general value, aside from politics.

In June, 1937, Mr. Faulkner was appointed chief clerk of the New Haven City Court, a position that he has filled with distinction and with credit to himself. During the War he was connected with the Army Air Service. He served as commander of New Haven Post No. 47 of the American Legion. He belongs to the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Knights of St. Patrick, the Young Democratic Club of New Haven, the Monticello Democratic Club of New Haven, and the State Federation of Democratic Clubs. He worships in the faith of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church, of this city.

Mr. Faulkner is unmarried.

GEORGE DAVID HALL—A life-long resident of Wallingford, where he continued the family farming interests, George David Hall was for many years one of the respected citizens of this community. He was descended from the founders of Wallingford, tracing his ancestry to John Hall, who was at Boston some time after 1630, and came to Wallingford after residing for a time in New Haven. He was a signer of the Second Plantation Covenant of Wallingford, dated 1672. Three of his sons, John, Thomas and Samuel, who evidently preceded him to Wallingford, were signers of the First Covenant of 1670. John Hall, Sr., who married Jane Woolen, was freed from military training in 1665, being then in his sixtieth year. He and his son, John, were chosen selectmen at Wallingford in 1675. John Hall, Sr., and his sons were the founders of the Wallingford branch of the Hall family, and their descendants have resided here since that early day. In this line are Heil Hall, born May 6, 1735; Josiah, born February 22, 1775; and David Merriman, father of George David Hall, who was born on May 27, 1818.

George David Hall was born at Wallingford, on June 20, 1859, and received his education in the local district school. Like his father, he became a farmer and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits throughout his active career. He was well known in the Wallingford section, and because of his industry and sterling qualities of citizenship, had won and retained the respect of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Hall was a member of the Epsicopal Church, which he consistently supported, and as faithfully met the other obligations which life brought him.

He married, on October 23, 1884, Jennie Blakeslee Hough, daughter of Elijah James Hough, and a descendant of Edward Hough, of Westchester, Cheshire County, England. From Edward, the line is traced through William, and Samuel, son of William, who was born in New London, Connecticut, and was a mill wright by trade. Samuel Hough came to Wallingford to assist in the construction of the first mill in the township, and died here on March 14, 1714. His son, James, was born on December 15, 1688. James was the father of Joseph, born in 1717, died on January 5, 1809, and Joseph, in turn was the father of James. James (3) Hough, born on March 5, 1799, was the grandfather o Jennie Blakeslee Hough. He died at Wallingford on April 25, 1855. Elijah James Hough, Mrs. Hall's father, was born on July 28, 1829, and spent his life in this community, where the Hough name has been a respected one through successive generations Mrs. Hall was born in Wallingford, on January 15 1864.

George David Hall died March 18, 1937. He wa a charter member of the Wallingford Grange, No 33, which was founded May 27, 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of thre children: 1. Louis Cook, born March 27, 1888, marrie Helen Louise Keith, August 16, 1917. 2. Almo Blakeslee, born November 27, 1891, married Gertrud Hall, October 17, 1916, and they had six children: I Sylvia Jane, born September 2, 1917. II. Almo B., Jr., born January 2, 1919. III. Margaret Hart born February 11, 1921; she died February 23, 1921 IV. Catherine Louise, born February 7, 1924. V Ellen Gertrude, born August 29, 1925. VI. Davi Sherman, born December 31, 1927. 3. Mabell Hough, born March 7, 1898, married Llewelly Denton Cornwell, July 14, 1932. Mr. and Mr Cornwell have one son, Ralph Weld, born June 1936.

CHARLES ISSELEE—For a number of yea Charles Isselee was ranked as one of the mo prominent and successful landscape architects Fairfield County. A short time prior to his untime death he established himself in Darien where l operated as a landscape architect and practiced h profession with outstanding success. Before comi here he had enjoyed an extensive experience in h native Belgium, England, Massachusetts and Ne York State, which eminently equipped and qualifi him for the position of leadership he assumed amo his colleagues.

Mr. Isselee was born in Brussels, Belgium, Fe ruary 23, 1889, and received a general education the schools of his native country. After completi this part of his studies he attended the Royal Hort cultural College in Brussels and upon finishing h training here went to Dusseldorf, Germany, whe he was to work for several years. He eventual removed to the southeast section of the city London, England, where he engaged in business wi a Mr. DeConnick for about two years. In 1912 came to the United States and settled in Cromwe Middlesex County, Connecticut, where he was as ciated with A. N. Pierson for a short time, leavi to go to Springfield, Massachusetts, with Ma

George. D. Hall

Aitken. In due time he came to White Plains, New York, as manager for the E. C. Haynes Company and continued with this organization until it dissolved. For a short time, thereafter, he did private estate work and thus rounded out a program he had set for himself as a measure of learning business methods that would enable him to establish a firm of his own.

Satisfied that he was equipped he came to Stamford in 1916 and founded a concern that specialized in the importation of bulbs and nursery stock from Holland and Belgium. In conjunction with this he also did landscape work and continued in this city for about a year and a half when he removed to Darien, purchasing his present location, which he owned and operated until his passing, when the property was sold to Mr. Mideleer. Recently, however, it was repossessed by Mrs. Isselee, who is now managing it. During his life in Fairfield County, Mr. Isselee established an enviable reputation for his ability and professional achievements. He was widely known and enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage throughout the county.

On April 29, 1912, in Lewisholm, England, Mr. Isselee married Florence M. Challis and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Karel, who was born in 1913, and is now associated with his mother in business. 2. Louis, deceased. 3. Ralph, born in 1915, and also associated with his mother. 4. Doris, now Mrs. Joseph Bruno. 5. Mark, a student. 6. James, a student. 7. Jeanne, a student. 8. Charlotte, also a student.

Mr. Isselee died at his home in Darien, April 23, 1925, at the age of thirty-six. His untimely passing was keenly felt by the host of friends and associates he had made who looked upon him as a man of unique abilities and talents.

IRVING B. CONKLIN—It is a tradition of the Conklin family, which dates back to its American progenitor, John Conklin, of Salem, Massachusetts, 1640, that the love of the land inevitably lures some of each generation back to its cultivation. Irving B. Conklin has the reputation of being one of the outstanding dairy farmers of the Ridgefield section of Connecticut, but came to this occupation only after a varied experience in other lines of activity. He is a native of Hyde Park, New York, born October 15, 1899, son of Byron and Mary Jane (Van Wagoner) Conklin, his father long engaging in agriculture in that Hudson River region of fertile soil and splendid estates.

The academic education of Irving B. Conklin was supplemented by graduation from the famous Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Both before and after his schooling, he was associated with his father and employed on the estate of a former Senator. Like many brought up on a farm, he had to try his hand at other occupations before becoming convinced that agriculture was his vocation, the thing he liked most. For a time he was with the American Locomotive Works at Schenectady, in its machine shop; then he was employed by the De Laval Separator Company, which he followed with studies in the East Side Young Men's Christian Association School, New York City. Then he went to Katonah, New York, for Arthur Iselin, man of large affairs, where he remained for nearly two years. Returning to Poughkeepsie, he became an automobile dealer for some time, but quit to go with Dr. Shelton, of Ridgefield, Connecticut, where he was superintendent of his estate for five years.

Mr. Conklin went in business for himself when he purchased forty-nine acres of land near Ridgefield, and established a dairy, now consisting of some seventy cows. He caters to the Ridgefield area with his products and has proven his ability and skill in that most difficult of vocations—dairying. He is a member of the Connecticut Milk Producers Association, Fairfield County Farm Bureau, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church.

On June 29, 1921, Irving B. Conklin married Ethel Overfield, and they have three children: 1. Barbara. 2. Joan. 3. Irving.

HUGH C. McCOLLAM—For over forty years the name of Hugh C. McCollam has occupied a prominent place in the building and real estate realm of the central part of Fairfield County. Throughout this period he has operated in Easton and Redding, specializing in the construction of residences and farm buildings. In a social and civic capacity he has taken an active part in the social and civic affairs of this section and through his contributions to the general welfare has been chosen for several important public offices.

Mr. McCollam was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, January 31, 1861, and after receiving a general education in the common schools of that country, secured employment in the bridge construction department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, then extending its facilities throughout the Dominion. While he was associated with this system Mr. McCollam worked on the projects being pushed from Cross Lake to Port Arthur and along the shores of Lake Superior. He became assistant building superintendent for a section covering five hundred miles and continued in this capacity until 1888, when he returned to the family farm where he was to work for about six years. It was at the expiration of this period that he came to Connecticut and settled in Easton, where he established himself in a general contracting and real estate business in Redding, which he has been conducting since with outstanding distinction and success.

His residence here has been marked for the contributions he has made to practically every phase of civic life, particularly in the government of the community. He has been chairman of the Town Board of Finance since it was organized about six years ago, has been chairman of the board of commissioners for Putnam Park for the past sixteen years, served as a member of the relief agency here on several occasions and has also occupied the office of assessor. Mr. McCollam fraternizes with the John D. Candee Assembly of the Knights of Columbus, in which he holds a fourth degree and where he is also a member of the Bethel Council. In his religious faith he adheres to the Roman Catholic doctrines and worships at the mission of the Bethel Parish in Redding Ridge.

In 1897, Mr. McCollam married Gertrude Moore, who passed away in 1932. Mr. and Mrs. McCollam were the parents of seven children: 1. Alexander, who is married to Caroline Moore. 2. Arthur, who is married to Gertrude Crowe. 3. Charles, who is married to Bertha Millaney and the father of one son, Charles, and one daughter, Mary Gertrude. 4. Kenneth. 5. Mary, now Mrs. Vincent Hayes, of Waterbury, and the mother of one son, John V. 6. John, who is married to Anna Gerrig. 7. Margaret. The family residence is the Abel Burr homestead, which was built and occupied in 1810.

THE SPINNING WHEEL INN—On the highway from Southport to Danbury is Redding Ridge, and The Spinning Wheel Inn. How long the latter has occupied this site no one knows, but long before the American Revolution this Salt Box House was built. All the original buildings have vanished with the exception of the old house itself, which in its solidity seems a part of the rock upon which it was built. It expresses the simplicity of the early settlers of Connecticut, four rooms surrounding the great stone chimney, parlor, kitchen, buttery and small back bedroom, which completes the first floor. At the front door, sturdy ladder-like steps lead to the small rooms above. With loving care the original old beams have been oiled and rubbed, the hand-fashioned woodwork preserved and the time-worn latches retained.

For a time a boot and shoe-making trade was carried on here. The following quotation from an early record quaintly tells of a young apprentice "who would learn the Art or Trade of Boot and Shoemaking and at the expiration of his Indenture to be presented with a full and complete suit of apparel for Holidays and Occasions of Worship."

A very early deed reads: "To All People to whom these presents shall come, Greeting. Know ye that I, Eli Sanford, of Redding in Fairfield County, For the Consideration of Eight Hundred and Twenty Dollars, do Give, Grant, Bargain, Sell and Confirm unto Bradley Burr said Parcel of Land with Buildings thereon." It was dated November 19, 1819. Bradley Burr drove the stage coach, and the waiting passengers were welcome to warm themselves by the fire in the old kitchen, which was the room on the south side of the house. He was well known as a stage coach driver. In his dark green cloak, red scarf and picturesque white stove-pipe hat, he drove his lumbering old stage coach, drawn by four horses, three times each week to Norwalk, faithfully carrying the mail.

The property came down from generation to generation, to a grandson, Marcus H. Burr, who on September 11, 1915, sold it to Dr. Alfred E. Cohen, and, on November 29, 1924, it was purchased by Elaine D. Tottle. Mrs. Tottle had in mind the creation of a place where guests would love to come, and to reproduce something of the atmosphere of the ancient inns which played so important a part in the lives of our forefathers. Her enterprise was opened to the public on May 5, 1925. A successful attempt was made to keep even the necessary additions true to Colonial style, and to cater to those who liked the simplicity, yet richness, of hospitality of a bygone age. Within a short time, a lifelong friend, Mrs. Edith S. Hiss, took charge of the Gift Shop, and several years later, William A. Tottle, son of Mrs. Tottle, became business manager. Mrs. Tottle is a Baltimorean, so there is more than a touch of Southern dignity and variety of regimen about the Inn. The old spinning wheel which furnished a name, is still extant, and the house, true to its traditions of gracious service, stands with its doors hospitably open to all.

J. D. Herz. D.D.S.

JOHN DICKEY HERTZ, D.D.S.—During more than forty years, Dr. John Dickey Hertz has been engaged in the active practice of dentistry at Stamford, winning a place among the leading professional men of the city and the State. His successful career is reflected in the many demands upon his services and the wide reputation he holds in his profession.

Dr. Hertz was born in Ephrata, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on December 27, 1870, a son of Dr. D. Rhein and Elizabeth (Hibshman) Hertz. He is descended from the old Pennsylvania family, established in that colony about 1739 when Conrad Hertz, or Hartz, and his three brothers came from Germany to settle in Alleghenyville.

Dr. D. Rhein Hertz, father of Dr. John Dickey Hertz, was born in Ephrata on May 19, 1837. A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, he practiced his profession with continued success in the community of his birth and died there on October 14, 1905. He was a prominent figure in his community and a deacon of the Reformed Church.

Dr. D. Rhein Hertz married, on November 19, 1868, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Hibshman, who was born August 26, 1841, in Ephrata, daughter of John and Magdalena (Shirk) Hibshman. On the paternal side she was a descendant of Gebhard Hibshman, who came from Germany to Pennsylvania about 1732, settling at Ephrata.

Dr. John Dickey Hertz is a descendant of Colonial and Revolutionary families on both the paternal and the maternal sides. He spent his boyhood in Ephrata, Pennsylvania, and after completing his course in local public schools attended the State Normal School at Millersville. Meanwhile, he decided to adopt the profession of dentistry and accordingly entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. In 1893 he was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery and shortly thereafter came to Stamford, Connecticut, where his activities have since centered. Until 1901 he was associated with Dr. A. G. Weed at 194 Atlantic Street. Upon the retirement of the latter, Dr. Hertz continued this practice and during the intervening years has been one of Connecticut's best known dentists. In 1926 he removed from Atlantic Street to Bedford Street, where his present offices are located. He is a member of the American Dental Association, the Connecticut State Dental Association, of which he was president from 1935 to 1936, the Western Fairfield County Dental Society, of which he was the first president, the First District Dental Society of New York City, the American Academy of Periodontology, the New York Academy of Dentistry, the Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania, the Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity, the Horace Wells Club of Connecticut, of which he was president in 1936, and the Stamford Dental Society. From June, 1922, to October, 1924, he served by appointment as a member of the Dental Commission of the State of Connecticut, and during the World War was director of the Stamford District in the Preparedness League of American Dentists, an organization formed to supply free dental service to all enlisted men. Dr. Hertz is also active in the work of the Dental Clinic which is maintained by the Visiting Nurses' Association of Stamford, contributing generously of his time and effort to its support. He is a member of the Stamford Hospital staff as dental surgeon.

In addition to his professional connections, Dr. Hertz is a director of the Stamford Trust Company and the Stamford Savings Bank. As a leading citizen of his community he has recognized the obligations of his position and exercised a constructive influence in civic affairs, taking part in numerous local drives in behalf of worthy causes. In past years he has been city chairman of campaigns to raise funds for the Boy Scouts, The Family Welfare Society and the Stamford Community Chest and, during the World War, participated actively in all the organized drives. He is also on the Advisory Committee of the Salvation Army. Dr. Hertz is affiliated fraternally with Union Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was Master in 1913, when the Lodge celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its organization. In this order he is also a member of Rittenhouse Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters, Stamford Commandery, Knights Templar, Bridgeport Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated, in addition, with Puritan Lodge, No. 43, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Stamford Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, which he organized and served as first president, the Woodway Country Club and the Congregational Men's Club. He is a member of the Stamford Yacht Club. In earlier years Dr. Hertz served an enlistment in the Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, of which he was regimental commissary. In politics he is a Republican.

On August 4, 1903, in Toronto, Canada, Dr. John Dickey Hertz married (first) Emma C. Doyle, born in Brockville, Canada, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Doyle. She was educated in the Convent de Notre Dame in Brockville. Following her marriage she became active in various spheres of women's interests in Stamford, was a member of the Woman's Club, the Schubert Club, a director of the Visiting Nurses' Association, and during the World War was active in Red Cross work. She was a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church in Stamford. Mrs. Hertz died in this city on January 16, 1927.

Dr. and Mrs. Hertz became the parents of one son, Clarence Edward, born May 1, 1904, educated in the Glenbrook Public School, the Brunswick School in Greenwich and Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, from which he was graduated in 1926 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. On September 16, 1928, he married Elizabeth Murray of Port Chester, New York, and they are the parents of three children.

On June 8, 1929, Dr. Hertz married (second) Mary Caroline Dederick of Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Hertz is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of Stamford, the Woman's Club, the Schubert Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

JOHN D. FEARHAKE—Although his earlier life was spent in the South, where he first entered upon his career in the profession of law, John D. Fearhake has practiced for many years in New York and Connecticut. He is now an active member of the New Canaan bar.

Mr. Fearhake was born in Huntsville, Texas, on December 30, 1869, a son of George and Susan (Mason) Fearhake. His father was a merchant in Huntsville. Mr. Fearhake received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and after completing the high school course attended old Frederick Academy, at Frederick, Maryland. In 1889 he was graduated from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, taking the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering. Meanwhile, however, he decided to enter the law and studied in Texas, where he was admitted to practice in 1892. During the following eight years, his activities centered at Galveston, but in 1900 he came to New York and in 1901 was admitted to the New York bar. He practiced in New York City from 1901 to 1929, and during much of this period was a member of the well known New York firm of Merrill, Rogers, Gifford and Woody. Mr. Fearhake has made his home in New Canaan since 1908. In 1912, Mr. Fearhake was also admitted to the Connecticut bar, although his principal professional interests remained in New York until 1929. Since that time he has been engaged in practice at New Canaan. He served from 1927 to 1931 as judge of the New Canaan Town Court and afterward as associate judge of the Town Court.

Mr. Fearhake is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Connecticut Bar Association, and of several non-professiona organizations, including the New Canaan Country Club and the Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Lawyers Club of New York and is an independent in politics.

He married, on November 15, 1897, in Galveston Texas, Emily Rice, daughter of Edwin E. an Cornelia (Quarles) Rice.

JOHN D. HIGGINS—For many years John D Higgins has devoted himself to the pursuits of law supplemented by a wide variety of public service He came to this State from New York City, wher his professional reputation was established in th early years of the century, and now carries on hi practice at New Canaan, where he also serves a associate counsel for the town.

ERNEST J. BROWN—A leader in business an civic affairs in this State, Ernest J. Brown ha served since 1926 as town clerk of New Canaa

Mr. Brown was born August 18, 1873, in Pound ridge, New York, son of Charles F. and Lydi (Selleck) Brown. He studied in the public school of New Canaan, whither his family removed at a early period. After about five years he went t work for Gilbert and Lockwood, a retail mea market, then bought a market of his own and pro ceeded to operate this business for six years befor incorporating it. At the incorporation, he becam president of the enterprise, which was known a the E. J. Brown Company, in 1911.

The beginning of his activity in politics came i 1920. Six years later he was appointed town cler of New Canaan, a position in which he continue thereafter. He is a leader in many different branche of New Canaan life, notably as a member of th Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the In proved Order of Red Men, and as an active membe and worker in the Poinsettia Club and the Methodi Church. He is fond of baseball and all forms healthful outdoor sports, and is honored and respected in an ever widening circle of acquaintance.

On January 1, 1894, in Brooklyn, New York, Ernest J. Brown married Emelie C. Thode, daughter of Emil and Mary (Karen) Thode.

ALFRED WILKINSON WALTON MARSHALL—Many different business activities have occupied the life of Alfred Wilkinson Walton Marshall, of Greenwich, who was for years a banker and publisher and is now engaged in the real estate business. He heads the A. W. W. Marshall Company, Inc., of this city, which he organized in August, 1935, to deal in real estate, insurance and appraisals, and himself became this company's president.

Mr. Marshall was born April 1, 1875, in Greenwich, Connecticut, son of Joseph Hoyt and Mary Louise Marshall. He attended the public schools of Greenwich and Port Chester, and began his banking career in Port Chester, New York, with the First National Bank. It was in 1890 that he took up his work with that institution. In 1906, he was made secretary of the Greenwich Trust Company, carrying on that work until 1935. He was for years secretary, vice-president and a director of the Greenwich Trust Company, but turned in his resignation from all three positions in December, 1934, in order to begin his own independent career in real estate and insurance. While still carrying on his banking activities, however, Mr. Marshall served, from 1922 to 1935, thirteen years in all, as secretary and a director of the Greenwich Trust and Title Company. The Greenwich Publishing Company was organized in 1915 to publish the "News and Graphic," a daily newspaper, and Mr. Marshall also became connected with that enterprise as a director and as secretary-treasurer.

His connection with real estate was a somewhat gradual development in his career. From 1905 to 1920, he was a director of the Field Point Land Company, one of the very exclusive developments in the Town of Greenwich. After 1905, he was also a director, secretary-treasurer and a guiding spirit in the Edgewood Park Land Company. Beginning in 1918, he was a director and secretary of the Greenwich Holding Company, which owned some of the very fine properties in Greenwich, which were formerly held by the late Robert Jay Walsh. Also, during his twenty-nine years of association with the Greenwich Trust Company, of Greenwich, he handled many millions of dollars worth of first mortgages and the insurance that was pledged with them, as well as the insurance of the trust company's building, which ran to about $500,000.

It was with such a background of experience that Mr. Marshall started his labors as president of the A. W. W. Marshall Company, Inc., of No. 100 West Putname Avenue, Greenwich. For three decades he has been active in civic affairs in Greenwich. For fifteen years he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, and treasurer of the Greenwich Country Club. He was for ten years a director and secretary of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and treasurer of the Second Congregational Church. While living in Port Chester, Mr. Marshall was, from 1900 until his resignation in 1904, town clerk of the Town of Rye, New York. During the World War he was chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives in Greenwich. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, and member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Formerly, he was president of the Rotary Club, and he has for years been a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs to the Westchester Country Club, the Greenwich Country Club and the Milbrook Country Club. Though no longer actively engaged in banking, he still takes an interest in the work of the Connecticut State Bankers' Association and the American Bankers' Association. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican Party's policies and principles. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. His particular fitness for the work that he has undertaken in the business world as president of the A. W. W. Marshall Company, Inc., of Greenwich, has led him along the forward path in the commercial realm of life, and he is now one of the most active contributors to the development of Greenwich.

Alfred Wilkinson Walton Marshall married (first), on October 4, 1905, Edith Walsh, who died in 1910; and (second), on April 22, 1929, Catherine Harper. By the first marriage there was one son, Robert J. Walsh.

WALTER X. BURNS—Widely and favorably known as a lawyer in Greenwich, Walter X. Burns occupies a position of leadership and standing in his profession and in the community where he resides.

Mr. Burns was born July 23, 1904, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of John and Emma (Hayes) Burns. He received his early education at the St. Thomas Parochial School, in Waterbury, his birthplace, later attending Crosby High School, in that place. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and, in 1928, took his Bachelor of Laws degree from the Law School of Yale University, in New Haven. Admitted, in 1928, to the bar of the State of Connecticut, Mr. Burns at once began his active practice of law, in which he has continued down to the present. He became an associate, in that same year, of William L. Tierney.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Burns has been a leader in professional, civic and social affairs. He is member and president of the Greenwich Bar Association, secretary of Greenwich Zoning Board of Appeals, and tax attorney of the Town of Greenwich. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Theta Delta Chi and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. A Republican in his political views, he is a leader in promoting many worth while enterprises through the partisan organization. In spare time he is fond of outdoor life and healthful recreations, particularly enjoying trout fishing whenever opportunity offers.

Mr. Burns married, January 7, 1936, Margaret M. Mitchell, of Waterbury.

WILLIAM SMITH HIRSCHBERG—A leader in the affairs of Greenwich, William Smith Hirschberg is a member of the legal profession and a participant in numerous enterprises of distinction in his community and in the circle of society in which he moves.

Mr. Hirschberg was born October 8, 1889, in Glenbrook, Connecticut, son of William R. and Mary (Smith) Hirschberg. He received his early education in the public schools of Darien and at Stamford High School, later attending Colgate University. In 1912 he was graduated from the New York Law School, and in June of that same year was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut and began his professional practice. His first legal work was with Walsh and Wright, but at the death of R. J. Walsh, in 1917, he became a member of the firm of Wright and Hirschberg. Later this enterprise came to be known as Wright, Hirschberg and Pettengill, and finally, on January 1, 1935, it came to be styled Wright, Hirschberg, Pettengill and Strong. This firm is engaged in a general practice of law, and the contribution that Mr. Hirschberg has made to its success has been a notable one.

He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association, a non-resident member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and a member of the American Bar Association. His work in the legal profession has naturally led to other activities, both in business and in the realm of public service. He is chairman of the Board of Estimate and Taxation, of Greenwich, and has held other public offices. For many years he was a member of the Board of Education, as well as a trustee of Greenwich Academy. In 1929 he was State Senator from Greenwich, and his service has also included the judgeship of the Town Court. He is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Hirschberg is also a director of the Trust Company of Old Greenwich and a director and president of the Greenwich Mortgage Company. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is connected with the local lodge. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church. His work has also included service as police commissioner of Greenwich. A member of the Innis Arden Golf Club of Old Greenwich, Mr. Hirschberg is particularly fond of golf and of the opportunity for healthful outdoor exercise that it affords him.

On June 17, 1916, William Smith Hirschberg married Margaret Louise Roberts, daughter of John and Sarah (Phillips) Roberts. The ceremony took place in Stamford. The children of this marriage were the following: 1. Margaret Smith, born May 3, 1917. 2. William Roberts, born September 3, 1921. 3. Mary Louise, born April 4, 1923. 4. John Roberts, born February 15, 1928.

GEORGE J. LACOURSE — Builder of many churches, banks, business blocks and residences, as well as schools and other public buildings, George J. Lacourse is not only one of Bristol's leading contractors but also an outstanding public citizen with years of civic service to his credit.

George J. Lacourse was born in Bristol, December 10, 1880, son of the late Leon and Euphemia (Dube) Lacourse, who were both natives of Canada and members of families of French origin. Leon Lacourse, who came to Bristol in 1879, was a carpenter for many years and, in his later life, a building contractor.

Leaving school at the age of twelve to enter the shops of the New Departure Company, George J Lacourse received but a limited formal education one which, however, he greatly amplified by subsequent private study. When fifteen, he left the factory in which he was first employed and became an apprentice carpenter. Rapidly mastering his trade in 1900, at the age of twenty, he set himself up as

Geo. J. Lacourse

building contractor and in 1908, he organized the eorge J. Lacourse Company, a contracting firm of hich he was president and remained as such until e firm was dissolved in 1927. Since that time, r. Lacourse has continued in business as an inde- ndent contractor. During this period of nearly rty years, Mr. Lacourse has erected many well own buildings as well as a large number of private mes, business properties, schools, fire-houses and urches. Examples of his work include: St. seph's Roman Catholic Church of Bristol, a half- llion dollar structure which required more than o years to complete; the Polish Roman Catholic urch at Terryville, St. Stanislaus' Church at istol, and the North Side Bank and Trust Com- ny of Bristol. In addition to his activities as a ntractor, Mr. Lacourse has always been active in ic matters, among his services being membership the Bristol Zoning Board and the Bristol Park ard. To his contracting interests, Mr. Lacourse a o added a directorship of the Bristol Bank and T ust Company. He is also a trustee of St. Joseph's C holic Church, and, during the World War, he s ved as a member of the Bristol Home Guard.

eorge J. Lacourse married, October 16, 1907, a Bristol, Mary C. Murray, a native of Newfound- l d and a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Fitz- p rick) Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Lacourse are the p ents of three children: 1. George John, born J y 13, 1917. 2. Jeanne Marie, born March 1, 1 3. 3. Ellaine Murray, born January 12, 1928.

OHN LOCKWOOD WATERBURY—Widely known f his activities in the coal, fuel and wood business i Stamford, John Lockwood Waterbury is secre- ta and a director of David Waterbury and Son, I , of this city.

r. Waterbury was born July 10, 1913, in Stam- fo , Connecticut, son of David and Ida May (hn) Waterbury and member of an old Connecti- cu family. He represents the seventh generation of e Waterbury line to reside in Stamford. More co plete details concerning the historical back- gr und of the family in this city will be found in th volume under the heading of "David Water- bu ," wherein is also recorded the life story of the fa er of John Lockwood Waterbury.

hn L. Waterbury attended the Taft School, at W ertown; the King School, at Stamford; and als a business college in which he did much to add to is knowledge of commercial affairs. In 1932 he ecame associated with David Waterbury and So Inc., which was formally incorporated in that year. David Waterbury is president of this business house, of which his grandfather, the great-grandfather of John L. Waterbury, was the founder. John L. Waterbury himself was made secretary of the company in 1934, after two years of association with it, and also became at that time a member of the board of directors. His brother, Daniel C. Waterbury, was made vice-president and treasurer. The firm has been an important one in Stamford's economic life, and now furnishes fuel oil, as well as the ancient commodities of coal and wood, to meet the demands of the trade.

Along with his activities in the commercial world, John L. Waterbury is a member of several social and civic groups. He belongs to Lodge No. 899, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Sons of the American Revolution and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also affiliated with the Stamford Yacht Club, the Suburban Club, the Stamford Gun Club and the Sound Beach Gun Club, and the Woodway Country Club. His religious association is with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Stamford. His deep interest in the activities of his community and its people and his desire to promote the general well-being have been distinguishing qualities in Mr. Waterbury, who is, as a result of his many accomplishments, widely honored and trusted.

John L. Waterbury married, on July 14, 1934, at Stamford, Connecticut, Janice Wright, whose mother's name is Evelyn (Dudley) Wright. The ceremony took place in St. John's Church.

EDWARD GAYNOR BRENNAN—Maintaining offices in Stamford, his birthplace, Edward Gaynor Brennan is one of his community's successful lawyers. His legal connections have caused him to be widely known and popular in business circles, and he is credited with real distinction as one of Stamford's leading citizens.

Mr. Brennan was born July 12, 1902, in Stamford, Connecticut, son of William H. and Margaret (Sexton) Brennan. His father, who died February 20, 1923, was formerly chief of police of Stamford for a quarter of a century, as well as a councilman of this city. The mother makes her home in Stamford.

Public and parochial schools in Stamford, as well as the high school here, provided the preliminary education of Edward Gaynor Brennan, who afterward became a student at Rutgers University, there taking his degree in 1925. In 1928 he received his Bachelor of Laws degree at Yale University, New

Haven. In that same year he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, and at once he began his practice of law. He has been eminently successful in his work, and is now situated at No. 105 Bedford Street, Stamford. He is Connecticut counsel for The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, as well as the legal representatives of other important interests. Since 1932, he has been president of the Bedford Realty Company, of Stamford.

A Republican in his political views, he has been consistently interested in promoting the general welfare through service in public office and by every means at his disposal. In 1932, when the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt swept the country in the elections, Mr. Brennan was one of the few Republican candidates to withstand the Democratic landslide. He was elected to the General Assembly of Connecticut in that year, and served in the 1933 session. He led his ticket at that time and so gained a great deal of prestige in political circles. In 1933, 1934 and 1935, he also was prosecuting attorney in Stamford. In 1935 he became State Senator.

Mr. Brennan is a member of the Stamford Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He belongs to St. John's Roman Catholic Church, of Stamford. In spare time he greatly enjoys participation in healthful sports, notably athletics, golf and handball.

On July 8, 1929, at Stamford, Connecticut, Edward Gaynor Brennan married Frances Ward Clearly, daughter of William H. and Anna (Ward) Clearly. The children of this marriage are: 1. Edward Gaynor Brennan, Jr., born August 9, 1930. 2. Frances Ward Brennan, born November 17, 1931. 3. Donald Carroll, born February 2, 1937.

FRANCIS K. NORMAN—During the past five years, Francis K. Norman has been associated with the well known Stamford law firm of Cummings and Lockwood. In this connection he has been active in the firm's large practice and has established his position as one of the ablest younger members of the Stamford bar.

Mr. Norman was born in Darien, Connecticut, on July 6, 1903, a son of Judge Mark W. Norman, who is a member of the firm of Cummings and Lockwood, and Florence (Kendall) Norman. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Darien, the King School at Stamford, Stamford High School and Phillips-Exeter Academy, following which he entered Princeton University and was there graduated in 1928. He prepared for his profession at Columbia Law School, Harvard Law
School and Boston University Law School, fro
which he was graduated in 1932. In the same ye
he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and enter
upon his present association with the firm of Cu
mings and Lockwood, whose former senior memb
was Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General of t
United States. Offices of the firm are situated
No. 1 Atlantic Street, Stamford. During the inte
vening years, Mr. Norman has risen steadily
professional stature, meeting the duties devolvi
upon him with distinction and success. He is
member of the several bar associations, the W
Burn Golf Club, the Tokeneke Club and the Camp
Club of Princeton, and is a director of The Ho
Bank and Trust Company of Darien.

On June 21, 1930, Francis K. Norman marri
Louise Packard, daughter of Edward B. and Co
(Hewitt) Packard.

One son, Mark Packard Norman, was born Ju
14, 1936.

J. HOWARD BOGARDUS—Through his long serv
as secretary and treasurer of the Stamford Sa
ings Bank, J. Howard Bogardus has won an esta
lished place in the business life of the city.
has administered his responsible office in a ma
ner to reflect credit both upon himself and up
the institution with which he is associated.

Mr. Bogardus was born at Fishkill-on-the-Huds
(now Beacon), New York, on April 8, 1874, a s
of John S. and Kate (Schutt) Bogardus. He
descended from the ancient Netherlands fam
founded in this country by Everardus Bogard
better known as Dominie Bogardus, who played
prominent part in the early life of the New Amst
dam settlement. Dominie Bogardus, a native
Holland, sailed from that country for Fort Amst
dam in 1633 on the Dutch frigate "Zoutberg,"
company with the newly appointed governor, maj
general, director-general, provost marshal, a
Burgomaster Wouter van Twiller. He was the s
ond minister in the colony, being preceded only
Michaelius, and was long thought to have been
first. Dominie Bogardus, dissatisfied with his ori
nal church, which was situated on what is now
north side of Pearl Street, between Whitehall a
Broad, persuaded Governor van Twiller to hav
new church built within the walls of the fort. La
he also obtained a parsonage, on the front door
which he placed a brass knocker he had brou
from Holland. It has been said that "the outside
his house was the delight of the passer-by, wl
inside he dispensed a cordial hospitality." In

y r of his arrival he acquired a tobacco plantation o Manhattan Island. As one of the few men of e cation and culture in the colony, it was the p ilege of the minister to sit in the council with it leaders. Dominie Bogardus, a man of sturdy in ependence, became involved in a bitter dispute w the Governor, who sought to curtail that privile and deprive him of his influence in the governm t of the colony. Recognizing the fruitlessness o uch strife, the clergyman, in 1647, received perm sion to visit his native land and sailed on the b "Princess," which was lost with some eighty p engers. He was survived by his widow, the ce rated Anneke Webber Jansen, or Anneke Jans, w m he had married in 1638. She was the daughte of Tryntje Jans, or Tryn Jonas, who, as a profe onal midwife in the employ of the West India C pany, performed for the Colony of New Amsterda the responsible duties equivalent to those now re ered by the trained nurse. She married (secon Roeloff Jansen van Masterlandt, who came to N Amsterdam in 1630 with his wife and child as armer to the Patroon Kilaen van Rensselaer at salary equivalent to seventy-two dollars a year. In 35 or 1636 he was settled among the dignitaries of e colony, receiving from Governor van Twiller a tent for sixty-two acres of land. About this far , which passed subsequently into the possession of inity Church, an historic controversy has arisen. An ke Jans Bogardus, after the death of her sec d husband, had the grant confirmed to hersel and her heirs, upon the subsequent capture of the province by the British, also had the grant cor med by the first British Governor, Richard Ni les. In 1671 they sold it to Governor Lovelac but one of the heirs failed to sign the convey ce and this fact has given rise to the extensive liti ion and controversy between the Trinity Ch h Corporation, in whose hands the immensely val le property is vested, and the descendants of the riginal owners.

F m Everardus and Anneke (Jans) Bogardus, the ne of descent is traced through their son, Cor lis, who was born September 9, 1640, and remov l as a young man to Albany, New York, residing here until his death in 1666. He married Hel a Teller, daughter of William Teller, of Alb y, and it was their descendants who first laid clai to the Trinity Church property. Their son, Cor lis (2) Bogardus, born in Albany, October 13, 1665 removed to Kingston in boyhood with his uncl Pieter Bogardus, and there married Rachel De Witt, daughter of Tjerck Classen De Witt, who came to America some time prior to 1656. This family was illustrious in the Netherlands, whose government was administered by Grand Pensioner Johannes De Witt from 1652 to 1672. In this country the line is also distinguished. Maria De Witt, a descendant of the American progenitor, Tjerck Classen De Witt, married Captain James Clinton, who became a general in the American Revolution, and their son, De Witt Clinton, was one of the ablest and best loved governors in the history of the State of New York. Cornelis (2) Bogardus was the owner of a sailing vessel plying between the Hudson River ports and possibly trading at more distant coastal points. He was prominent in affairs of the colony until his death in 1718.

Cornelis (3) Bogardus, a son of Cornelis (2) and Rachel (De Witt) Bogardus, was born in Kingston, New York, January 8, 1699, and died February 12, 1758. He married Catharine Tudor (Toeter), daughter of Captain John Tudor, and shortly afterward settled in Fishkill, New York, on land situated in the "Rombout Precinct," or Patent, the vast estate of 85,000 acres belonging to his aunt, "Madame Brett" (Catherine Rombout). Unusually well educated for the day, he assumed major responsibilities in the administration of his aunt's estate and throughout the remainder of his life was one of the most influential residents of the Fishkill settlement.

Matthew Bogardus, son of Cornelis (3) and Catharine Tudor (Toeter) Bogardus, was baptized September 10, 1740. A member of his family in the fifth American generation, he married Abigail Ferguson and among their children was Abraham, born January 28, 1771. He was the father of Samuel Bogardus, born January 16, 1806, who made his home in Fishkill, where he became a builder and contractor on a very large scale. He also became an extensive property holder, owning at one time nearly the whole of Spy Hill, of Revolutionary fame. He served as deputy sheriff and in other offices, and in the former capacity was constantly on duty at the time of the draft riots during the Civil War.

John S. Bogardus, son of Samuel, and father of J. Howard Bogardus, of this record, was born on December 27, 1828, and died on June 14, 1903. His early years were spent in Fishkill, where he completed his education and subsequently entered his father's business, serving in various capacities until his appointment as superintendent and general manager. As such, he had active charge of the large building operations carried on by the concern. With passing years he became increasingly interested in architectural design and eventually took up the study of architecture in New York City. He entered the practice of his profession at Newburgh, New York, and rapidly established his professional reputation, becoming a member of the American Institute of Architects. At length he returned to New York City, where his services were retained in the design of many important buildings in the metropolitan area. In 1881, Mr. Bogardus settled at Stamford and from that time until his death continued in the practice of architecture. Many of the finest buildings in Stamford were erected from his designs, including several school buildings, numerous residences built on an elaborate scale and a number of business blocks. His talents won him wide recognition and brought him a distinguished position among the architects of his day. John S. Bogardus married Kate Schutt, and they became the parents of a number of children, of whom three lived to reach maturity, as follows: 1. Frank Walcott, member of Getman, Judd & Company, Stamford lumber dealers, and a prominent business man of this city. 2. J. Howard, of this record. 3. Clarence Elmer, who is also associated with Getman, Judd & Company.

J. Howard Bogardus was still a boy when the family home was established in Stamford. After completing his early education under his mother's tuition, he attended Stamford High School and prepared for a business career in Merrill's Business College. Entering the employ of the Stamford Savings Bank as a clerk, he served a thorough apprenticeship in banking practice and theory, and as he demonstrated his capacity for larger resposibilities, rose gradually within the organization. In July, 1911, the position of secretary and treasurer having become vacant, he was elected to this office, in which he has served during the intervening years. As one of the major officers of the institution he has an influential part in the direction of the bank, both in shaping and executing its policies. His judgment is highly valued not only by his immediate associates, but in wider banking circles and his professional standing is reflected in his having served over a period of years on various executive committees of the Savings Bank Association of Connecticut, on committees of The National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, and as vice-president and chairman of the Fairfield County Group No. 3 of Savings Bankers. For a number of years M Bogardus was identified with the Stamford Tru Company as director and member of the executiv committee.

He was also a member of the Henry J. Evan Protective Committee of the Chicago and Easter Illinois Railroad, and has served as treasurer o the Stamford Children's Home, an institution i whose support he has been much interested, an for two years he was a member of its board o trustees. He was a member of the Liberty Loa Committee in every Stamford campaign during th World War and has been influential in the civi life of the community, although always remainin by preference in the background. Mr. Bogard was formerly active in the Young Men's Christia Association and was for some years a member the Stamford Yacht Club and its nominating committee. He was a member of the Suburban Clu and is a member of Woodway Country Club, Congregational Men's Club and Truesdale Lake Clu He was a member of St. Andrew's Episcop Church, which he has served variously as a memb of the vestry, treasurer of the church and treasurer of the Sunday School. Although prompt i meeting the duties of good citizenship and ready t lend a helping hand in behalf of worthy movements, his personal tastes and habits have bee simple and his leisure is devoted principally to h family.

On February 15, 1908, J. Howard Bogardus ma ried Kate Noble. They are the parents of o daughter, Catherine, born December 14, 1911.

Mrs. J. Howard Bogardus, who is a member St. John's Episcopal Church in Stamford and h been active in various spheres of women's intere in the community, is a daughter of James and An Elizabeth (Daniel) Noble. She is descended fro Thomas Noble, born about 1632, probably in En land, who came to the Massachusetts Colony son time prior to January 5, 1653, when he was admitt as an inhabitant of Boston. He moved thence Springfield and finally to Westfield, where he b came a leading citizen. From him and his wi Hannah Warriner, the line is traced through Ma thew, their son; through Joseph Noble, in the thi American generation, who settled in Great Barrin ton and was prominent there; through his s Joseph Noble, 2d; through his son, Roger Nob born in 1742 in Sheffield, Massachusetts, died September 15, 1810, a soldier in the French a Indian Wars, in the Revolutionary War, duri

W S Little

ich he served in Lieutenant J. Hickock's company a l Colonel John Ashley's regiment, and afterward a merchant in Hudson, New York, Pownal, Veri nt, and the owner of a store in Great Barrington, M .ssachusetts, which was burned in Shay's Rebell n; through his son, Erastus Noble, who was b n in Sheffield, Massachusetts, October 6, 1778, a l died in Williamstown August 6, 1823; through h son, Robert Noble, in the seventh American g eration, born January 28, 1806, married Elizabeth I ownell Chamberlain, of Williamstown; and th ough James Noble, their son, who was the f her of Kate (Noble) Bogardus. James Noble w born on December 8, 1842. In June, 1864, as a oung man, he enlisted in the Twenty-third Ind endent Battery of New York for service in the C il War, and was afterward transferred to the E hth New York Heavy Artillery, with which he w present at the taking of Richmond. He marri , October 30, 1873, Anna Elizabeth Daniel, who w born in New York, March 4, 1850, daughter o James and Kate (Drumgold) Daniel.

ITCHELL STUART LITTLE—For the past qu ter of a century Mitchell Stuart Little, president of The M. S. Little Manufacturing Company, and of er in a number of other large industrial and fir cial organizations, has been one of the most in ential and successful business leaders in the City of Hartford, where he is also prominent socially.

r. Little was born in Hartford, January 5, 1885, th son of George H. and Mary Belle (Little) Little. H received a general education in the public schools of is native city and after completing this part of is studies matriculated at Yale University, from wl h he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts deg e in the class of 1907. The same year he ret ned to Hartford and embarked upon a business car r that has since been marked for its distinction and success. His first position was with the Whitloc Coil Pipe Company of this city, which he was ass iated with for five years. Satisfied that he had sec ed a thorough and practical foundation here, he res ned in 1912, to found The M. S. Little Manufac ring Company, which has been devoted to the mar facture of brass plumbing and heating goods. For a decade he operated this venture under indiv al ownership, which he relinquished in 1922, wh the company was incorporated. At this time he was lected president and director of the firm, which has ontinued to expand and develop under his able mar gement.

His achievements have brought him further important business connections which have served to establish him as one of the outstanding leaders in the industrial and financial affairs of the community. In addition to the aforementioned office he is also president and director of the Sigourney Tool Company, the Smyth Manufacturing Company, and vice-president and director of the E. C. Fuller Company of New York. He is a member of the board of directors of The Standard Screw Company, The Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company, the Terry Steam Turbine Company, Smyth-Horne, Limited, of London, England, and three corporations of the Aetna group, which include the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, and the Automobile Insurance Company. He is also a director for his old employers, the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company, holds the same office in the Hartford Gas Company and is a trustee of the Society for Savings.

While he is a Republican in politics, pressure of business affairs has prevented him from taking an active part in civic affairs. Socially, however, he is a widely known and popular figure, holding membership in many of the leading clubs of this vicinity, including the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford County, the 20th Century Club. In religion he worships at the South Congregational Church.

On February 8, 1919, Mr. Little married Elizabeth Hill Hapgood, daughter of Edward H. and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Hapgood of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Little are the parents of three children: 1. Virginia, born February 14, 1920. 2. Stuart West, born December 17, 1921. 3. Edward Hapgood, born June 20, 1927.

MATTHEW H. KENEALY—Continuing the tradition of prominence at the bar and in public life associated for many years with the family name, Matthew H. Kenealy, of Stamford, has become a well-known figure in this State. He is now a member of the Stamford law firm of Kenealy and Ryan, and has filled with credit a number of responsible offices both in the municipal government and in the service of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Kenealy was born at Stamford on September 16, 1884, a son of Michael and Elizabeth A. (Fagan) Kenealy. His father, who died on September 16, 1916, was also a lawyer, studying for his profession in the office of James Olmstead, in Stamford, after completing a public school education. Admittted to the Connecticut bar, he rose rapidly in his profession and over a period of many years took an active part in public life. He was first prosecuting attorney of the Borough Court of Stamford, in 1883; served in both the House and the State Senate; and was Speaker of the House in 1903. From 1904 to 1912, he was also chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

Matthew H. Kenealy received his preliminary education in the public schools of Stamford, including the high school, and at Suffield School, in Suffield, Connecticut. He prepared for his chosen profession at Yale University, where he was graduated from the Law School in 1910, and in June of the same year was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of law at Stamford in association with his father, continuing until 1915, when he became a member of the firm of Fessenden and Kenealy. In 1920, this firm was reorganized as Fessenden, Kenealy and Ryan and, in 1931, was dissolved and succeeded by the present firm of Kenealy and Ryan, now located at 322 Main Street, Stamford. During the intervening years, Mr. Kenealy had become a well-established member of the Stamford bar, carrying on a large general practice whose extent and importance reflected the value placed upon his services. He continues as one of Stamford's most active attorneys.

In addition, Mr. Kenealy has undertaken many services in the public interest. He is a former registrar of voters at Stamford; former prosecuting attorney of the City Court of Stamford; has served one term (1919) in the lower house of the State Legislature, and four terms in the State Senate, 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1926. He has also been chairman of the Board of Recreation of Stamford since 1915, and was assistant to the Statute Revision Commission in 1929, 1931, 1933 and 1935. He has always had an enlightened interest in the cause of civic progress and has made substantial contributions to its advancement. Mr. Kenealy is a Republican in politics and, from 1926 through 1930, was chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association, and is active fraternally, notably in the Knights of Columbus, which he has served as president of the building association of the Order since its organization at Stamford in 1920. He has been very instrumental in winning success for the building program. In addition, Mr. Kenealy is a member and Past Exalted Ruler of Stamford Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and finds his principal recreation in athletic sports, particularly golf and swimming.

On December 25, 1918, in Darien, Connecticut, Matthew H. Kenealy married Estelle E. Cave, daughter of Thomas P. and Etty E. (Oberlander) Cave. Her father was a contractor and builder in this State. Mr. and Mrs. Kenealy have two children: 1. Matthew H., Jr., born May 19, 1921. 2. John C., born May 21, 1924.

JAMES T. CRANE—After more than a quarter of a century as a member of the New York bar, James T. Crane opened offices in Stamford, and now carries on a general practice in both cities. He has been a resident of Stamford for many years and is a well-known figure in its public life.

Mr. Crane was born at Newburgh, New York, on December 31, 1876, a son of James M. and Elizabeth P. (Murray) Crane. His father, an educator, was principal of the high school and superintendent of schools at Newburgh.

James T. Crane was educated in the public schools of Newburgh and at Newburgh Academy, following which he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1898. In 1900, he was grauduated from New York Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and, in July of that year, was admitted to the New York bar, entering practice with the New York firm of Boardman, Platt and Soley. Mr. Crane continued his association with this firm, later O'Brien, Boardman and Platt, until 1909. Since that time he has practiced independently in New York City, with offices at No. 2 Rector Street. In 1927, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and also opened offices in Stamford, dividing his time between his legal duties in both cities. He enjoys a distinguished professional reputation based on his successful record at the bar, and the demands on his services over the past twenty-five years have grown to large proportions.

As a resident of Stamford, Mr. Crane has also been actively interested in the civic life of the municipality and in public affairs. He is an influential Republican and has served since 1925 as treasurer of the Republican Town Committee, taking a prominent part in local counsels of his party. In 1930, he was chosen clerk of the City Court of the City of Stamford and has administered that office, in addition to his other professional responsibilities, during the intervening years.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Crane was a member of the Connecticut State Guard. He has been a member of various civic and social organizations at Stamford, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His favorite recreation is golf.

On October 11, 1906, James T. Crane married Florence Robinson, daughter of Colonel E. R. Robinson, of the United States Marine Corps, and Emma C. (Wallen) Robinson. Their residence is on Valley Road, Stamford.

FREDERICK A. REININGER, D.D.S.—When Dr. Frederick A. Reininger came to the United States in 1901 to become an American citizen and establish his home in this country, he had already begun the study of dentistry in his native Austria. Completing preparations for his career he entered practice and during the past quarter of a century has been an established figure in professional circles of the City of Stamford, where his large practice centers.

Dr. Reininger was born in Vienna, Austria, on February 21, 1884, a son of Anthony and Emma (Thielemann) Reininger. His father, who was born on January 12, 1854, and died on November 22, 1909, was a life-long resident of Austria and in his business career became proprietor of one of the fine coffee shops for which the City of Vienna is noted. The mother, Emma (Thielemann) Reininger, was born on April 28, 1863, in Dresden, Germany.

Frederick A. Reininger received his academic education in Viennese schools, graduating from the Gymnasium in 1898. For three years afterward, he studied dentistry under the Viennese dental surgeon, Dr. Hillischer. At the end of that time he sailed for America and in 1901, settled in Brooklyn. Enrolling in the College of Dental and Oral Surgery in New York City, he was graduated there in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery and for five years devoted himself to professional duties as an associate of various New York practitioners. In 1912, however, he established his home and his practice in Stamford, Connecticut, with offices originally located in the Advocate Building. From 1921 to 1923, he was situated on Main Street and since 1923 has had his offices on Bedford Street. His authoritative knowledge of the whole field of dentistry and dental surgery has won him the confidence of the city and his practice has grown steadily with passing years. He has always kept abreast of developments in dental science, maintaining completely modern equipment and adopting new techniques as soon as their value had been conclusively demonstrated.

Dr. Reininger, who enjoys the highest professional standing, is a member of the First District Dental Association of New York City, the Stamford Dental Society, the Connecticut State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. He is a member of the regular dental staff of the Stamford Hospital and a member of the dental staff of the Visiting Nurse Association in this city. In addition to his professional connections, he is active fraternally, being affiliated with Rippowam Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Union Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons. In the latter order he is also a member of several higher bodies, including Rittenhouse Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, and Washington Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters. Dr. Reininger is a Republican in politics and a communicant of the Lutheran Church. He finds his principal recreation in music and is a gifted singer, possessing a fine baritone voice, which is displayed to advantage both in opera and lieder. His knowledge of the resources of music is extensive and his taste discriminating.

On October 3, 1912, in Ridgewood, New Jersey, Dr. Reininger married Amanda G. Carstens, who was born June 15, 1892, in Jersey City, New Jersey. She is a daughter of John F. and Amanda (Dibbern) Carstens, both of German birth, who came to the United States in early life. Dr. and Mrs. Reininger are the parents of three sons: 1. Frederick A., Jr., born July 16, 1914, a graduate of Colgate University. 2. Herbert, born February 6, 1919, who graduated from Peekskill Military Academy, in 1936 and is now studying voice at the Institute of Musical Art of The Juilliard School of Music, New York City. 3. Richard, born October 16, 1925.

WILLIAM CASE HUBBARD—A life-long resident of Bloomfield, where he devotes himself to dairying and farming pursuits, William Case Hubbard has occupied a position of prominence in the life of his community for many years. He has served frequently in public office and in other positions of civic responsibility, contributing substantially to the progress of the town which has so long been his home.

Mr. Hubbard was born in Bloomfield on January 7, 1881, a son of William Gorton and Adelle Violet (Case) Hubbard. His father, who was born here on March 16, 1856, was a farmer. He was a major in the Governor's Horse Guards and served a two-year term as Representative, beginning in 1881. William Gorton Hubbard died in 1919. He was a son of Norman and Sarah Elizabeth (Gorton)

Hubbard, and a grandson of Hector and Elizabeth (Wilson) Hubbard, all farmers born in Wintonbury (now Bloomfield). Hector Hubbard, who died March 18, 1842, aged forty-one years, was a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Phelps) Hubbard. Hector's wife Elizabeth (Wilson) Hubbard died September 28, 1838, aged thirty-six years.

William Case Hubbard, of this record, was educated in the public schools of Bloomfield and in Northwest High School, Hartford, from which he was graduated. He has been a farmer throughout his active career, raising fruits and vegetables, but devoting his principal attention to dairying, a field in which he is well known. In 1927-1928, he was an appraiser and adjuster under the Commission of Domestic Animals of the State of Connecticut, an appointment reflecting his reputation as an authority on animal husbandry. For this position his long experience as a farmer thoroughly qualified him.

Mr. Hubbard has found many other opportunities for public service, however, enjoying both the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen. Over a period of two decades, he was for twelve years assessor of the Town of Bloomfield. He was Justice of the Peace for several years, and in 1927 was elected tax collector of the Bloomfield Center Fire District, an office which he still holds. In 1933 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and in 1936 was re-elected for a second three-year term, serving at the present time as chairman of the board. Mr. Hubbard was also a director of the Prosser Public Library for several years. He has devoted himself with fidelity to the duties of these offices, meeting successfully all responsibilities devolving upon him.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Hubbard is a director of the Wintonbury Cemetery Association and chairman of the board of directors of the Bloomfield Cemetery Association. He is active fraternally in Hiram Lodge, No. 98, Free and Accepted Masons, at Bloomfield, and Tunxis Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he has twice served as Master, and is Past Patron of Wintonbury Chapter, No. 81, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was a charter member. He is also an active member of the First Congregational Church of Bloomfield and serves as chairman of the board of trustees of the trust funds of the church.

On March 28, 1916, at Hartford, William Case Hubbard married Josephine S. Curran, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. She is a leading figure in the Order of the Eastern Star at Bloomfield, having served as Matron and Secretary of Wintonbury Chapter. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are the parents of two sons: 1. Norman, born January 2, 1917. 2. Talcott, born July 23, 1923.

JOHN PAUL CRANOUSKI—New crops and new producers of them have been characteristic of the modern period in Connecticut agriculture. In the Connecticut Valley the growing of certain tobaccos has been specialized, and among the prominent leaders in this industry is John Paul Cranouski, a native of Lithuania, born May 16, 1868, son of Paul and Elizabeth (Rukus) Cranouski, both deceased.

Mr. Cranouski came to the United States in 1889, and for the larger part of a year worked on a Massachusetts farm. There followed a year in the coal mines of Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, but in 1891 he came to Poquonock, Connecticut, and started to work in the tobacco fields. Eight years later, 1899, he was able to purchase the homestead of forty-four acres which he still owns. He plants about twenty-five acres to tobacco annually, which in the terms of the industry is a good amount. He is a former director of the Tobacco Growers Association, of Windsor, and an authority on his specialty. Mr. Cranouski is a Catholic in his religious faith, treasurer of the Kazimero Society, and a member of the American Roman Catholics Alliance.

At Windsor, Connecticut, on July 2, 1895, John Paul Cranouski married Rose Bubbles, daughter of John and Anna Bubbles, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cranouski are the parents of five children: 1. Archie Joseph, married Theresa Padigamas, and they have a son William. 2. Mona C., married Peter K. Meakin, and they have two children, Gladys and John. 3. Lucy, married Paul Peters, and is the mother of a son, Paul Peters, Jr. 4. William, married Edna Strahl, and they have a daughter, Hedwig Cranouski. 5. Peter, married Florence Strahl.

THE LUM FAMILY—JESSIE MABEL LUM—The last member of her branch of the Lum Family, Jessie Mabel Lum, of "Quaker Farms," Oxford, Connecticut, worthily carries on the traditions of her ancestors. She lives in a house erected in 1812, that is surrounded by an estate comprising two hundred and ninety-five acres of land. Miss Lum was educated at St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, from which she returned to Oxford to play her part in the social circles of her birthplace. She has long been notably active in religious and charitable works as a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Oxford.

Harpin Lum

The source of the following tracings of her ancestry is the book "Genealogy of the Lum Family," compiled by Edward H. Lum, of Chatham, New Jersey. It is the result of two decades of work and is written with exceptional care. Not even the author attempts to decide whether the name is derived from the Saxon, Scottish or English, for it is a very ancient surname, almost as old as the first attempts to denote persons by individual names. There were Lums in England in the middle 1200's, "and nowhere else," says Edward H. Lum, of Chatham.

The American progenitor of the family with which this account has to do, was one John Lum, born about 1620, in Yorkshire, England, the first record of whom in New England, is dated 1642, where he is listed as one of the pioneers of Stamford, Connecticut, who "was granted a home lot and land in a field to be enclosed." During the following years he moved about a great deal, being in Hempstead, Long Island, in 1644; Southampton, Long Island, 1651; Huntington, Long Island, 1657; and was at Fairfield, Connecticut, prior to 1667, where it is supposed that he died. While not a matter of record it is believed that John Lum married, in 1642, a Miss Strickland, at Stamford, Connecticut. She may have been the daughter of Sergeant John Strickland, who was at Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1630, and within five years removed to Connecticut, locating at Wethersfield before going to Stamford, in 1640.

Sixth and last of the children of John Lum was Jonathan (2), born about 1666, who died in 1758. He is on record as purchasing land from the Indians in the Derby, Connecticut, section, August 15, 1695, but was a land owner in Derby as early as 1695. He married (second), in New Milford, Connecticut, Lydia (Warner) Bronson, widow of Deacon Samuel Bronson. She was born in Waterbury, March 13, 1680, daughter of John, Jr., and Ann (Norton) Warner. Second of his children was Jonathan (3), born in 1710, who died February 25, 1802. He married, March 13, 1734, Elizabeth Tomlinson, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Tomlinson. Both this Jonathan and his wife were buried at "Quaker Farms," Oxford, Connecticut.

Of their children was Jonathan (4), usually written as the "third Jonathan," born December 10, 1750, who died March 6, 1811. He married (first) Sarah Andrews (or Sarah Fairchild), and their first and only child was Jonathan (5), born January 16, 1773, who died February 2, 1833. He married, October 10, 1793, Charity Frazier, and of their children was George (6), born January 28, 1809, who died November 15, 1895. He married, January 1, 1838, Mary Sherman, daughter of John and Cynthia (Hyde) Sherman. They had three children, of whom the second was called Harpin, an old family name.

This Harpin Adam Lum, of the seventh generation from John Lum, was born in the Bowers Hill district of Oxford, Connecticut, on April 13, 1844, and died there April 10, 1882. On December 9, 1874, he married Mary W. Northrop, daughter of Milo and Emma (White) Northrop, of Oxford. Harpin Adam Lum was a prominent business man in Oxford, a justice of the peace for many years, a member of the Congregational Church, and a generous supporter of religious and charitable works. He was the father of an only child, Jessie Mabel, of this review, who was born in Oxford, July 11, 1880.

ALBERT BIRDSEY STARR—Varied service in business and civic life has rendered Albert Birdsey Starr, of East Hampton, one of his community's foremost citizens. He was for years connected with the Starr Brothers Bell Company, manufacturers of bells and fish-nets, of this community, and is now assistant postmaster of the town.

Mr. Starr was born August 17, 1882, at East Hampton, Connecticut, son of Vine B. Starr, III, and Bessie C. (Birdsey) Starr. His father, who was a bell manufacturer in that community, died in 1910. The mother still makes her home in East Hampton. Albert Birdsey Starr's great-grandfather, named Vine Starr, was a native of either Middletown or East Hampton, and was a manufacturer of bells. He married Nancy Barton, of East Hampton. One of their children was Vine Starr, Jr., who also became a bell-maker. At one time he lived in Louisville, Kentucky, there operating a foundry to supply the large demand for bells of all kinds in the South, but after two years in that region he returned to East Hampton to continue his business activities. He married Amanda Markham, and they were the parents of six children, one of whom was Vine B. Starr, III, father of Albert Birdsey Starr. Vine B. Starr, III, and his wife, Bessie C. (Birdsey) Starr, had five children: 1. Albert B., of further mention. 2. Sophia. 3. Helen, now deceased. 4. Daniel H. B., of the Highway Department of Hartford. 5. Vine B. Starr, IV.

Of these children, Albert Birdsey Starr received his early education in the graded and high schools of East Hampton and Middletown, afterward becoming a student at Cornell University, Ithaca, New

York, where he took the Master of Arts degree in 1907. His first employment was with the bell factory of his family, and from 1907 to 1925, he served as secretary of the Starr Brothers Bell Company.

His work as assistant postmaster began in October, 1925, when he was appointed to this office, and he continued his labors thereafter in this connection, doing much to build up the efficiency of the local postal system. He still carries on this valuable work. He is active in fraternal, social and civic life, being a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of East Hampton, as well as of Washington Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown, and associated with the Order of Eastern Star. He belongs also to Bell Lodge, No. 54, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the local lodge of the Rebekahs. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution. Each of these organized groups, and, indeed, every project with which he has been connected has benefitted to a marked degree from his labors, and the East Hampton community is the richer for his useful life.

Mr. Starr is unmarried.

AMBROSE MARKHAM STARR—A Connecticut businessman and an industrialist of first rank, Ambrose Markham Starr is widely known throughout the United States as a manufacturer of bells and of a very dissimilar product, fish nets. The success and growth of his companies are largely attributable to his personal contributions in constructive direction and effective leadership. He also stands out as one of the public-spirited citizens of East Hampton, for he has always devoted a considerable portion of his time and energy to civic affairs, and at various times has held elective offices, State and local, political and general.

Mr. Starr was born at East Hampton, June 18, 1872, son of John M. and Augusta (Markham) Starr. His great-grandfather was Vine Starr, a native of Middletown or East Hampton. He was a manufacturer of bells in East Hampton, and married Miss Nancy Barton, of this place. Of their children was Vine Starr, Jr., who followed in the footsteps of the older man, and became a maker of bells. It is related of him that at one time he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and operated a foundry there to supply the large demand for bells of all kinds in the South. After two years, however, he returned to East Hampton to continue his business. He married Amanda Markham, and they were the parents of a daughter and five sons: 1. Julia, who married Asa Brooks, of Moodus, Connecticut. 2. George M., who married (first) a Miss Watrous, and they had three daughters. He married (second) Lila Ingraham, and they were the parents of a daughter. 3. John M., who had one son, Ambrose M., of whom further. 4. Vine B., III, who married Bessie C. Birdsey, and their five children were: Albert B. (q. v.), Sophia, Helen, deceased, Daniel H. B., of the Highway Department, Hartford, Vine B., IV. 5. Wilbur F., who married Nellie Smith, of New Haven. 6. Henry S., who had one daughter, now deceased.

John M. Starr, father of Ambrose Markham, of this record, was born in East Hampton, in 1846, and died March 16, 1921. His wife, Augusta (Markham) Starr, was born April 27, 1844, and lived until September 14, 1934. John M., George M., Vine B., III, and Wilbur F. Starr, were the four brothers who organized and incorporated the Starr Brothers Bell Company, of East Hampton, in 1882. At this time they were associated with such noted industrialists as A. C. Chase and C. F. Pope, of Waterbury. The business had been started by Vazey and White, as early as 1840, being purchased by Starr Brothers, forty years later. John M. Starr was treasurer of the corporation from its beginning to his death, nearly four decades later. He was also a director of the Middletown Trust Company, of the Lakeview Cemetery Company, and a trustee of the Congregational Church, of East Hampton.

Ambrose Markham Starr entered the bell factory in 1889, as a youth of seventeen years. Although a son of one of the founders, he learned the industry from the bottom up, rising from the ranks, promoted only as he proved his worth. When familiar with every detail of the manufacturing business, he was graduated into the sales department, traveling extensively. At the time of his father's passing, in 1921, he assumed full control of Starr Brothers, and has been its president and treasurer since. He is also the sole owner of the A. M. Starr Net Company, of East Hampton, manufacturers of commercial fish nets, sold from coast to coast, with thousands used in the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

Among the directorates upon which Mr. Starr acts are: the Central National Bank, Middletown; Middletown Trust Company, East Hampton Building and Loan Association, Starr Brothers Bell Company, Lakeview Cemetery Association; and he is a trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank. A Republican, he has represented this district in the Legislature for three terms of two years each, 1927-

28, 1931-33, 1933-34. He refused a further nomination to the House of Representatives, and, in 1936, declined to run for State Senator. While a member of the Legislature, he sponsored progressive bills covering the building of good roads and county improvements. As a member of the Fish and Game Committee, he secured the passing of a measure establishing a fish hatchery at Leesville, Connecticut, Town of Moodus, and was instrumental in inaugurating works starting in 1927, to the end that shad should once more be brought back to the Connecticut River.

Fraternally, Mr. Starr is affiliated with Anchor Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Middletown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Middletown Commandery, Knights Templar, and Sphinx Temple, Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Numbered among his clubs are the Middletown Golf Club, and the Oasis Club, of East Hartford. He worships in the East Hampton Congregational Church, and is notably generous in his support of welfare and humanitarian work.

At Ithaca, New York, on June 18, 1896, Ambrose Markham Starr married Maude Allen, daughter of Joseph and Clara (Estabrook) Allen, and they were the parents of two children: Allen E., and Robert John, both of further mention. Mrs. Starr's great-grandfather was Captain Hobart Estabrook, born May 9, 1789, at Millington, Connecticut, who received his commission during the War of 1812, from Governor Oliver Wolcott. On May 16, 1809, he married Asenath Harvey, daughter of Robert and Asenath (Cone) Harvey, and, until 1827, they resided in the Estabrook house in the Town of East Haddam. In November of that year, he was given full charge of the selling of sixteen thousand acres belonging to the Connecticut School Fund. In 1866, Captain Estabrook removed to Havana, New York, where he died on May 18, 1872. Captain Hobart Estabrook's son, Robert C., born April 26, 1810, married, on June 5, 1833, Polly M. Smith, daughter of Isaac L. Smith, and their daughter, Austa C., married Joseph Allen. It is related of Robert C. Estabrook that he drove an ox cart loaded with furniture from Millington, Connecticut, to Newfield, New York. The journey consumed more than forty days!

Mrs. Ambrose Markham Starr was especially prominent in religious activities and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She passed away on April 4, 1933.

ALLEN E. STARR—In the biography of Ambrose Markham Starr, which precedes this record, an account is given of the Starr family and of the Starr Brothers Bell Company, one of the oldest and outstanding industrial firms of East Hampton, Connecticut. Allen E. Starr is the son of Ambrose Markham and Maude (Allen) Starr, the former the president of the Starr Brothers Company.

Allen E. Starr was born in East Hampton, July 19, 1898; was educated at East Hampton Public and Middletown High schools, Staunton Military Academy in Virginia, graduating with class of 1917. After graduating he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, seeing service at sea and abroad during the World War and was honorably discharged August, 1919. Through this service he became a member of Treadway-Cavanaugh Post No. 64, American Legion. After completing his education and World War service he became associated with the Starr Bell Company and also with the A. M. Starr Net Company, of which his father is also head. He is a Mason and active in civic and social life.

On December 9, 1922, Allen E. Starr married Mary Hale, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and they are the parents of a daughter, Virginia, born November 4, 1923.

ROBERT JOHN STARR—The Starr Brothers Bell Company is one of East Hampton's oldest and noteworthy industrial establishments, founded in 1840 and organized under its present name forty years later. Robert John Starr, superintendent of the corporation, is the son of Ambrose Markham Starr, one of the original organizers and its present president. He was born in East Hampton, September 14, 1904, and was educated in local public schools, the Middletown High School, and Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1926, a Bachelor of Arts. Shortly after leaving college he entered the bell factory, and following the traditions established in the company since its beginning, he was started in a humble capacity and worked his way up the various rungs of the ladder to superintendent. A full story of Starr Brothers, and the Starr family can be found in the biography of Ambrose Markham Starr, and his wife Maude (Allen) Starr, on a previous page.

Robert John Starr takes a lively interest in local and Middletown affairs and enjoys a large popularity and a host of friends. While in Wesleyan University, he played on the football team and was a member of the track team, and remains a lover of sports. In 1933 he was elected to the School Board, for a term of four years.

On June 22, 1929, Robert John Starr married Claire Fisher, daughter of James L. and Annie (McDermott) Fisher, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Joanne, born March 17, 1932. 2. John Fisher, born August 12, 1934.

HARRY F. MANNWEILER—Close attention to one's vocation and constructive activities for the benefit of Seymour, have been outstanding characteristics in the career of Harry F. Mannweiler. He has been a public official for the past fourteen years, and during a part of that time and over a much longer period he has been connected with the rubber industry.

Mr. Mannweiler is a native of Seymour, born March 26, 1888, son of Charles and Barbara (Metzer) Mannweiler. Educated in the local schools he entered the employ of the H. P. and E. Day Company, of Seymour, and completed an association of more than a quarter of a century with this important firm before retiring in 1930. Appointed deputy registrar of voters for this district, he was soon made registrar, and his service in this connection covered about fourteen years. He has also been justice of the peace, and, in 1925, was appointed by the Governor, the first judge of the Town Court of Seymour, acting as such for six years. In October, 1931, Mr. Mannweiler was elected first selectman of Seymour, and has been a foremost figure in serving the best interests of the town ever since. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Wildley Encampment, and the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is a Past Sachem. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Concordia Singing Society, and of the Men's Club, of the Congregational Church. In 1907, Mr. Mannweiler joined the Volunteer Fire Company, of which he has been secretary from 1908. The variety of his affiliations indicates the breadth of his interests and the part he plays in Seymour life. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

In West Hoboken, New Jersey, on January 9, 1917, Harry F. Mannweiler married Katherine C. M. Kast, daughter of Albert and Katherine Kast.

JUDGE STANLEY P. MEAD—Prominent at the bar of Fairfield County and in its public life, Judge Stanley P. Mead has won a distinguished reputation both in his professional career and through his service in the various offices which he has filled. He is now completing his third term as Judge of the Town Court of New Canaan.

Judge Mead was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, on April 10, 1890, a son of Benjamin Penfield and Florence (Heath) Mead. He is a grandson of Captain Benjamin C. and Mary E. (Ritch) Mead and a direct descendant of William Mead, who came from England to the Massachusetts colony in 1635. Subsequently he moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and eventually came to Stamford, where he was granted land December 7, 1641. He died at Stamford in 1663. Captain Benjamin C. Mead, grandfather of Judge Mead, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1817 and died there in 1879. At the age of fourteen he went to sea and when he was only twenty was master of a sailing vessel. Later he became owner of two schooners, following the sea throughout his active career. Benjamin Penfield Mead, the father, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 23, 1848. After obtaining his education in the public schools of Bridgeport and Greenwich Academy, he shipped with his father until he was twenty-one and then entered the employ of Davis and Benson, wholesale flour merchants of New York City. Subsequently, he settled in New Canaan, Connecticut, where he formed a partnership with James W. Burtis and entered the grocery business. This association, a very successful one, continued until about 1900. Mr. Mead also had important real estate interests and was prominent in civic and public affairs. In the course of years, he held every town office, and, beginning in 1885, he served three consecutive terms in the lower house of the State Legislature, distinguishing himself by his fidelity and ability in the performance of his duties. Later he was State Senator from the Twelfth Senatorial District, was for two terms State Comptroller and for a time State Auditor. In both houses of the Legislature he was a member of important committees. Mr. Mead, who was a Republican in politics, was never defeated during some thirty years in public life, a tribute to his hold upon the electorate and the confidence which he inspired among the public at large. At New Canaan, he was influential in all phases of the community life and was one of the founders of the Public Library and Free Reading Room, an organizer of the New Canaan Fire Company and the founder of the New Canaan Water Company. He died at New Canaan on March 17, 1913, survived by his wife, who was born in that city in 1857, daughter of Benjamin N. and Julia (Hoyt) Heath.

Harry F. Mannweiler

Stanley P. Mead, of this record, received his preliminary education in the New Canaan public schools and at Stamford High School, from which he was graduated in 1907. In the fall of the same year he entered Yale University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911, and subsequently prepared for his profession in Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon his admission to the bar in 1913, he entered general practice in association with the firm of Bartram & Mead at Stamford, to which he was admitted as a partner several years later. In 1923 he formed the law firm of Mead & Mead at Stamford with his brother, Benjamin H. Mead (q. v.). Subsequently Joseph L. Melvin was also taken into the firm. Judge Mead has had a major part in the development of the extensive practice enjoyed by his firm, which is one of the most active in the county, representing many important interests. In his career at the bar, he specialized particularly in real estate law and has been for many years a recognized authority in that field. He has served as counsel for the New Canaan Savings Bank and the First National Bank of New Canaan for many years, and in addition to his purely professional connections was secretary and a director of the New Canaan Water Company for many years.

Like his father, Judge Mead has also been active in Republican politics and public life. His appointment as Judge of the Town Court of New Canaan, an office in which he is now serving his third consecutive two-year term, reflected both his legal and judicial qualifications and his devotion to the public interest. In addition, Judge Mead represented his district in the Lower House of the State Legislature from 1933 to date, and during the present session was a member of the Judiciary Committee. Although giving his allegiance in general, to Republican principles, he has always been independent in his public career and unfettered by partisan considerations. For over twenty years, Judge Mead has been a member of the New Canaan School Board and has been its president for the past ten years, and has served variously as counsel for the Borough, justice of the peace and prosecutor and clerk of the Town Court. His civic interests have been broad, including, particularly, the Connecticut Child Welfare Society, of which he is now vice-president, and the county and State organizations of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is affiliated with the honor scholastic fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa; the Alpha Chi Rho, Phi Alpha Delta and Chi Tau Kappa fraternities at Yale University; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Stamford, and is a member and deacon of the New Canaan Congregational Church, which he formerly served as trustee and superintendent of its Sunday School. His principal recreations are found in the pursuits of outdoor life, notably golf, gardening and motoring.

On September 18, 1915, in New Canaan, Connecticut, Stanley P. Mead married Esther F. Comstock, who was born in New Canaan, September 4, 1891, daughter of Frank L. and Esther Elizabeth (St. John) Comstock. Her father was for a number of years a clothing manufacturer and retail merchant in this city. Mrs. Mead, who is a graduate of the New Canaan public schools, Stamford High School and the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and of the Woman's Club of New Canaan.

Judge and Mrs. Mead are the parents of two children: 1. Penfield C., born March 26, 1920. 2. Ann Comstock, born December 4, 1926.

BENJAMIN HEATH MEAD—As senior member of the law firm of Mead and Mead, at Stamford, Benjamin Heath Mead occupies a leading position at the Fairfield County bar. He is today one of the first citizens of the county and is known by reputation far beyond its borders.

Mr. Mead was born in New Canaan on March 27, 1883, a descendant of the old New England family founded by William Mead, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635, and subsequently lived in Wethersfield and Stamford, Connecticut. He is a son of Benjamin Penfield and Florence (Heath) Mead, and a grandson of Captain Benjamin C. Mead, born in 1817, died in 1879, a resident of Greenwich, Connecticut, who followed the sea throughout his active career and from the age of twenty was master of his own vessel. Later he became the owner of two schooners. Benjamin Penfield Mead, the father, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 23, 1848, and died at New Canaan on March 17, 1913. Following a few years spent at sea, he became associated, after attaining his majority, with the firm of Davis and Benson, New York flour merchants, and subsequently entered the grocery business at New Canaan in partnership with James W. Burtis. He was so occupied until about 1900, meeting with marked success. Mr. Mead also acquired numerous real estate interests and assumed many responsibilities in public life. He was for six years a member of the State Senate; for four years a member of the Lower House of the Legislature; served for two terms of four years each as State Comptroller; and was also for a time State Auditor. Undefeated in thirty years of public life, he was one of the most admired citizens of the commonwealth in his generation and was long influential in Republican politics, serving for many years as a member of the State Central Committee of his party. He was a member and trustee of the New Canaan Congregational Church. His wife, Florence (Heath) Mead, who survived him, was a daughter of Benjamin North Heath, a well known farmer of New Canaan.

Benjamin Heath Mead was educated in the public schools of New Canaan, King School at Stamford, and Yale University, where he pursued both the academic curriculum and the law course. He was graduated from Yale Law School in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and upon his admission to the bar in the same year entered practice at Greenwich in association with his uncle, James R. Mead. After a few months, however, he removed to Stamford, where he formed a partnership with Floyd B. Bartram under the firm name of Bartram and Mead. This association continued until 1922, a period which saw Mr. Mead's professional reputation solidly established and witnessed a rapid increase in the demands upon his services. In 1922, he established the new firm of Mead and Mead, in association with his brother, Stanley P. Mead (q. v.), to which firm Joseph L. Melvin was presently admitted. Since that time its large and important practice has been conducted under the name of Mead and Mead.

Both in his professional capacity and as an executive and director, Mr. Mead has been associated with many substantial local enterprises, and is an incorporator and counsel of the New Canaan Savings Bank. He was also one of the organizers of the Title Insurance and Mortgage Company of Connecticut; the Building and Loan Association of Stamford; is a director and counsel of the Beneficial Loan Association; and secretary and counsel of the Building Material Dealers Association of Stamford. In these connections, his services are highly valued by his associates and his judgments are received with profound respect.

Mr. Mead is a member of the several bar associations, including the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association and the Stamford Bar Association. He is an active Republican in politics and has held a number of local offices, serving as a member of the Town Council at New Canaan and for a term as a member of the Stamford City Council. He has also been active in many civic interests, through which his influence has been made effective as a constructive force in behalf of his city and county. He is a leading member of the Stamford Historical Society, which he has served as president; is a director of the Visiting Nurses Association; and director and member of the Finance Committee of the Boy Scouts of America. During the World War, he was prominent in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and served as a member of the local Draft Board, while in the Presidential elections of 1920 and 1924, respectively, he was president of the Harding Club and of the Coolidge Club of Stamford. Mr. Mead is affiliated fraternally with Union Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of many higher bodies, including Bridgeport Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with New Canaan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the organizer and first president of the Stamford Kiwanis Club, serving for two years; is a member of the Stamford Chamber of Commerce and the Suburban Club and was also the organizer of the Hubbard Heights Golf Club and its first secretary. He is fond of golf and other outdoor pursuits, but his favorite recreation is horseback riding and he maintains a fine stable of saddle horses. With his wife he is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist, in which Mrs. Mead takes a very active part.

On April 9, 1909, in New Canaan, Benjamin Heath Mead married Ivy St. John Comstock, who was born in New Canaan, June 3, 1884, daughter of Frank L. and Esther Elizabeth (St. John) Comstock. Her father, until his retirement, was a merchant in that city. Mrs. Mead was educated in the public schools of Stamford and at Pratt Institute, in New York City. Before her marriage she was a teacher in the Sea Pine School for Girls at Brewster, Massachusetts, and instructor in domestic science in the Hebrew School of Technology.

Mr. and Mrs. Mead are the parents of five children: 1. Benjamin Heath, Jr., born January 12, 1913. 2. Esther Elizabeth and 3. Florence Louise, twins, born September 23, 1915. 4. Faith Brickford, born October 22, 1917. 5. Frank Comstock, born December 20, 1922.

CHARLES DILLON—Prominent among the businessmen of Hartford, the late Charles Dillon achieved a career that was important and exemplary. Starting life with a rich heritage of Irish parentage and ancestry, he possessed many of the fine traits of the race—optimism, enterprise, the will to succeed, and a deep consideration for the less fortunate. He had his own way to make from boyhood, and climbed high without aid of influential friends or inherited means. Large success rewarded his endeavors down the years, and it is worthy of more than passing note that the wealth it brought was generously shared with the community and individuals to their great benefit. Loyal, constructive citizenship characterized his civic interests. He gave only of his best to Hartford life and affairs.

The parents of Mr. Dillon, Edward and Mary (Ledwith) Dillon, both natives of Ireland, came to the United States shortly after their marriage and settled in Hartford, where their son, Charles, was born in 1852. His father, a machinist by trade, found work to do, although not at the high wage that after the Civil War gradually became common. He spent the remainder of his life in the city, a substantial citizen, appreciative of the institutions, the ideas and ideals of his adopted country. He and his wife were devout Catholics. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Catherine H., of Hartford, Connecticut, is now the sole survivor.

The academic education of Charles Dillon was not extended beyond that provided by the old St. Patrick's Parochial School, for he was hardly more than a boy when he set about earning his own livelihood. He entered the employ of the Ballerstein Company, Hartford, dealers in millinery. He found he business interesting and one he believed had a profitable future, a faith that experience demontrated was well founded. Then, and later in finance nd real estate, Charles Dillon seemed to have the rare gift of vision and foresight, the ability to look eyond the present and, with it, the courage to deend upon his own outlook and judgment. It was ot long before he had become a partner in the rm, which, after the death of Mr. Ballerstein, he urchased outright. A store in New Haven was established and then, with his brother, he set up another establishment in Bridgeport, Connecticut, drygoods and similar articles being added to the erchandizing interests of the two men.

Charles Dillon lived to see his enterprises grow with the communities in which they were situated, and become important mercantile units favorably own throughout the State. In later years he beme interested in finance, and was a director of the First National Bank of Hartford. He also accumulated large holdings of real estate in all the cities with which his mercantile establishments were located. The expansion of his interests naturally led to activities in civic affairs, although he was never a seeker of political office. The Knights of Columbus was his principal fraternal affiliation, and he became one of the leaders in the organization, playing a most prominent role in the building of a new home for the Knights of Columbus, in Hartford. During the World War period, Mr. Dillon was outstanding in the Order as chairman of its executive committee, which directed the campaign, in 1917, that raised a fund of $50,000 in Hartford for the humanitarian purposes of war times. For this he was honored with a public testimonial, and presented with a silver loving cup which is now treasured by his sister, Catherine H. Dillon.

Charles Dillon died April 24, 1923, sincerely mourned as a business leader, good citizen, philanthropist and humanitarian. It is fitting in this connection to mention that his sister, Catherine H. Dillon, in August, 1937, donated a building to St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, for the treatment of children. This splendid gift is in memory of her brothers, Charles and Edward Henry, and their long continued helpfulness of the very young.

What has been written so far, fails to paint so true a portrait of Charles Dillon as does the following editorial, written at the time of the younger brother's death, but is concerned with them both. In part this reads:

> Charles Dillon, and Edward, started out with very few possessions. They began at the very first rung of the ladder and forced their way up. While others were squandering their weekly earnings, these brothers were saving and planning and mapping out new fields of labor. Early in their business career they decided that the methods which had yielded richly in Hartford would not be wasted in another city. They ran a model millinery and drygoods store in Hartford and Bridgeport.
>
> These industrious brothers acquired central real estate in both cities. When the elder passed to his reward they were both conceded to be beyond financial worry. . . . The business methods of the brothers were never criticized. They evidently worked on the assumption that honesty was the best policy and that nothing can be exchanged for business honor. During the last decade of his life Edward Dillon lived quietly with his sister, Miss Catherine H. Dillon. Together they interested themselves substantially in the charitable and religious works of the city. St. Francis Hospital was the frequent recipient of their bounty. St. Joseph's Cathedral counted them among its most generous supporters.

With only the change of the given name one may rightly say further:

Charles Dillon was too modest to court the appreciation of a wide circle of his fellow citizens, but there were those who had discovered his rare qualities and who ranked him among the sanest and the most reliable of the leaders of this community. He lived sanely and soberly from the opening to the closing of his career. His passing will be deeply regretted by the wise men of the city.

EDWARD H. DILLON—The Dillon brothers, Edward H. and Charles, were long prominent figures in Hartford's commercial, financial, and realty circles, and with their sister, Catherine H. Dillon, especially noteworthy for charitable and humanitarian activities. Both men have gone to their reward, and Miss Dillon, the last survivor of the family, in memory of her brothers and their interest in the welfare and health of children, in 1937, gave St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, a building for the care of children.

Edward H. Dillon was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1867, son of Edward and Mary (Ledwith) Dillon, who came from their native Ireland to America and Hartford in the 1850's. The father followed the machinist's trade, and saw that his eight children were given an education. Edward H. Dillon left school at the age of seventeen years to become associated with his brother Charles in a millinery business in the city. Eventually he was taken in as a partner, and given the opportunity to take over the management of a new drygoods and millinery store in Bridgeport. He proved himself a thoroughly capable merchant, and the establishment of the two brothers became among the largest of their kind in Connecticut.

Progressive, forceful and civic minded, Mr. Dillon always gave serious and helpful attention to his duties as a citizen. His only public office, however, while a resident of Bridgeport, was that of a member of the Board of Education. He also acquired large realty holdings and was a director of the First National Bank, of Bridgeport. In Hartford he was a director of its First National Bank, of the Morris Plan Bank, was an extensive property owner, and in both cities he was notably active in welfare, philanthropic, public health and educational movements. In this connection a contemporary said:

> The return to Hartford from Bridgeport, a decade and a half ago, of Edward H. Dillon, added a useful and welcome figure to the business and civic life of Hartford. He was a man of sound business judgment which was sought by numerous financial and civic organizations. He was, moreover, moved by a spirit of citizenly responsibility which made him an important participant in civic and philanthropic work. Few good causes but attracted his quietly given support. St. Francis Hospital, in particular, knew him as a generous giver. Mr. Dillon went his way with little fanfare, but he established himself a solid, helpful and respected citizen.

Fraternally, Edward H. Dillon was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and with his brother was very much to the fore in the World War time "drive" for funds for the humanitarian activities of the Order. Later, in 1917, they were given a testimonial banquet at which their associates paid merited tributes to their leadership and unselfish efforts. Mr. Dillon was a devout member of St. Joseph's Cathedral; his favorite club was the Algonquin.

The death of Mr. Dillon occurred on January 3, 1937. His had been a career that might well inspire youth who start life with meagre means and few opportunities. An understanding editor made this clear when he wrote:

> Edward Dillon, who passed from this world on Sunday evening, was the survivor of a brace of hard-working, modest, and most successful self-made business men. Charles Dillon and Edward started out with very few possessions. They began at the very first rung of the ladder and forced their way up. While others were squandering their weekly earnings, these brothers were saving and planning and mapping out new fields of labor. Early in their business career they decided that the methods which had yielded richly in Hartford would not be wasted in another city. They ran a model millinery and dry goods store in Hartford and in Bridgeport.
>
> These industrious brothers acquired central real estate in both cities. When the elder passed to his reward they were both conceded to be beyond financial worry. The Bridgeport store had earlier been transferred to other hands after which Edward came to Hartford to labor and make things lighter for his brother. In the course of a few years the Hartford store was also disposed of. The business methods of the brothers were never criticized. They evidently worked on the assumption that honesty was the best policy and that nothing can be exchanged for business honor.
>
> During the last decade of his life Edward Dillon lived quietly with his sister, Miss Catherine H. Dillon, and together they interested themselves substantially in the charitable and religious works of the city. St. Francis Hospital was the frequent recipient of their bounty. St. Joseph's Cathedral counted them among its most generous supporters. They encouraged the children of the parish school by giving premiums to those who distinguished themselves in their studies. This thoughtful interest added much to the enthusiasm and the fidelity of the children.
>
> Edward Dillon was too modest to court the appreciation of a wide circle of his fellow citizens, but there were those who had discovered his rare qualities and who ranked him among the sanest and the most reliable of the leaders of this community.

Edward Balf McGurk

He lived sanely and soberly from the opening to the closing of his career. His passing will be deeply regretted by the wise men of the city.

Miss Dillon may count upon the sympathy of thousands in the loss which came to her when her highly respected and most devoted brother passed to his reward. His last absolution was pronounced by the Most Reverend Bishop of the Diocese who had long regarded him and who had often spoken of him as an illustrious and edifying member of the Church to which he had proved so faithful and so helpful. Peace be with him.

EDWARD BALF McGURK—Not yet forty, Edward Balf McGurk, of Hartford, is a promising young businessman in this community, where he was born July 2, 1900, the son of Bernard L. and Mary (Balf) McGurk, and grandson of Bernard McGurk. The latter established, about 1850, a blacksmith, carriage and wagon business in Hartford which, at his death in 1888, the son took over and has since operated successfully.

Edward Balf McGurk was educated in the parochial and public schools of his native city, and at St. Thomas' Seminary here, and Fordham University in New York City, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1921. That same year he joined the Edward Balf Company, road builders and general contractors, starting as timekeeper and working his way up, in 1923, to the position of foreman and then superintendent of roadwork. In 1924, he became superintendent of quarries and in 1927, assistant treasurer of the concern. Upon the death of Mr. Balf in 1930, Mr. McGurk was made president, and subsequently, treasurer and chairman of the board of directors. He resigned in 1933 to establish his own road and street construction business, known as E. B. McGurk, Incorporated. He is president of the concern, which does construction work throughout the State of Connecticut.

While a student at Fordham University in New York City, Mr. McGurk was a member of the Student Army Training Corps. At Fordham he was a three letter man: Football, Tennis and captain of Hockey team. He was at one time president, treasurer, chairman of the board of directors of the Hartford Sand and Stone Company, Incorporated. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the Knights of Columbus, and the Roman Catholic Church. In politics, he is an independent. His principal hobby at present is business and handball is his chief recreation.

On February 25, 1925, in Hartford, Mr. McGurk married Helen Mayberry, daughter of Dr. Franklin and Elizabeth (Meagher) Mayberry, of East Hartford, where Dr. Mayberry for many years was a prominent physician. Mr. and Mrs. McGurk had two children: 1. Edward Balf, Jr., born in 1927, died in 1932. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born in June, 1935.

ALLISON H. BROWN—As one of the most successful and widely known tobacco farmers of Windsor and vicinity, Allison H. Brown represents the third generation of his family to engage in this business. As a resident of the aforementioned community throughout his life he has also been active in social and civic affairs, contributing generously to the general welfare.

Mr. Brown was born in Windsor, October 6, 1864, the son of Eugene and Catherine (Latham) Brown, the former a native of his birthplace and the latter of East Granby. His father and his grandfather, James Brown, both engaged in the cigar manufacturing business throughout their lives. Mr. Brown received a general education in the public schools of Windsor and later attended the Hannum Business College, now known as the Morse Business College. After finishing his studies he began his career as a tobacco grower and has since devoted his efforts to this work with distinction and success. He is a member of the New England Tobacco Growers Association and the Shade Tobacco Growers Association. Aside from these affiliations he has also taken a keen interest in the life of his surroundings and at one time was a member of the Finance Board of the Town of Windsor, which he served for several years.

On May 31, 1890, at Windsor Locks, Mr. Brown married Jennie Frye, daughter of Horace S. and Eliza (Luck) Frye, both deceased. Her father was a tobacco grower. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of one daughter, Mabel, who married James Darcy of Windsor and is the mother of two children: i. Kenneth E., a graduate of Windsor High School. ii. Edward A., a student.

CHARLES ALBERT HUNTINGTON, Jr.—For many years an outstanding contributor to the business and civic life of Windsor, Charles Albert Huntington, Jr., came to occupy a position of leadership in his native city at an early period in his life. Today he continues to engage in general farming and tobacco cultivation, as well as to carry forward his duties as a member of the Metropolitan District Commission of Hartford County.

Mr. Huntington was born December 12, 1893, at Windsor, Connecticut, son of Charles Albert and Ruth Holroyd (Wilson) Huntington and member of an old and honorable family. The paternal line has been traced back to Simon Huntington, and the descent is as follows:

(I) Simon Huntington, who came from England to this continent in 1633, died at sea on the way across the Atlantic. His wife, Margaret (Baret) Huntington, arrived in America in that same year.

(II) Simon Huntington, their son, came to Windsor in 1635, then to Saybrook, and afterward to Norwich; after spending his early years with his mother at Windsor, he married, at Saybrook, Sarah Clarke. He was born in England in 1629.

(III) James Huntington, their son, was born May 18, 1680, in Norwich. He married, on February 3, 1702, Priscilla Miller.

(IV) Peter Huntington, their son, was born in May, 1709, in Norwich. In 1742 he was commissioned ensign, and in 1754 was commissioned lieutenant. During the French and Indian wars he served in the company of Captain Grant, the great-grandfather of President Ulysses S. Grant. He married, in 1734, Ruth Edgerton.

(V) Their son, Simeon Huntington, was born April 2, 1740, and was a captain in the War of the American Revolution. He married (first), on January 27, 1777, Freelove Chester.

(VI) Peter Chester Huntington, their son, was born December 31, 1777, and, in 1805, married Rachel Warring.

(VII) Simeon Chester Huntington, their son, was born June 21, 1806, and, in 1828, married Julia Treadway.

(VIII) Alonzo Chester Huntington, their son, was born October 27, 1835, in Bozrah, New London County, and he married, on May 5, 1857, Priscilla E. Strickland.

(IX) Charles Albert Huntington, Sr., their son, and the father of Charles Albert Huntington, Jr., was born January 29, 1863. He became an important tobacco grower, starting this work at the turn of the century. An outstanding worker in this realm, he became a pioneer in the production of shade tobacco. The date of his death was August 22, 1934. He married Ruth Holroyd Wilson, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Madeline, who became the wife of Ernest S. Clark, Jr. 2. Charles Albert, Jr., of further mention.

(X) Charles Albert Huntington, Jr., their son, received his early education in the schools of Windsor, his Connecticut birthplace. Upon completing his high school studies he became a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College (later named Massachusetts State College) graduating in 1916. He took the degree of Bachelor of Science at that institution, and, so prepared, began the active work of his career. At the time of the World War he entered the Officers' Training Corps at Plattsburg, New York, entering the barracks there on August 17, 1917. On November 27, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry there, finally being honorably discharged at Cincinnati, Ohio, on February 11, 1919.

Returning home in that same year, he formed a partnership with his father and with his brother-in-law, Ernest S. Clark, to carry on activities of general farming and tobacco raising. He now operates a 175-acre shade tobacco farm. At the same time he takes a lively part in the political and civic affairs of his community and State. His partisan affiliation has been with the Republican organization, and in 1928 he was elected to the Board of Finance of Windsor, on which he still actively serves. In November, 1932, he was elected a State representative, and in 1934 he was re-elected to this position. In both of his terms in the Legislature he served as a member of the committee on finance. On November 17, 1935, he was appointed a member of the Metropolitan District Commission of Hartford County, to which office he was re-appointed by Governor Cross in January, 1937, for a six-year term. He has continued his service on Windsor's Board of Finance since his first selection to this post, and his wise participation in its affairs has been a force for widespread betterment.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Huntington is a director of the Connecticut Investment Management Corporation, of Hartford, and of the Windsor Federal Savings and Loan Association. He is a volunteer fireman of the North End Fire Department of Poquonock and clerk of the Secondary School Society of Windsor. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with many branches, and holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

On November 9, 1918, at Windsor, Connecticut, Charles Albert Huntington, Jr., married Margaret Stinson, daughter of William and Frances (Longden) Stinson. The children of this marriage were: 1. William Chester, born September 7, 1919. 2. Priscilla Longden, born August 18, 1921. 3. Edward Wilson, born December 21, 1927. 4. Sidney Treadway, born May 18, 1930.

ALFRED EDWARD HOLLISTER—The illustrious traditions of public service which have characterized the history of the Hollister family in Glastonbury

Wm. H. McMahon Jr., M.D.

and Hartford County for generations, are being perpetuated by Alfred Edward Hollister, who for years has been one of the outstanding leaders in the aforementioned community and was recently elected to represent this district in the State Legislature. Through his past activities he is eminently equipped and qualified for the honor and trust that has been reposed in him by the general public.

Mr. Hollister was born in Glastonbury, March 14, 1871, the son of Norman E. and Charlotte (Tallcott) Hollister, who were also the parents of the following children: 1. Horace T. 2. Ada L. 3. Abbie V., deceased. 4. Mary W. 5. Charles H. 6. Josiah J., deceased. 7. Mabel E. 8. William N. 9. Rhoda. 10. Isadora. 11. Benjamin. 12. Charlotte E. 13. Dorothy. On his maternal side, Mr. Hollister traces his Glastonbury ancestry to his great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Tallcott, who was a native of this town as was his son, Jared Tallcott, and his grandson, Charles H. Tallcott, who was a captain in the 25th Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil War. The latter's daughter, Charlotte Tallcott, was Mr. Hollister's mother. On his paternal side Mr. Hollister was the grandson of Charles H. Hollister, who served in the State Legislature.

After a general education in the Glastonbury Academy, Mr. Hollister began to work on his grandfather Tallcott's farm, which he took over in 1899 and has since managed, raising a general crop and breeding high grade stock. During his long and distinguished career he has been one of the most prominent and influential figures in the agricultural affairs of this section, where at the present time he is chairman of the local district of the Connecticut Valley Broadleaf and Havana Seed Growers, Incorporated. He is past master of Good Will Grange, No. 53, having served in this capacity on two different occasions, is former chairman of the building committee of Grange Hall and former president of the Grange Fair Association. As an executive of the latter organization he also served as manager of the annual fair for fourteen years and has been a county director of the Connecticut Association of State Fairs. He has made his influence felt in other phases of public life, particularly politics, being leader of the local Democratic organization, normally the minority party. He was elected representative to the State Legislature, in the November, 1936, election, an incident which in itself is a tribute to his popularity and ability. He served on the State Library Committee and the Shell Fish Committee. In a civic capacity he has contributed generously and ably to community affairs. He has been a member of the local board of education for the past ten years and served as chairman of this body since 1935. He also is a former director of the Glastonbury Library Board and in his social activities has devoted his interests to a large extent to fraternal work. Thus we find him a member and Past Grand of the Elm Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, president and manager of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building Association, and Past Counsellor of the Order United American Mechanics.

On August 9, 1894, at Lyme, Mr. Hollister married Lucy E. Hollister, daughter of Martin T. and Elizabeth (Ebell) Hollister. She is a member of the St. James Episcopal Church in this community.

DWIGHT ERNEST WEIR, D.M.D.—During a brief but highly successful career, Dr. Dwight Ernest Weir has won recognition as one of the most prominent and promising young dentists in Hartford County. He has practiced in his native community of Glastonbury for the past three years.

Dr. Weir was born in Glastonbury on September 19, 1908, the son of Ernest and Elizabeth (Smith) Weir, both residents of this community where his father is now living in retirement. After a general education, which he completed in the local high school in 1926, Dr. Weir attended the Tufts Pre-Dental College of Boston, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Dental Medicine degree in the class of 1933. The same year he returned to Glastonbury and established himself in a general practice of dentistry which he has been conducting successfully since.

He is a member of the Connecticut State Dental Society, the American Dental Society and serves on the executive committee of the Visiting Nurses Association of Glastonbury. In his social affiliations he is identified with several organizations, among them Columbia Lodge, No. 25, of the Free and Accepted Masons. Dr. Weir is fond of sports of all types and finds his greatest recreation and hobby in the game of bowling.

WILLIAM HENRY McMAHON, JR., M.D.—Engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in South Norwalk since 1921, Dr. William Henry McMahon, Jr., is one of his community's foremost citizens and a leader whose position is recognized and respected.

Dr. McMahon was born, June 2, 1895, in Norwalk, Connecticut, son of William Henry and Nellie (Burke) McMahon and grandson of Patrick McMahon, who came from Ireland about 1850, and was the first member of his family to take up his residence in the United States. The father, William Henry McMahon, Sr., was a prominent business man in his day.

Dr. McMahon attend the public schools of Norwalk, Connecticut, later becoming a student at Fordham University's School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served an interneship at Paterson General Hospital, in Paterson, New Jersey, remaining there until he came to South Norwalk and started his active practice of medicine and surgery in 1921. Along with his regular practice of his profession, Dr. McMahon is attending surgeon at Norwalk General Hospital and medical examiner for the City of Norwalk. He belongs to the Norwalk Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

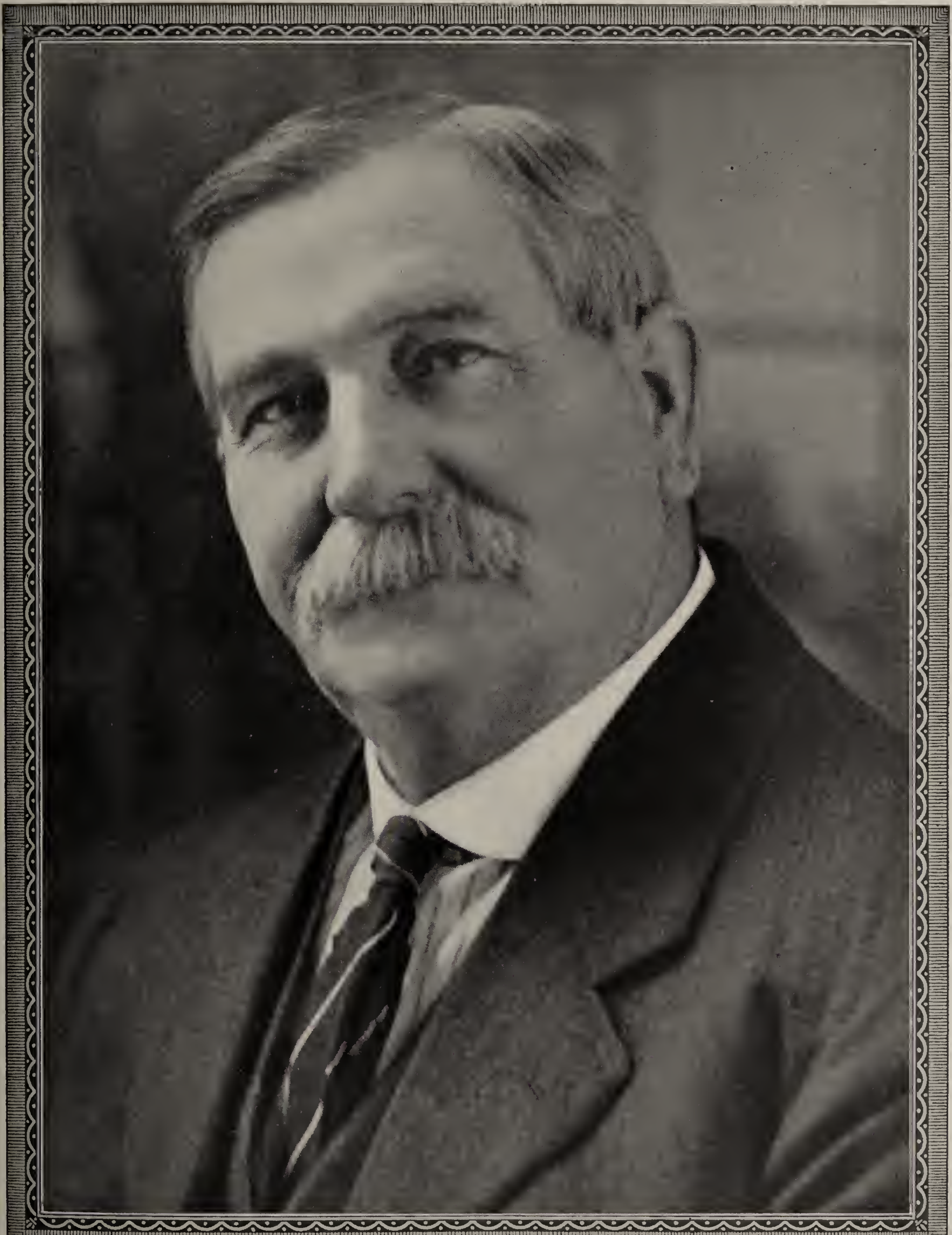
At the same time Dr. McMahon has contributed in a notable way to the civic and social life of his times, being a member of many leading organizations in his community and State. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and a member of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Westport Golf and Country Club and the Long Shore Beach and Country Club, and in New York City is associated with the Fordham University Club.

On August 12, 1924, at Norwalk, Dr. William Henry McMahon, Jr., married Alberta M. Comstock, daughter of Ralph and Anna (Phelps) Comstock, of Norwalk, Connecticut. Two children were born to them: 1. Barbara Anne, on February 3, 1926. 2. William Henry, III., on November 2, 1927.

WILLIAM HENRY McMAHON—In Norwalk, William Henry McMahon is known as "The Watchdog of the City Treasury," and a civic leader of outstanding character and influence. Over a period of half a century there have been few meetings of the Common Council at which he has not been present, thoroughly informed upon local affairs, ready to give the benefits of his experience and outlook. It is also reputed that he saved many a meeting from disastrous fights and personal enmities, bad legislation or bored indifference, by his commonsense ideas, Irish wit and good humor, and a sincere devotion to the best interests of the community. Not the least of his contributions to the progress and prosperity of the municipality has been the exceedingly large number of buildings he has erected and whole streets he has developed as home centers. He is a native of Norwalk, born June 26, 1863, son of Patrick McMahon, who came from Ireland to New England, in about 1850.

William Henry McMahon, like many other successful men, arrived at his present place in life by indirect routes. After attending the old Franklin School, in Norwalk, until he was sixteen, he entered the hat factory of Alden Solmans to learn the hatter's trade. While thus engaged, he is said to have invented the first efficient hat shaving machine, the forerunner of modern devices of this kind. After three years, he no longer wanted an indoor business and thereafter became associated with David Platt, a contractor, as an apprentice carpenter. Here he learned a second trade and many things beside which had to do with the construction business. When Mr. McMahon was twenty-eight years of age he established his own contracting business, one of his first jobs being the building of an addition to the Cooperative Hat Shop. It was not long before he was erecting whole rows of houses on entire streets. He put up three-quarters of the homes on Putnam Avenue; all but two houses on Reed Street; most of those built on Burrett Avenue; a great many on Woodward Avenue; and a whole row on Harbor Avenue. Before he retired from business activities, in 1935, he is credited with the construction of more than half a thousand homes, a most remarkable addition to housing conditions in the Norwalk section. Some larger buildings were of his contracting, such as the Sentinel Building, but his specialty has been the creation of places in which people could live.

Mr. McMahon has shown his faith in Norwalk by his own investments, particularly real estate. He is reputed to be the second largest tax payer in the municipality, and as such has devoted a great deal of attention, not only to endeavors to keep taxes within reasonable bounds, but to the wise use of the income of the city. He has served on many commissions and boards; was long a councilman for the old City of South Norwalk, and for a dozen years was a member of the board of estimate, which no doubt was responsible for his becoming known as the "Watchdog of the City Treasury." He founded and is one of the leading figures in the Norwalk Taxpayers Association. Mr. McMahon is respected because of his integrity, sound judgment, and public spirit. He is loved for his thoroughly good and kindly disposition, however much he may try to hide it behind an abrupt, and even gruff, manner.



William H. McMahon

William Henry McMahon married (first) Nellie Burke, of Norwalk, who died leaving an infant son, William Henry McMahon, Jr., a record of whose life accompanies this. Mr. McMahon, Sr., married (second), some years later, Eugenie O'Brien, of Brooklyn, New York, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Eugenie. 2. Eileen. 3. O'Brien. 4. John David.

JOHN HENRY LIGHT—Rising to prominence at the Connecticut bar and in the State's public life, John Henry Light for many years has exercised an important influence in this commonwealth. He is a lawyer of high standing, has served with distinction in numerous offices of responsibility and trust and has exercised the privilege of civic leadership to the great benefit of his fellow citizens, not only in his own community of South Norwalk but in wider circles throughout the State.

Judge Light was born in Carmel, New York, on March 27, 1855, a son of Belden and Ann (Keenan) Light and a grandson of David Light, who is said by family tradition to have served with the rank of captain in the War of 1812. The Lights are of English origin and were early settlers in Maine. Belden Light, the father, was born in Carmel, New York, and was a farmer there for some years. In middle life, however, he removed to New Canaan, Connecticut, where he continued to devote himself to agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife, Ann Keenan, was a daughter of Owen Keenan. They became the parents of nine children, seven of whom lived to reach maturity, as follows: 1. Mary E., who married Charles E. Hall, of South Norwalk. 2. Owen, who lived in Bridgeport until his death. 3. John Henry, of this record. 4. Frederick B., who settled in Stamford. 5. William, who remained in New Canaan. 6. Melinda, of Norwalk. 7. Rodney, who became a general contractor in New Canaan.

John Henry Light received his preliminary education in the public schools of Somers, New York. After the removal of his family to New Canaan when he was in his 'teens, he continued his studies in local schools and subsequently entered Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York. From this institution he was graduated with honors in 1880. During the years immediately following he taught school, meanwhile reading law privately in the offices of Levi Warner, of Norwalk, a former member of Congress. In 1883 he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and immediately entered active practice at South Norwalk. Judge Light quickly established his professional reputation, which led to many demands upon his services, and as his public duties permitted, he carried on an extensive practice through the years. He has been a partner in various firms, including the recent firm of Light, Dunbar and Quinlan, of which his son also became a member.

Judge Light's career in public life began soon after his admission to the bar. For twenty-four years, from 1884 to 1908, he was corporation counsel of the old city of South Norwalk, continuing in office under both Republican and Democratic administrations because of the high value placed upon his services. From 1896 to 1900, he was also prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County, and in the latter year was elevated to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. For five years he presided over this court with credit to himself and to the county which he served, retiring in 1905 with the gratitude of its people for his able, diligent and impartial administration of the duties of his office. Meanwhile, from 1899 to 1901, he sat as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Fairfield County, and in his second term (1901) was elected speaker of the House. He was treasurer of Fairfield County from 1899 to 1906, a member of the School Board of South Norwalk from 1886 to 1911 and was school visitor over a long period. In 1911 he was once more called to the field of State-wide service, assuming the office of attorney-general of Connecticut, which he held during the administration of Governor Simeon E. Baldwin until 1915. As chief legal officer of the State, he added still further to his reputation, faithfully discharging every responsibility devolving upon him.

Early in his career, Judge Light became an influential figure in councils of the Republican party and was long conspicuous among the leaders of the party in this State. He was a delegate to innumerable party conventions, helped to formulate the policies and campaign issues embraced by the Republicans and was much in demand as a campaign speaker because of his gift for eloquence, which was first brought forcibly to public notice by his speech nominating George E. Lounsbury for governor in the State Republican convention of 1898. He has also been invited frequently to deliver orations at patriotic celebrations and on other similar occasions, and is well known not only throughout the State but beyond its borders as a public speaker and lecturer.

In his own community, Judge Light's influence has been a wholesome and constructive force for more than half a century. He has willingly accepted arduous civic responsibilities to advance the public welfare and has been a generous and devoted friend of South Norwalk and its institutions, among the latter of which the South Norwalk Public Library has benefited particularly through his efforts. Judge Light has been a director of the library since 1890, and is now president of the board. In addition to his other connections, he is a director of the City National Bank of South Norwalk, and was formerly a director of the South Norwalk Savings Bank. He is a member of the local Congregational Church, which he has served in various capacities, and is affiliated fraternally with Butler Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Noble Grand, and with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of Old Well Lodge, No. 108, and of various higher bodies, including Butler Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons; Clinton Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; and Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Judge Light is also a member of the American Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association. Although he occupies a high place in his profession and has helped to shape the course of Connecticut's present-day life, he has other claims to distinction as a literary critic and scholar. He is at home with the great poets and writers of the world and with the course of philosophy from the Greeks down to contemporary thinkers. He is particularly well known as a Shakespearean scholar of the Shakespearean plays and critical literature. Judge Light has delivered many lectures on literary subjects, among them his celebrated "The Men of Shakespeare," "The Women of Shakespeare," "Shakespeare's Religion," and his discussions of George Eliot and Owen Meredith. Through these lectures and other instrumentalities, he has made a genuine contribution to the elevation of the standards of public taste, and has aided in the advancement of Connecticut's cultural life. His library, which comprises thousands of volumes, is considered one of the finest private libraries in the State.

On August 3, 1881, John Henry Light married Ida M. Lockwood, of New Canaan, daughter of Henry D. and Harriet (Benedict) Lockwood. She died on November 7, 1925. Judge and Mrs. Light became the parents of two sons: 1. Jay Irving, born April 23, 1885, died April 3, 1896. 2. Freeman, born February 6, 1887, who was graduated from Norwich University and Yale Law School, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1913. He has since been engaged in the practice of law and has served both in the State Legislature and on the bench.

CHARLES F. SCHALL—Both as a business man and public official Charles F. Schall is esteemed by the people of West Haven. He is a native of Columbia, Pennsylvania, born on Christmas Day, 1894, son of James Edward and Laura (Sheafer) Schall, both deceased. His father was interested in the steel and iron business, as a salesman and superintendent.

Charles F. Schall was brought to New Haven by his parents as a boy of five years, and it was in this Connecticut city that he received a grammar and high school education. His first employment of any consequence was in the New Haven brokerage office of Hayden, Stone and Company, a New York firm with a New Haven branch. After three years, he worked for a year in the Winchester plant before enlisting in the United States Navy for the duration of the World War. He had joined the National Guard some years before, and served for five months, from July, 1916, in Arizona, during the Mexican Border trouble. On April 6, 1917, he enlisted in the Navy, serving with the rank of petty officer until honorably discharged on January 9, 1919.

Upon re-entering civilian life, Mr. Schall became associated with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, remaining in its accounting department until 1924. He then went with the New England Automobile Products Company, manufacturers of automobile replacement and other parts, his work having to do with the costs and production department of which he was manager. In 1929, Mr. Schall was appointed superintendent of streets for West Haven, a post he filled efficiently for four years. During 1933 and 1934 he was associated with John F. Lynch on land surveys. In October, 1935, he was elected first selectman of West Haven, for a term which expires late in 1937. Mr. Schall is a member of the New Haven Veteran Grays and a former member of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven. Fraternally he is affiliated with the West Haven Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member and past commander of the local American Legion Post. Many will recall Mr. Schall as a skilled player on the original hockey team which put on matches in the New Haven Arena, in 1913-14. His present sports are golf and fishing. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church.

On June 1, 1918, Charles F. Schall married Clemency Head, daughter of Henry J. and Mary (Trowbridge) Head, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Charles F., Jr., born February 9, 1920. 2. Edmund W., born May 5, 1922.

HOWARD FRANCIS KELSEY—One of Connecticut's best preserved houses and one with the distinction of having remained for six generations in the possession of direct descendants of the founder is the old homestead on "Kelseyacres," in Madison. It was built by one Edward Kelsey, in 1814, mainly from rock and wood taken from the land itself. In 1934, Howard Francis Kelsey, of this record, became its owner and is its present possessor. He is of the fifth generation from Edward—his sons, now approaching their majorities, being of the sixth generation, making the place their home. Mr. Kelsey, like many of the family who have gone before him, has engaged in agriculture since boyhood, although he has progressed from the general crop farming of his forefathers and specializes in dairying.

Kelsey is a very old name both in New York and Old England. Its original meaning is uncertain, but a late authority traces it back to the thirteenth century when it was spelled Keleseye and meant "water-side." The American progenitor of the family was William Kelsey, born in England, probably of Scotch ancestry, in about 1600. He came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, but four years later migrated with the Rev. Thomas Hooker to Connecticut, and was one of the first "proprietors" of Hartford. In 1663, he removed to Killingworth, Connecticut. The last record of him is of the date 1675. John Kelsey, son of the first William, was the last owner of the western part of the "Green" in Hartford, selling it to the town in 1699, on the condition that it should be "common land forever."

The Kelseys, more than most New Englanders, seem to have retained the Puritan love of the land and a permanent abiding place. It was on July 4, 1814, that Edward Kelsey and his neighbors celebrated the national holiday with a house-raising. This Edward was the son of Francis Kelsey, who, about 1750, married Hannah Stannard, and was the grandson of Jedediah Kelsey, who, about 1748, married Sarah Bushnell, of Saybrook Point, Connecticut. It has been written of Edward Kelsey and Kelseyacres: "He built this home with dignity and severe simplicity. To insure himself of careful enduring workmanship, he engaged a boss carpenter, a skilled and able man from across the Hammonassett River, a forebear of the Snows of Clinton, one of whose descendants, Ella Maria Snow, was destined to become the mother of Howard Francis Kelsey, many years later."

Of the second generation at Kelseyacres was Edward F. Kelsey, oldest son of the first Edward Kelsey. The owner in the third generation was Francis A. Kelsey, only son of Edward F. and Lucy (Bushnell) Kelsey. Of the fourth was Joseph Dudley Kelsey, son of Francis A. and Elizabeth (Willard) Kelsey. Joseph Dudley Kelsey was born March 7, 1862. With the exception of a short time when he operated a grocery store in Madison, he spent a lifetime engaged in farming. An important man in local affairs, he held various offices in the town, such as assessor, tax collector, and the chairmanship of the School Board, and served as first selectman. He married Ella Maria Snow, a native of Clinton, Connecticut, who died March 3, 1934.

Their son, Howard Francis Kelsey, was born in Madison, March 18, 1886, and was educated in the public grade and high schools. From the time he was seventeen he began farming in association with his father, and has since continued in this vocation. In 1915 he added to the farm a large dairy, and later built a pasteurizing plant and other modern equipment. He specializes in bottled milk and other dairy products, Madison being the seat of the larger part of his business. His outlook upon life, whether in agriculture or civic affairs, has been that of a progressive, eager to learn and advance, active in the service of the municipality, and happy in various contacts with life. He has been a first selectman of Madison, since 1927; and was on the Board of Relief, from 1924 to 1927. Both he and his wife are affiliated with the Grange and belong to the seventh degree. They are members of the Madison Congregational Church.

At New Haven, Connecticut, on September 9, 1914, Howard Francis Kelsey married Susie Matilda Greene, who was born November 16, 1887. She is the daughter of John Riley Greene, born May 22, 1852, and Mary Jane (Fenn) Greene, born November 26, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey are the parents of two sons: 1. Elmer Joseph, born May 22, 1917, who is a student in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. 2. David Greene, born July 17, 1919.

NATHANIEL L. MILLER—An old-time mill in ruins on the site of an ancient foundry had an appeal that could not be resisted by Nathaniel L. Miller, New York City business man. Born in Brooklyn, New York, of Connecticut ancestry, it was to this State that he came, in 1925, to purchase a dilapidated estate, known as the "Couch property," located in the Florida district of Ridgefield. In the distant past the foundry had turned out plowshares and sleighshoes. It made way for a sawmill, and this was followed by a grist mill, which ultimately lost its usefulness and was forgotten. To the rehabilitation and remodeling of the old mill, its pond and dam, the freeing of the fine old trees from the the tangled undergrowth of years, and the creation of a new-old garden, Mr. Miller has given thought and attention for more than a decade. He calls his home "Nipp'agwonk"—a home of mellow wood and massive exposed beams, where a bay window overlooks the dam and water, while opposite is a gigantic fireplace. Old silver, pewter, fine pieces of glass and china, all contribute to the individual charm that is apparent in every part of the house.

Charlotte L. Eaton, in "The American Home" magazine, had this, in part, to say about the estate:

> To begin with, the mill structure was faithfully restored. Exterior dimensions were kept quite true to the original ones, and while new material had to be introduced, it was carefully selected and now has all the look of the old. The interior, of course, was adapted to modern conditions of living. A huge living room, open to the rafters, a dining room built almost over the water and opening onto a flagged terrace, bedrooms, baths, service rooms. The out-of-doors is full of "living rooms" too. There are delightful spots in the most unexpected places, for lunching out-of-doors, taking a cup of tea, for just sitting to read and ruminate beside the quiet water of the pond or the roaring rush at the dam, or to listen to the cheerful music of wind and bird voices in a wooded corner. The owner has planned his gardens truly for living, not just for looking.
>
> Could there be anything more charming and restful than the expanse of lawn at the back of the house, for instance? Here, just beyond a flagged terrace with convenient tables and chairs is a pleasant stretch of green, fringed with trees and naturalistic shrub planting. Centered with a sundial set in the midst of a clump of old-fashioned flowers, the lawn is unbroken except for three flagstone paths. One of these leads from the terrace; another beckons toward a picturesque trellised arbor and gateway and on beyond to the cutting garden; and the third to a low retaining wall, broad steps down, a little bridge over the dam, and inviting walks along the pond.
>
> Near a tiny dock where a row-boat is tethered is a double rustic seat and arbor, a "conversation piece" in the pleasant out-of-doors beside the pond. If it is solitude one wants, there is a quiet walk along another side of the pond, with a border of graceful iris, a vine-grown fence almost tropical in its luxuriance, and, again, a little seat looking out over the water softly rippled by summer breezes.
>
> Mr. Miller did not plant his gardens all at once. Starting near the mill structure itself, he worked slowly, deciding each season upon a few new garden ideas, to carry out a desire for more out-of-door living space, or a need for a more complete garden picture. It has grown with the years, thereby taking on a sincerity and fidelity to the countryside and to the old mill itself, and really bespeaking the personality of its owner.

DAVID CULLEN GRIGGS—Mr. Griggs was born in Waterbury June 30, 1871, the son of Henry Charles and Mary (Foote) Griggs.

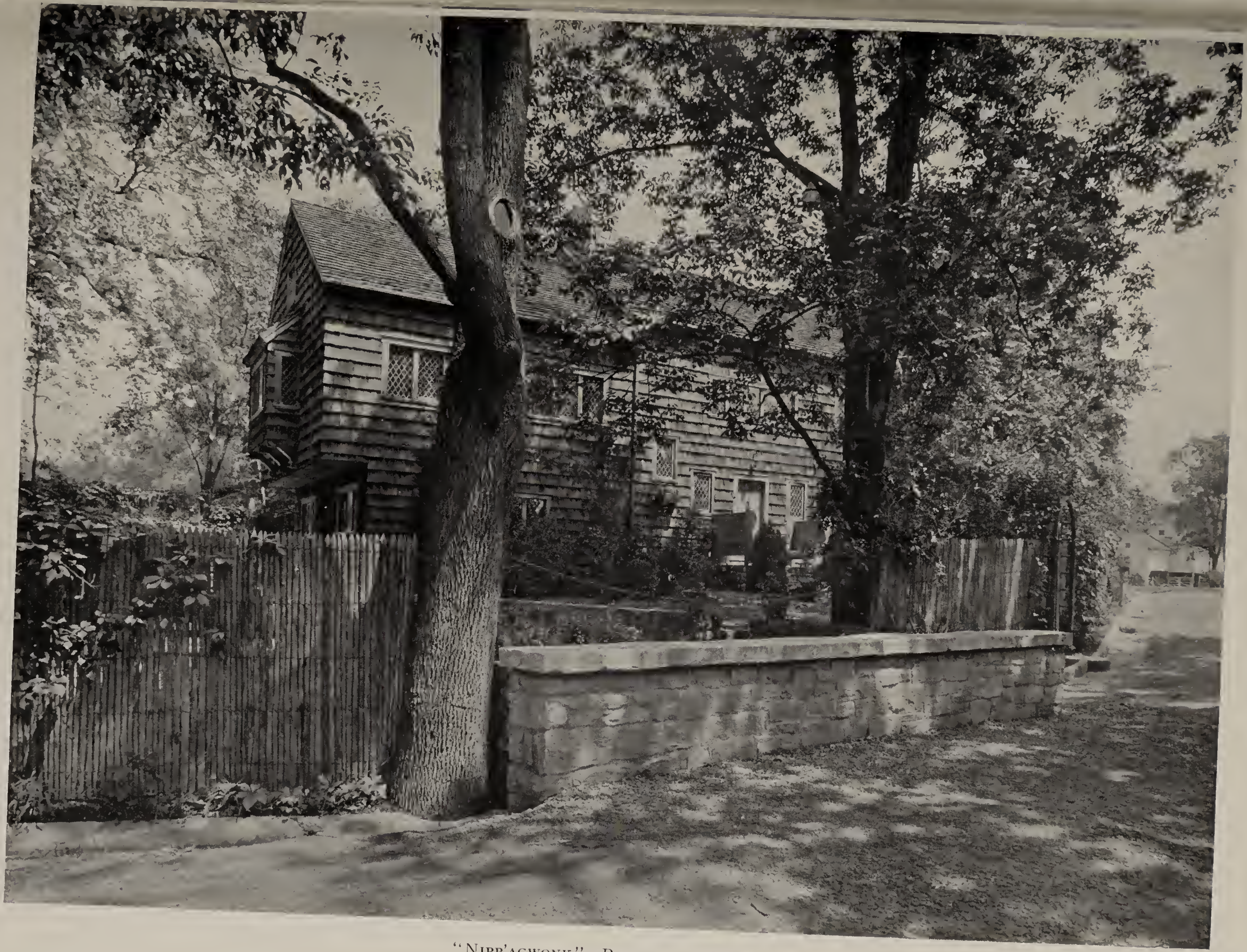
He received the early part of his general education at Miss Pritchard's private school in Waterbury and later attended the public schools of Waterbury. He graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1892. The same year he went to work for the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, and on February 22, 1893, entered the employ of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, with which he has been identifid in various capaciities. He is now president of the organization. In addition to serving as an officer and director of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company, he is also a member of the board of directors of the Waterbury Buckle Company, the Colonial Trust Company and the Waterbury Savings Bank.

He served two terms as a member of the local board of education, is an incorporator and director of the Waterbury Hospital and a member of the council of the Mattatuck Hospital Society. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven and the Chi Phi fraternity.

On June 6, 1904, Mr. Griggs married Helen Trowbridge Williams, daughter of Samuel Parmelee and Ella S. (Rice) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Griggs are the parents of two children: 1. Henry Charles. 2. Eleanor Rice (Mrs. Edwin Burnley Powell, Jr.).

JESSAMINE M. SMITH—The standard of efficiency that has been maintained by the South Manchester Library during the past fifteen years can be directly attributed to the efforts of Jessamine M. Smith, librarian, whose broad and varied experience in this work, prior to assuming her present post, has admirably equipped her for the position she now holds.

Miss Smith was born at Rutland, Vermont, the daughter of Sylvester and Fannie (McClurkin) Smith, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Ausable Forks, New York. Both parents,



"Nipp'agwonk"—Ridgefield, Conn.
Residence of Mr. Miller of Ridgefield

now deceased, resided in her birthplace, where her father was a prominent coal and grain dealer. After a general education Miss Smith matriculated at Middlebury College from which she was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the Class of 1908. She then entered the New York State Library School at Albany, New York (now the Columbia School of Library Service of Columbia University in New York City), where she secured and completed her professional training in 1912. Her first position was as assistant librarian for the Minneapolis Public Library in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where she remained for four years. She then returned to New England and in 1917 became associated with the Ferguson Library of Stamford, Connecticut. Miss Smith continued here until 1920 and then served for one year at the Russell Library in Middletown. At the expiration of this period in 1921, she assumed her present position as librarian of the South Manchester Library, which she has occupied since with outstanding distinction and success.

In her work she is a member of the Connecticut State Library Association and the American Library Association. Socially, she belongs to the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and maintains an affiliation with the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority, to which she was elected while in college. In her religious convictions she worships at the Congregational Church in South Norwalk.

ROBERT K. ANDERSON—Widely known in business circles in Manchester, as well as in the general ranks of citizenry in this community, Robert K. Anderson is vice-president of Watkins Brothers, Incorporated, and a leading figure in mortuary work in his district.

Mr. Anderson was born in 1874, son of Henry and Cornelia A. (Thrall) Anderson, both of whom are now deceased. He received his early education in the Manchester public schools, and in 1899 started his business career in association with Watkins Brothers as a bookkeeper. This company, by a strange coincidence, had its inception in the year of Mr. Anderson's birth—1874. Its founders were F. Ernest Watkins and the late Clarence G. Watkins. F. Ernest Watkins is still active in the business, being its president, and C. Elmore Watkins, son of Clarence G. Watkins, is vice-president, treasurer and manager. Mr. Anderson is assistant manager of the enterprise, as well as its vice-president, and has had a prominent part in the upbuilding of the business in recent years. Since 1915 he has played an important role in the work of the firm, doing much in the period since that time to elevate the standards prevailing in the profession. He has given particular attention to the choice of appointments and to the many details connected with such work as that of Watkins Brothers, always combining a fine business sense with an appreciation of the artistic and the beautiful. He has also been responsible for the training of assistants. The business has enjoyed a thorough growth and a steady one, making three changes over a period of years to obtain larger quarters. The furniture store operated in connection with the undertaking business has twenty-eight rooms that are used for the practical display of furniture and decorating schemes. In a nation-wide poll among wholesale furniture salesmen, it was voted the "finest small-town store in the country." Shipments are made constantly to far-distant parts, including Africa, the Hawaiian Islands and other parts of the world. Watkins Brothers were among the first enterprises of the kind to introduce an interior decorating department with experienced decorators in charge of it. The firm has also executed large contract decorating jobs in many fine New England buildings, including the Bushnell Memorial, the County Court House at Hartford, the Meriden School for Boys, the Community House, the church and dormitories at Connecticut College in New London, several stores, and Tufts College in Boston. The furniture department operates under the name of the Manchester Store.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Anderson has taken a lively interest in civic affairs in his community. He is particularly active in the Kiwanis Club of Manchester, having served as its vice-president and having been elected president for 1937. He was formerly president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and the Hartford County Funeral Directors' Association, and for several years he was chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. He is a director of the Manchester Young Men's Christian Association and chairman of its business committee. In leisure time he has paid particular attention to outdoor recreations and healthful sports activities. Fond of horses, he is the owner of a beautiful saddle-horse that he has trained to all kinds of gaits and taught many tricks. This horse knows how to shake hands, and many of its attainments are of such a high order as to place it close to the human plane. Mr. Anderson has been fond of horses all his life long, having enjoyed riding from early youth and having trained a number of unbroken bronchos.

In 1905 Robert K. Anderson married Carrie A. Kauffmann, of Manchester, Connecticut, daughter of Charles G. and Mary F. (Thomas) Kauffmann, of East Lexington, Massachusetts. Mrs. Anderson, before her marriage, taught music in the Manchester High School and surrounding district schools over a period of many years. She is now active in civic affairs, and is vice-president of the Cosmopolitan Club and a loyal supporter of many welfare projects. She is well-informed on vital questions of the day. A member of the Second Congregational Church, she was for thirty-five years its organist.

HENRY FRANK ROWLEY—Proprietor of Rowley's Dairy, a large and modern establishment serving Newington and New Britain, Henry Frank Rowley is carrying on a business founded in 1872 by his grandfather and father.

Henry Frank Rowley was born June 30, 1894, son of the late Frank Hills and Catherine (Clark) Rowley. Frank Hills Rowley, who died June 22, 1920, was a son of John S. Rowley, a native of Haddam, and a grandson of the founder of the family in America who came from Wales and settled in Haddam in about the middle of the eighteenth century. Catherine (Clark) Rowley, mother of Henry Frank Rowley, who was a native of New York City, died November 10, 1934.

Henry Frank Rowley, after passing through the public schools of Newington, entered the family dairy business only to have his occupation broken into by the World War. Entering the field artillery, he was sent to Fort Monroe in Virginia and was discharged from the service in 1918. Then, returning home, he took over the dairy in 1920 and, since that time, has not only expanded the business but installed all modern equipment, including a pasteurization plant and making the establishment one of the leading dairies of the section. A member of the Connecticut Milk Dealers Association, Mr. Rowley also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Junior Order of Mechanics, the Patrons of Husbandry, and the Newington Congregational Church.

Henry Frank Rowley married, October 14, 1922, in Colchester, Mabel Anna Hickox, daughter of Arthur and Anna (Wohlberg) Hickox, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley are the parents of a daughter, Mabel Elizabeth, born October 17, 1925.

WILLIAM ARTHUR PURTELL—President of the Holo-Krome Screw Corporation, of Elmwood, and president also of Billings and Spencer Company, of Hartford, William Arthur Purtell, of West Hartford, is also a prominent member of the American Legion and the Hartford Rotary Club.

William Arthur Purtell was born in Hartford, May 6, 1897, son of Thomas M. and Nora (O'Connor) Purtell, of West Hartford. Thomas M. Purtell, who is a retired cigar manufacturer, is a descendant of the early settlers of New York State.

After passing through the grade schools and attending the Hartford High School, William Arthur Purtell was employed for a period by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and, subsequently, by the Colt Patent Firearms Company. This career, however, was interrupted by the entrance of the United States in the World War, Mr. Purtell entering the radio section of the Signal Corps in 1917. Sent to France as a member of the American Expeditionary Force, he saw considerable active service until the Armistice was signed, and then remaining in France until April of 1919, when he was returned home and discharged. Picking up his business career as a salesman of the products of a company similar to those of which he is now an executive, he remained so engaged until 1929, at which time he organized the Holo-Krome Screw Corporation, becoming the company's general manager and president, a position which he has held ever since. Recently, beside directing the activities of the company of which he is the parent, he has become a director of the Selby Oil Furnace Company and president, as well, of the Billings and Spencer Company. He is first vice-president of the American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Purtell has retained the associations of his war-time service by becoming an active member of the American Legion Post, of Hartford, serving as a member of the post's executive committee and being a past chaplain of the Connecticut State Department of the Legion. In addition, he is a trustee of the American Legion Home. Among the other organizations in which Mr. Purtell is active are: the Hartford Rotary Club, the Hartford Club, the Hartford Engineers' Club, and the American Society for Metals.

William Arthur Purtell married, in Hartford, December 30, 1919, Katherine E. Cassidy, who served

Fred J Moll

for almost two years as an Army nurse in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. She is the daughter of Michael and Margaret (Sweeney) Cassidy, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Purtell are the parents of two children: 1. William Arthur, Jr., born March 21, 1922. 2. Margaret M., born August 22, 1923.

ARTHUR HOLCOMB HARRIS—For the past twenty years Arthur Holcomb Harris has engaged in business in New Britain. He is a native of this State, where his forefathers settled over three centuries ago as some of the first to come to this country from England.

Arthur Holcomb Harris was born in Middletown, April 7, 1889, the son of Edwin Hazen and Helen Josephine (Holcomb) Harris, both residents of Hartford, where his father now lives in retirement, formerly having engaged in the automobile business in which he was a pioneer, having started in this work in 1907.

Mr. Harris received a general education in the public schools of Hartford and Hartford High School.

On October 22, 1919, Arthur Holcomb Harris married, in New Britain, Elizabeth Frances Dillon, daughter of John H. and Catherine (Tyler) Dillon, of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are the parents of four sons: 1. Robert Edwin. 2. Richard Dillon. 3. Roderick Ruby. 4. Arthur Holcomb, Jr.

FRED JOHN MOLL—A variety of business and public activities has resulted from Fred John Moll's career in Mystic. Here he carried on a number of different business activities, notably in the insurance trade, and recently served as town clerk and registrar of vital statistics.

Mr. Moll was born February 17, 1887, at Westerly, Rhode Island, son of John and Adelheide (Bernholt) Moll. His father, a native of Germany, who is now deceased, was a tailor by trade. The mother, who was a teacher for more than forty years, is now retired from her active endeavors. Both of them came in early youth to Westerly.

Public schools there provided Fred John Moll's early education, and he was graduated in 1905 from Westerly High School. His first employment was as a clerk with the Rossie Velvet Company, of Mystic, with which organization he remained until 1910, a period of many years. From 1910 to 1914 he was proprietor of a men's furnishings business at Mystic. Then, in 1914, he became associated with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, first as agent at Mystic and Stonington and later as assistant manager of the district. He held the assistant managership for two years. In 1924, his health became so affected that he was forced to retire from his more active endeavors. For four years he lived retired. But then, regaining his health, he returned to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in 1928 as agent, continuing with it until the end of 1935.

Meanwhile, his public activities had been assuming a more and more important character. In the course of his busy career he has held a number of public positions. From 1917 to 1927 he was assistant registrar of voters for the Fourth District of the Town of Stonington. Then, from 1927 to 1935, he was registrar of voters for the same district. In the autumn elections of 1935 Mr. Moll was elected town clerk and registrar of vital statistics, taking office in 1936 and continuing in this work to the time of his death, October 19, 1938.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Moll was a director of the Mystic Industrial Company, of Mystic. He was a member of the Mystic Hook and Ladder Company here, and participated in fire-fighting activities. He was one of the organizers of the old Mystic Golf Club and long a member and director of the organization. He was active in the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Charity and Relief Lodge, Benevolent Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and other groups. He was connected also with Stonington Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Odd Fellows' Encampment, No. 17, at Mystic. He worshipped in the faith of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church. In spare time he was fond of boating and golf, and was, indeed, fond of all kinds of outdoor life.

On September 20, 1912, at Mystic, Connecticut, Fred John Moll married Mary M. Weimer, daughter of John and Madeline (Geshier) Weimer. Both her mother and father are deceased. The children of this marriage were: 1. Fred John, Jr., born May 25, 1915, at Mystic, married Sarah Russo. 2. Madeline A., born December 4, 1918, graduated from Stonington High School in 1936.

JOHN HUGHES CASSIDY—The Irish seem to come to this country blessed with plenty of ambition, courageous enterprise and the will to work that enables them to forge ahead rapidly, to places of importance in all walks of life. Dr. Patrick Cassidy, father of the gentleman whose name heads this record, was an exemplar of these facts. A native of County Tyrone, Ireland, he came to New England in his youth, and, not content with the circumstances in which he found himself, set about preparing himself for a profession. He studied medicine with a prominent Pawtucket, Rhode Island, physician, and was graduated from the Medical College of the University of Vermont. From 1865 to 1923, he was a very busy doctor of Norwich, Connecticut, the very length of his service being the best evidence of his abilities and skill, as well as of sturdy heritage from his parents and ancestors. Down the years he performed much charitable and benevolent work, and was to the fore in many phases of local life, civic and social; always motivated by the desire of being useful to the community and its people. Hardships had been his, trouble did not pass him by, but with his Celtic sound sense and good humor, power to take what came in stride, carried him through, and in 1924, he went to his Maker with the knowledge that he had done his part in life well, a man and citizen universally respected and loved. Dr. Cassidy married Margaret McCloud, born in Norwich, Connecticut, and they were the parents of John Hughes Cassidy, Waterbury, lawyer since the turn of the present century.

John Hughes Cassidy was born in Norwich, May 1, 1877, and received his elementary education in the schools of his birthplace. Prepared for higher learning in the Norwich Free Academy, he entered Georgetown College, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1897, a Bachelor of Arts. His professional studies he pursued in the New York Law School, from which he received the Bachelor of Laws degree with the class of 1900. That same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and began to practice in Norwich. After a year he established his offices and home in Waterbury, with which city he has since been identified. Mr. Cassidy quickly won the confidence of the community and built up a large clientele. Although in no way a specialist he is rated as one of the outstanding lawyers in the State.

During the past third of a century he has made the time to enter into all manner of activities. Being among those who perceived the value of a better and faster connection between Milldale and Waterbury, Mr. Cassidy was one of the few who had the courage and enterprise to obtain a charter and secure capital for the construction of the Waterbury and Milldale Tramway over Southington Mountain. The company accomplished its purpose and contributed to the upbuilding of both places and the country between. When improved roads and motor-driven vehicles ultimately made the "Tramway" less necessary, it is noteworthy that the company closed down without going into receivership, as was the history of most such projects. Mr. Cassidy has become largely interested in property ownership and has played an important role in the physical growth and betterment of Waterbury and contiguous sections. He is president of the Town of Waterbury Civic Union, and is an influential Republican in political allegiance. He is a director and the secretary of the Waterbury Brewing Company. Fraternally Mr. Cassidy is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past Exalted Ruler of the Waterbury Lodge, and past District Deputy for the State of Connecticut. Along the line of professional memberships are those in the Connecticut Bar Association, and the Waterbury Bar Association, of which he was formerly president. He has been a member of the board of trustees of Georgetown University since 1931, and served the Georgetown Alumni Association of Connecticut, as president.

In Norwich, Connecticut, on January 20, 1922, John Hughes Cassidy married Charlotte Theve, daughter of Jerome and Rosalie (Geynet) Theve, both natives of Lyons, France, where their daughter was born before their arrival in the United States and Norwich. Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy are the parents of six children: 1. Patrick Jerome. 2. John Hughes, Jr. 3. Jeanne Rosalie. 4. Thomas Louis. 5. Jerome Theve. 6. Charlotte.

CARLTON WILLIAM BRISTOL—For almost a quarter of a century, Carlton William Bristol has been active in the management of The Bristol Company of Waterbury. He represents the second generation of his family to direct the operations of this organization, which was founded originally by his father, and as vice-president and chief engineer he has a major part in the development of the celebrated recording instruments for which the company has long been known.

Mr. Bristol was born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, on July 17, 1891, a son of Franklin B. and Cora F. (Russell) Bristol. He is a member of the old Connecticut family founded by Henry Bristol, who came from England as one of the early settlers of the New Haven Colony, and a great-grandson of Hiel Bristol, who was the first of his family to settle in Naugatuck. Benjamin Hiel Bristol, grandfather of Carlton W. Bristol, was one of the founders of The Bristol Company, being associated with his two sons, William H. and Franklin B. Bristol. Franklin B. Bristol, the father, was born at Platt's Mills, on July 14, 1861. He learned the machinist's trade and became a foreman in the plant of Platt Brothers, where he remained until The Bristol Company was organized in 1899. At that time he became vice-president of the new corporation, which was originally engaged in the manufacture of steel belt lacing. He perfected and patented several improved varieties of the product, together with a number of tools for its manufacture. He was brilliantly qualified for the responsibilities of production management, and in the largest measure contributed to the early progress of the company, in which he was active until his death on November 22, 1904. His four sons, Samuel R., Howard H., Carlton W. and Franklin B. Bristol, all joined The Bristol Company, assuming duties of importance in its management.

Carlton William Bristol received his preliminary education in the grammar schools of Waterbury and Naugatuck, and after graduation from Naugatuck High School, entered Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken. Here he took the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Several months later, in October, 1914, he entered the service of The Bristol Company and has since devoted himself without interruption to its affairs. He inherited the mechanical gifts and inventive skill characteristic of his family and with his broad engineering training was entrusted with the development and design of the recording and controlling instruments manufactured by the company, becoming chief engineer. Mr. Bristol was also elected a director of the company and in subsequent years assumed his present office as vice-president, which he fills in addition to his duties as chief engineer. He has had a controlling voice in counsels of the company for many years.

Mr. Bristol is also an incorporator of the Naugatuck Savings Bank. He has been active over a long period in the Naugatuck Chamber of Commerce and in other civic organizations of Naugatuck and Waterbury, is a member of the Waterbury Club of the latter city, and of the First Congregational Church of Naugatuck.

On September 22, 1917, Mr. Bristol married Florence M. Kneringer, daughter of Harry B. and Ella Kneringer, of New Haven, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Carlton William, Jr., born July 2, 1918. 2. Anne Welton, born October 24, 1922.

STUART EDWARDS JUDD—Long a contributor to the business and civic life of Waterbury, his native community, Stuart Edwards Judd has come to occupy a position of leadership and standing among his contemporaries and fellow citizens.

Mr. Judd was born October 10, 1901, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of George E. and Nina (Cowles) Judd. His father, who is now deceased, was treasurer of the West Side Savings Bank, of Waterbury, and was also a director of the Waterbury National Bank. He served likewise as president and treasurer of the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company, of this city, of which he was one of the founders. He was also senior partner in the insurance firm of Judd and Puffer. The mother, Mrs. Nina (Cowles) Judd, is a resident of Waterbury.

The public schools of Waterbury, his Connecticut birthplace, provided the early education of Stuart Edwards Judd, who was graduated in 1920 from the Hotchkiss School, and in 1924 from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Science. Becoming a student at Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, he attended the School of Business Administration there, receiving in 1927, the degree of Master of Business Administration. Turning his attention at once to the active work of his career, Mr. Judd became associated with the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, and from 1927 to 1931, was connected with that company and the Western Electric Company, of Kearny, New Jersey. From 1931 to 1933, he was statistician for Hincks Brothers, Hartford. In 1934, he established Stuart E. Judd and Company, a house of investment bankers, with offices at No. 29 Leavenworth Street, Waterbury, and he continues today as proprietor of this same business.

Mr. Judd is also secretary and a director of the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company, and a director of the Hoge Manufacturing Company (New York City), as well as a director of the Mad River Association. He is secretary of the Waterbury Anti-Tuberculosis League and a member of the Pine Orchard Country Club. A talented singer, he formerly was a singer in the Yale and Harvard glee clubs and the Hartford Choral Club and the Waterbury Mendelssohn Glee Club, as well as the University Glee Club of New York.

In Waterbury, Connecticut, on November 21, 1930, Stuart Edwards Judd married Carol Griggs, daughter of Robert F. and Carolyn (White) Griggs. Two sons, Peter Haring and Stuart E., Jr., were born of this marriage. The family residence is situated at No. 111 Buckingham Street, Waterbury.

FREDERIC C. EARLE—Widely and favorably known as a lawyer, Frederic C. Earle, of New Haven, is one of his city's very beloved and honored citizens.

He is a member of the firm of Seymour, Earle and Nichols, specialists in patent law.

Mr. Earle was born April 14, 1862, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of John E. and Sarah S. (Caldwell) Earle. His family is an old and honorable one, whose first ancestor came to America in 1718 from Ireland, the ancestral home of the family. That ancestor was William Caldwell, according to family records. Another early forebear was William Earle, who came in 1719. Both settled in Massachusetts.

The public schools of New Haven provided the early education of Frederic C. Earle. In 1879, when he was only seventeen years old, he began working with Sargeant and Company, hardware manufacturers, remaining with them until 1885. In that year he entered the office of his father, who was a patent lawyer, and four years later, in 1889, he became associated with the firm of Earle and Seymour. The firm name became, in 1898, Seymour and Earle, and in 1926, was again changed to another form, the present style of Seymour, Earle and Nichols, to indicate the admittance of a new partner.

In addition to his legal work, which has become ever more extensive, Mr. Earle is chairman of the board of the National Savings Bank. He is a member of the New Haven County Historical Society, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution, and he also holds memberships in the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, and the Church Club of the Diocese of Connecticut. He is junior warden at St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church. In his political views he is a staunch adherent of the Democratic Party's policies and principles. His deep interest in public affairs has given Mr. Earle a position of recognition in his community and wherever he is known, and he is respected and admired in a wide circle for the work that he has done and for his manifold accomplishments.

Frederic C. Earle married (first) Charlotte I. Lyon. They became the parents of two children: 1. John E., 2nd. 2. Lyon H., who married, and is the father of the following children: Elizabeth, Lyon H., Jr., Bradley H., Susan, Frederic C. (2), and James P. Mr. Earle married (second), June 26, 1909, Adelia Stevens.

JOHN IRA NEARING—A leading merchant and well known citizen of Wallingford for many years, John Ira Nearing occupied a substantial place in its life based on his useful service to the community and exemplary qualities of character. As a retailer, he developed a prosperous business which brought him daily into contact with many of his fellow townsmen, who thus came to know intimately and value highly his characteristics as a man and citizen.

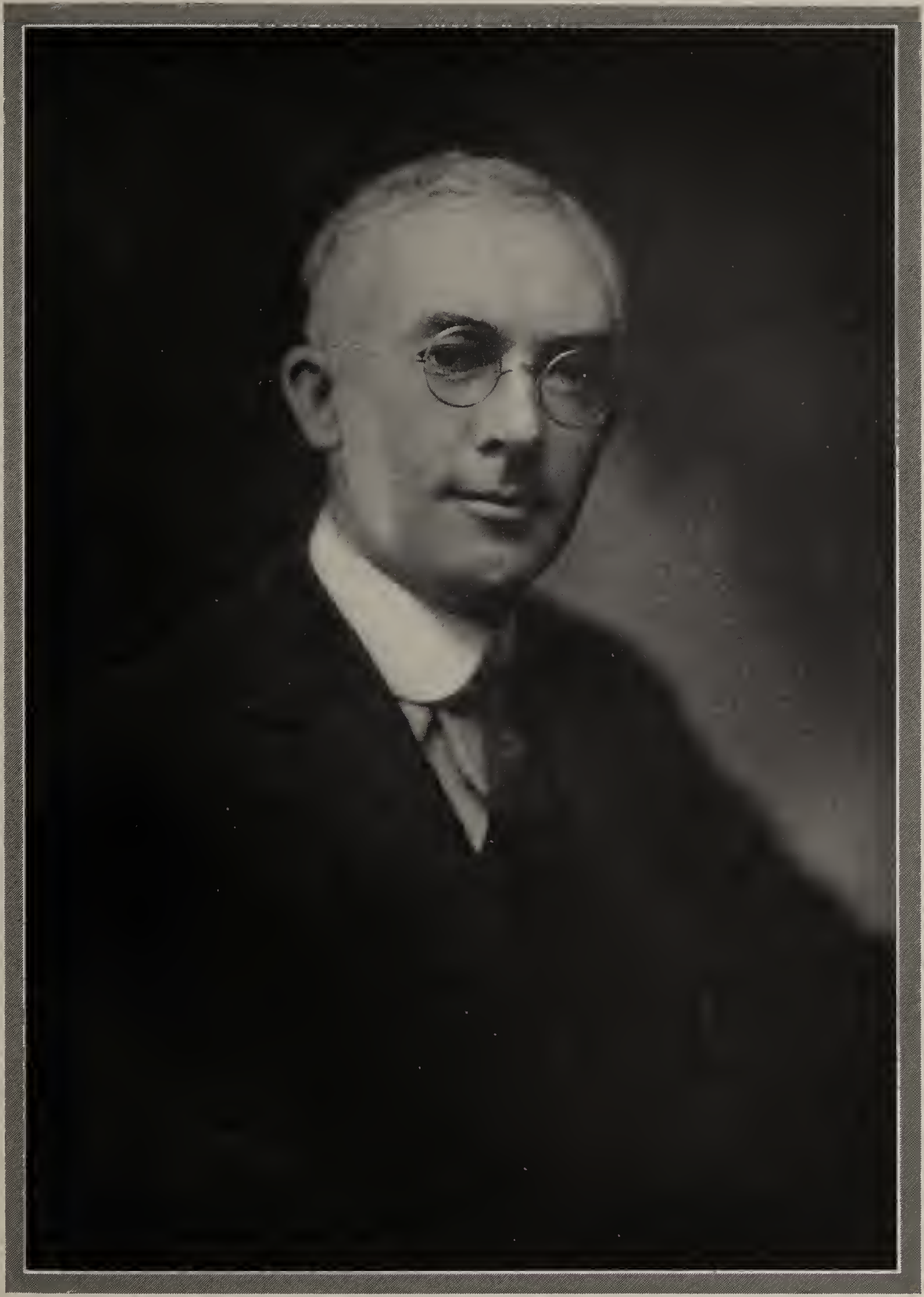
Mr. Nearing was born at Yalesville, New Haven County, on October 3, 1877, a son of John Henry and Frances (Hubbard) Nearing. His father was a mould maker, and both parents were descended from old New England families.

After the completion of his education in the public schools of Wallingford, John Ira Nearing began the active business of his life, establishing himself in the grocery trade, which he followed for the remainder of his career. An able business man and good manager, he possessed the qualities necessary for the successful operation of his enterprise and by his unfailing allegiance to honorable principles he won and retained the confidence of his community. He retired from business about five years before his death, devoting himself in his last years to leisure interests.

Mr. Nearing was always esteemed as a good citizen and lent his support to all worthy community causes during his long residence in Wallingford. He was a generous contributor to charities and was prompt in extending a helping hand to those in need when he felt that the circumstances warranted sympathy. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and was prominent in the order, being a member of all higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and is a member of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was always thoroughly in accord with Masonic ideals and was very faithful in the order. Mr. Nearing was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, to which he was eligible by virtue of his descent from the founders and patriots of America. He was a member, in addition, of the Wallingford Club, and in religious faith was a Baptist.

On October 8, 1913, at Wallingford, John Ira Nearing married Edna Church, daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Carter) Church. They became the parents of two children: 1. Frances Ellen. 2. John Roger.

Mr. Nearing died at Wallingford, on October 26, 1924. The relatively early termination of his career was a source of profound regret throughout the Wallingford community which never withheld from him the respect his useful life merited and where his personal friends were large in number and bound to him by strong ties of affection.



John Ira Nearing

ANSON FOSTER KEELER—As one of Connecticut's leading business men and public servants, Anson Foster Keeler is known and respected in this State, and particularly in South Norwalk, where he makes his home.

Mr. Keeler was born September 22, 1887, in Brooklyn, New York, son of John Foster and Mary Gazella (Foster) Keeler. The Keelers are an old family, the name being of occupational origin, applied to those whose craft was the laying of keels of vessels and, perhaps, the construction of other parts of ships. The line of descent is recorded as follows:

(I) Ralph Keeler was the immigrant ancestor of the line. He appeared in Hartford as early as 1639, and was an early settler of Norwalk. He was chimney viewer in 1645, and in September, 1666, purchased lands. He was a carpenter and builder, and was engaged in the erection of many houses. He married (second) Sarah Whelpley, widow of Henry Whelpley, of Norwalk.

(II) His son, Samuel Keeler, born in Norwalk in 1656, died in 1713, served in the Great Swamp fight, receiving for this service a bounty of land in Norwalk. He was one of the original proprietors of Ridgefield, holding the grant to the lower part of the town. He married, in 1682, Sarah Sention, daughter of Mark and Elizabeth (Stanley) Sention (St. John), of Norwalk. She died in 1714.

(III) Timothy Keeler, their son, was born in 1695, in Norwalk, and settled in Ridgefield. He married (first) Abigail Osborne, who died in 1735.

(IV) Timothy Keeler, their son, was born in 1721, and settled in Ridgefield. He married (first), in 1744, Mary Hoyt, who died in 1777.

(V) Jeremiah Keeler, their son, was born in 1760, in Ridgefield, and as a youth witnessed Tryon's attack on his native village. Immediately he enlisted in the Continental Army and he served till the close of the Revolutionary War. An orderly-sergeant under General Lafayette, he was present at the siege of Yorktown and was one of the first to scale the breastworks under a murderous gunfire. In recognition of his bravery he received from General Lafayette a sword that is still in the possession of his descendants. He married Huldah Hull, and settled in South Salem, New York, dying in 1853.

(VI) John Ely Keeler, their son, was born May 16, 1810, and died in Brooklyn, in 1892. For some years he was in business there under the firm name of J. E. Keeler and Son, engaged in the automatic steam carpet cleaning trade. He married (second) Mary Elizabeth Foster, who died in 1891, in Brooklyn.

(VII) John Foster Keeler, their son and the father of Anson F. Keeler, was born December 18, 1854, in Flushing, Long Island, New York, and received his early education in the boarding school at New Canaan, Connecticut, later being graduated as a civil engineer from the University of the City of New York. He never practiced his profession, however, preferring to connect himself with his father's carpet cleaning business. The elder Mr. Keeler had the plant and the storage warehouse in Brooklyn, and the son made the management of this enterprise his business for life. He was a Republican, and represented the Twenty-first Ward of Brooklyn in the New York State Legislature. He was a member of Euclid Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Brooklyn, and he held the Royal Arch degrees. Mr. Keeler married Mary Gazella Foster, who was born April 13, 1856, in Stonington, Connecticut, daughter of Anson and Mary (Atwater) Foster. The following children were born to them: 1. Harold, who died at the age of nine years. 2. Helen DeForest, born June 26, 1884, wife of Walter McLaren, M.D., of Brooklyn; they have two children, Anson Austin and Donald McLaren. 3. Anson Foster, of further mention. The family were Congregationalists. John Foster Keeler, died July 3, 1902.

(VIII) Anson Foster Keeler attended the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, his birthplace, but at the age of fifteen years came to Norwalk, Connecticut, to make his home. For some years he was variously employed in Norwalk. Then, in 1910, he entered the service of Armour and Company, with whom he was a salesman for six years. In February, 1916, he formed a partnership with Alvin R. Heerdt under the name of the Norwalk Steam Laundry. Later the two men bought out Lowe's Laundry, consolidating the business with their own, and in December, 1919, they bought the Old Well Laundry. These consolidations and purchases placed their business in a position of leadership in its field in Norwalk and southwestern Connecticut, and, moreover, they did everything possible to make the plant sanitary and efficient by adding every modern device and equipment. Their patronage extends beyond Norwalk and to surrounding towns, and it is recognized in a wide circle that much of the success of this firm is directly the result of Mr. Keeler's knowledge and hard work.

In a variety of ways he has served his State and nation. Early in life he interested himself in military affairs, serving as a private in Company D of the Fourth Infantry, National Guard of Connecticut, from 1905 to 1908. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted on July 10, 1917, in the Sixth Company of the Coast Artillery Corps, also a unit of the National Guard of Connecticut. On July 15 they went to Fort Terry, New York, where he remained until January 4, 1918. They then proceeded to the Third Officers' Training School, at Camp Upton. On April 19, 1918, they left Camp Upton for Camp Gordon. Mr. Keeler, who then held the sergeant's rank, was made a second lieutenant on June 6, 1918. On July 18, he left for overseas duty, landing in Liverpool, England, with a replacement company on August 3, and soon afterward going to France. From Cherbourg, they went to St. Aigman, where the company was taken from the officers, and Lieutenant Keeler was assigned then to Company A, 161st Infantry Regiment, Sunset (Forty-first) Division. He was with them until September 26, when he was ordered to report to the Sixth Army Corps Replacement Battalion. There he stayed until November 3, when he proceeded as assistant corps gas officer to the Sixth Army Corps. They moved into Villerupt, France, on December 24, and Mr. Keeler was soon transferred to Headquarters Troop, Sixth Army Corps. He remained there until April 28, 1919, when he started for home, landing in Boston, on May 27, 1919, and receiving his discharge at Camp Dix in June, 1919.

In public affairs in Norwalk he has also been a prominent figure, holding many posts of honor. In 1921, he was elected city treasurer and, making a most creditable record for himself in that position, he remained in that office until 1927. In that year he was elected mayor of the city. As Norwalk's chief executive officer he showed himself capable of giving the city a sound and businesslike administration, revealing many progressive characteristics and doing much to promote reform in municipal government. Until 1931, he served effectively in that office. Then he was elected for one session to the office of State Senator. In 1932 he was elected State Comptroller of Connecticut, serving in that office through 1933 and 1934. The highest of principles have guided him through all his period of public service, earning for him the gratitude and respect of his fellow citizens in all departments of life.

He has never wholly abandoned his military interests. After his return to civilian life following the World War, he remained aloof from Army affairs for a short time. Then he re-enlisted in the National Guard, serving as captain in Battery C, 192nd Field Artillery, and being discharged on March 4, 1921. On January 14, 1925, he reentered the service as captain of infantry, and on July 24, 1930, was promoted to the office of lieutenant colonel of finance. He is a past commander of Frank C. Godfrey Post No. 12 of the American Legion, Hartford Chapter of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Hartford Chapter No. 56 of the National Sojourners, and Mulvoy-Tarlov Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Also active in several laundry trade groups, he belongs to the Connecticut Laundry Owners' Association, of which he was president in 1923 and 1924, and the National Laundry Owners' Association. He belongs to the Norwalk Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliations are numerous. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is connected with St. John's Lodge, No. 6, Washington Chapter No. 28 of the Royal Arch Masons, Clinton Commandery No. 3 of Knights Templar, of Norwalk; Lafayette Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, of Bridgeport, Past Potentate of Pyramid Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Arab Patrol; Monker Grotto of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; and Ophir Chapter No. 52 of the Order of Eastern Star. He has served as district deputy of the first Masonic district for the Grand Lodge of Connecticut and at present is grand junior deacon of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. He also belongs to Cockenoe Tribe No. 32 of the Improved Order of Red Men and is a member of the Shorehaven Golf Club, Norwalk, Lodge of Elks, No. 709, and the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He belongs to the Algonquin Club, the Masonic Club of Bridgeport, and the Baptist Church of South Norwalk.

THE OLMSTEAD FAMILY—Traditional New England is exemplified in the history of the Olmstead family. It has cherished the ideals, the philosophy of its forebears and produced a roster of leaders whose influence and guidance have had a distinct bearing upon the development and life of its surroundings. Teachers, clergymen, soldiers, scholars, each has left his impress since first the family made itself felt through its American progenitor, Richard Olmstead, who settled in Connecticut during the early part of the seventeenth century. To Wilton the names of Dr. Hawley Olmstead and his son Edward will always evoke a memory of two distinguished clerics and teachers, whose contributions to the well being of the community and its people is beyond appraisal. They were leaders worthy of their heritage, who employed their talents with an unselfish devotion, making life a fuller and richer experience for the hundreds privileged to come under their expert tutelage at the Wilton Academy. Steadfast to their ideals they engendered a respect for knowledge and propriety and sent their charges out into the world equipped to cope with problems of any dimension.

Dr. Hawley Olmstead, founder of Wilton Academy, was born in this community on December 17, 1793, the son of Aaron and Sarah Esther (Hawley) Olmstead, residents of Olmstead Hill where his father engaged in farming and which had been named for early ancestors of the family who had settled in this part of the parish. Richard Olmstead, progenitor of the family in this country who is mentioned in the introduction to this review, was one of the proprietors of Norwalk and of Hartford. On his maternal side Dr. Hawley Olmstead was the grandson of Ezekiel Hawley, who lost his life while serving with the Continental forces in 1776, and the great-grandson of the Rev. Thomas Hawley, the first minister in Ridgefield.

From his own written records we learn that Dr. Hawley Olmstead left the home farm at the age of fourteen to seek a broader and more liberal education than his surroundings offered. He taught for three years and later attended the Academy at Greenfield Hill, where he came under the instruction of Rev. William Belden, as assistant pupil. He then matriculated at Yale College, entering as a member of the sophomore class, and three years later, in 1816, was graduated from this institution as valedictorian of his class, this despite the fact that he was handicapped by ill health and poor eyesight. In commenting upon this phase of his career he frequently recalled that had it not been for the kindness of some of his classmates he probably would have been unable to complete his course. As it was, they read the required studies to him and he memorized the lessons, a remarkable feat which not only enabled him to keep up but excel in his class.

His infirmity, however, prevented him from pursuing his professional studies and he turned to other fields. It was at this time, in 1817, that he founded the Academy at Wilton. The first classrooms were located in a small building which later was used as a store by Nathan Comstock. This merchant became one of the institution's greatest benefactors. On March 25, 1820, he issued a deed donating a plot of land with a sixty-five foot front and running to a depth of seventy-five feet. The document specified that the ground was "to be used only for the erection of a building or buildings for a school of higher order and for religious or singing meetings." Over a decade later the Congregational Society voted "to instruct the Building Committee of the Parsonage to move the Academy across the road near the Meeting House and underpin the same." According to record this building became known as the "Lecture Room" and was employed until the chapel was built. Since that time this has become private property. With the erection of the Town House the second floor was used by the Academy.

Dr. Hawley Olmstead's career in this community was to be interrupted on several occasions. He had been here for four years when he received an inducement to teach in Norwalk. He went to the latter place and taught until his health failed three years later. Returning to Wilton he engaged in farming for two years and a half, also tutoring a few private students during this period. Completely restored he resumed his association with the Wilton Academy and for the next thirteen years was to conduct the school.

Again in 1839, opportunity beckoned when he was offered the Rectorship of the anciently endowed Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He removed to the latter city with his family and was to head the aforementioned school until his retirement a few years before his passing on December 3, 1868.

Dr. Olmstead's broad prowess as an educator was widely recognized by his professional colleagues and the public. It was entirely fitting that his alma mater should find occasion to honor him by conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, in 1862. In citing him for his accomplishments President Woolsey in his official statement said: "It was given in consideration of and in order to do honor to your eminent services to the cause of letters and sound scholarship during your long career as an educator."

The burden of professional duties did not cause the doctor to shrink from his civic obligations. He recognized his place in the community and acquitted himself accordingly, being rewarded for his efforts. In this particular phase of life he served as a representative from Wilton to the State Legislature, in 1825, 1826, 1828, and 1829, and was Senator from the Second Senatorial District in 1853. Socially he was identified with several of the leading cultural organizations of his surroundings, among them a "Circle of Retired Clergymen and

Laymen" who met weekly to discuss questions of the day. It may be added that his sudden death occurred while he was addressing this group at his own home.

To attempt to appraise, to attempt to elaborate such a record as Dr. Hawley Olmstead achieved would be redundant. In itself it stands as glowing testimony of the man, his character and his capabilities. One has but to review the lives and careers of those who came under his influence to realize his great power for good. Witness the excerpt of a speech delivered by one of the Academy's distinguished scholars at the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Wilton Congregational Church. At this time Herbert S. Ogden said: "For two generations there has existed side by side with this church, and as a constituent part of it, another influence almost as great for good. I allude to the old Academy which has done more to inspire the men and women of this town to thought, to endeavor, and a high regard for duty than any other one cause. Father and son are gone, but their influence lives after them. Think of it, you who knew them; Hawley and Edward Olmstead."

On April 30, 1818, Hawley Olmstead, LL.D., married Harriet Smith of New Canaan, a descendant of Samuel Smith, a proprietor of Norwalk, Francis Bell, who settled in Stamford in 1640, and his son Jonathan Bell, who is said to have been the first white child born in Stamford, in 1641. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born November 3, 1819. 2. Harriet, born February 16, 1821. 3. James, born April 5, 1822. 4. Edward, of whom further. 5. Roger Smith, born July 17, 1826. 6. Sarah Esther, born May 17, 1828. 7. Harriet Smith, born March 7, 1830. 8. Susan Hawley, born August 30, 1831. 9. Samuel Hawley, born August 9, 1838.

It is refreshing to find a son emulating his father in such a worthy fashion as did Professor Edward Olmstead, who was born in Wilton, November 22, 1824. All of his early leanings and environment signalized a career of cultural pursuit. As a child he came under the tender and faithful guidance of his mother, and later, at the age of nine years, entered Wilton Academy. When the family removed to New Haven he pursued his studies at the Hopkins Grammar School and at seventeen was ready to enter Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1845. It was the death of a sister that impelled Edward Olmstead to enter the ministry. He had taught school for six months in Essex, when he returned to New Haven to enter the Yale Theological Seminary, where he took a course of study in Hebrew and New Testament Greek for one year. With the completion of this training he became assistant to his father and when the elder Olmstead retired in 1862 he succeeded him as rector.

It was six years later that he returned to his native community of Wilton at the instigation of leading citizens who were very desirous that he re-open Wilton Academy. Soon after he settled here he purchased a farm and home and began a career as head of the Academy which he was to carry on uninterruptedly for the next forty-three years. Throughout he perpetuated the ideals and policies of his distinguished father. The school reopened in the second story of the town house, where his father had formerly taught. The rent was free, an inducement the citizens had offered so that Professor Olmstead might return. A few years later, however, he fitted up a house on his premises to accommodate an increasing enrollment and continued here until he determined to limit his number of pupils and teach in his own dwelling.

In commenting upon this institution and its preceptor we quote the following from a memorial printed some time after his passing:

> What the influence of these many years of instruction has been upon the youth of Wilton and of other towns as a preparation for college or their life work is left for others to estimate. In this academy the principle of co-education has seemed evidently successful. The inspiring, refining influence of bright girls seemed to stimulate and tone down the restless, active boy nature. The friendships there formed in some cases led to a life union, and in after years children of the early academy scholars took the places of their parents.
>
> As it was said of another eminent educator, "every pupil was made to feel there was a work for him to do, and that his happiness as well as his duty lay in doing that work well." These pupils, coming under this teacher's charge from year to year, can better remember his methods of instruction, the words of encouragement and commendation, perhaps the stern or sarcastic reproof, or the funny episode which amused both teacher and scholar. And then the noon hour of recreation—how it was enjoyed with the apple orchard and a never-failing spring of water close by, and the wintry, ice-bound river to rush to, and the excitement in early spring when the rushing waterfall carried down in a tumultuous dash the breaking ice. Is there anything so bright and happy in life as the memory of those school days?

Professor Olmstead abided by the faith of his father. He joined the Congregational Church in 1855 and for years served as deacon and clerk. In eulogizing him a pastor said:

William J Keary

He was a Christian of deep spirituality. His was the humble and contrite spirit with whom God delights to dwell. His prayers were of great fervor. There was rich spiritual nutriment in them. Especially did he bring us close to the throne of grace in his prayers at the meetings preparatory to the communion.

He was great in his love for the plain gospel. Although skillful in debate and delighting in it, he abhorred religious controversy. No one appreciated more than he a learned and polished discourse, but he delighted especially in the presentation of the gospel as the power of God unto salvation in such a manner that all could understand.

Professor Edward Olmstead married Marion Hyde, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Richard, born October 14, 1852; died when three years of age. 2. Jane Hyde, born September 14, 1854; married Augustus Merwin; died July, 1937. 3. Elizabeth Thomas, born August 21, 1856; married Josiah Gilbert. 4. Alice Ball, born January 5, 1859. 5. Edward Hawley, born March 20, 1861; died in infancy. 6. Leonard Ludlow, born May 11, 1863; died in infancy. 7. Hawley, born May 5, 1867; married Dora Davis. 8. Marion Hyde, born May 18, 1869; married William Hubbell. 9. Chester Righter, born January 22, 1871; died when forty years of age. 10. Jessie Wells, born May 2, 1872; died in infancy.

Professor Edward Olmstead's passing occurred on December 2, 1898. He was on the point of retiring to a richly merited rest when the end came. What a full and satisfactory life he enjoyed, how triumphantly he upheld the principles that guided the destinies of his forefathers is only too evident. A former pupil paid the following tribute: "His work," he said, "compares most favorably with that of other instructors whose names are lustrous in the annals of the world. His honored father's influence was potent, but that of the son is no less so. I have likened him to Arnold, of Rugby, England's famous teacher, who impressed hundreds and thousands from his chair of instruction. Of him it was said, 'He seemed to act from a severe and lofty sense of duty. To be just, honest and truthful he ever held to be the first aim of his being. With all this there was intense sympathy with his fellows, the tenderest domestic affections, the most genial friendship, the most expansive benevolence'—words, these, that describe as well our honored friend whom we mourn today."

WILLIAM J. NEARY—Although educated to the profession of law and for some years engaged in active practice, William J. Neary has devoted the greater part of his career to the management of private interests and to the various civic connections which have occupied his attention. He is one of the best known residents of Naugatuck and has served his community in several public offices.

Mr. Neary was born in Naugatuck on June 12, 1868, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Neary. His father, who died on October 12, 1905, was a large property holder in Naugatuck, accumulating much valuable real estate. He was also active in local politics.

William J. Neary received his preliminary education in local public schools and subsequently entered Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He prepared for the profession of law at Yale Law School, where he completed his course in 1892, and in the same year entered practice at Naugatuck, devoting himself actively to professional duties until 1906, when he retired to assume the management of other interests. He has always maintained an office in Naugatuck, however, and is now located in the Neary Building, his own building, at No. 203 Church Street, which he erected in 1906-07.

Mr. Neary has continued his father's prominence in politics and public life and as early as 1897, was elected to the State Legislature, in which he served as representative of this district. In his own community he was for fifteen years a member of the Board of Education, served for two terms as warden, from 1910 to 1912, was chairman of School Committee, incorporator and trustee Naugatuck Savings Bank and director of Risden Manufacturing Company. To all worthy movements in the public interest he has lent effective support and the value of his citizenship is widely recognized throughout the municipality. Mr. Neary is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, both locally and in a wider sphere, having served for one term as State Deputy. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and has been a member of other Naugatuck organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director. He is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church. During the World War, Mr. Neary served as chairman of the local draft board in District No. 6. He has found his principal recreation in outdoor life and sports, particularly baseball in earlier years, and in later years, golf.

On October 30, 1894, William J. Neary married Marie V. J. Ryan, of Meriden, daughter of Daniel B. and Mary (O'Connell) Ryan. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Vivian M., who married Joseph F. Kernan. 2. William J., Jr., who married Maureen Slavin. 3. Daniel R., who married Ellen Harvey. 4. Mary E., who married Thomas Morrissey, Jr. 5. Thomas, an attorney, who married Elisabeth Graham, of Boston.

RT. REV. THOMAS J. FINN—For years one of the beloved priests of the Catholic faith, the Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Finn is pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Norwalk. Ministering faithfully to the spiritual needs of his parishioners, he has come to be distinguished and honored in every circle in which he is known.

Monsignor Finn was born November 3, 1862, in Winsted, Litchfield County, Connecticut, son of Michael and Mary (Fitzgerald) Finn, natives of Ireland, both now deceased. He received his early education in the Franciscan school in Winsted, afterward preparing for the priesthood by taking his philosophical and theological studies at St. Bonaventure College, in Allegany, New York. There he was graduated with the class of 1878. He was ordained to the priesthood at the cathedral in Hartford, on September 18, 1886, and his first appointment was as assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church, in Derby. He served in that capacity until February, 1900, when he was made pastor of the church at East Port Chester, Connecticut, and also at Glenville, Connecticut. He remained here until July, 1910, when he was appointed by Bishop Nilan to the irremovable pastorate of St. Mary's Church, in Norwalk. Here he has done splendid work, building up the church in all of its departments, so that it is now one of the most prosperous and influential religious organizations of this community.

A forceful speaker, Monsignor Finn has brought large congregations to St. Mary's, and in his pastoral work has shown rare devotion, tact and efficiency. He is kind and gracious in all his human relationships, and is an optimist in disposition, popular among his parishioners, commanding always the respect and confidence of his contemporaries.

PHILIP CHENEY—As manager of the spun silk division and auxiliary divisions of the Cheney Company, in Manchester, Philip Cheney is perpetuating the position of prominence that has been occupied by this family in the textile business for a hundred years.

Mr. Cheney was born in Manchester, May 8, 1878, the son of Knight Dexter and Ednah (Dow) Cheney, both deceased. His father was president of the Cheney Company for many years. After receiving the early part of his general education in a private school at Hartford, Mr. Cheney attended the Manchester High School, later was a student at the Pomfret School for one year, and then matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1901. During the latter year he joined the Cheney Company, and in the ensuing years has been appointed manager of the spun silk divisions and the auxiliary departments, and served as a member of the board of directors for many years.

Throughout his life he has been interested in military affairs and his career in this field of activity dates back to 1901, at which time he enlisted in Company G, of the First Connecticut Infantry of the Connecticut National Guard. As a member of this unit he rose from the rank of private to that of captain. He was honorably discharged from this branch of the service in 1913, and became a member of the United States Army Reserve Corps. Three years later he served as a reserve officer at Niantic and then went to the Mexican border, where he remained until he was called from the service. Shortly after the United States entered the World War, Mr. Cheney enlisted, joining the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, in May, 1917. He was commissioned a lieutenant, assigned to the 77th Division of the National Army and dispatched to Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, for training. In due time he was sent overseas with the aforementioned division and was stationed in the Baccarat sector, where he remained until July, 1918, when he was commissioned a captain and ordered to the United States to take his post as instructor at the Central Officers Training School at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was honorably discharged here in December, 1918.

On September 30, 1920, at Providence, Rhode Island, Mr. Cheney married Helen Campbell, daughter of Horatio N. and Mary (Buffum) Campbell, both of Providence, and both deceased.

JOHN GREGORY ECHMALIAN—The broad and varied experience John Gregory Echmalian has enjoyed in the textile centers of the United States admirably equipped him for the position of director of the State Trade School in Manchester, which he has occupied with distinction and success for the past seven years. As an authority on the manufacture of textiles, he has been the author of several textbooks and articles, among them a work dealing with the production of carpets from the raw state to the finished product. Mr. Echmalian has won wide recognition and esteem as an educator and is active in the social and civic life of his surroundings.

John Gregory Echmalian was born in Harput, Armenia, May 7, 1895, the son of Peter and Helen Echmalian, both of his native country, and now deceased. His parents came to this country about the turn of the century, his father settling in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1897, where he worked in the textile mills, and his mother coming here in 1901, bringing him with her. The young boy grew up in Lowell, where he attended public schools and completed his general education at the Lowell High School in 1912. He then entered the Lowell Textile Institute, from which he was graduated in 1916 with a degree of Textile Engineer. After finishing his training he embarked on a career which was to be notable for its scope and achievement. He became a textile engineer in the cotton, silk and carpet mills of Lowell and later served in the same capacity in establishments located in Putnam, Norwich and Goodyear, all in the State of Connecticut. He also worked in Duluth, Minnesota; Cleveland, Ohio; Passaic, New Jersey; and finally returned to Connecticut to settle in Manchester, where, on February 21, 1921, he was appointed instructor of the silk course at the Manchester Trade School. Eight years later, he became director of this institution, a post he has since occupied with distinction and success. According to records this school was founded as a textile training center by Cheney Brothers in 1912, and three years later was taken over by the State, which has continued to operate it.

As an educator, Mr. Echmalian is a member of the American Vocational Association and the Manchester Educational Club. Socially, he belongs to several of the leading clubs and societies in this section, including the Manchester Country Club, the Manchester Kiwanis Club, and the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. He fraternizes with the Putnam Lodge, No. 105, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is also a member of Putnam Chapter, No. 41, Royal Arch Masons, and the Andanaron Council, No. 14. As a college student he was elected a member of the Delta Kappa Phi fraternity. Mr. Echmalian is fond of sports of all types and finds particular pleasure in the game of golf.

On August 7, 1934, at Manchester, Mr. Echmalian married Gladys A. Donchian, daughter of Samuel B. Donchian, of Hartford, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Echmalian are the parents of one daughter: Alice, born August 4, 1935.

JULIA HONORA DOYLE—A leader in many political and cultural enterprises in Connecticut, Julia Honora Doyle, of Thompsonville, has contributed notably to the general well-being of the town of Enfield, and of this part of the State. For more than a quarter of a century a teacher in the public schools of Connecticut and of New York City, on her return from the latter place she brought back to Connecticut, her home State, a broad background of experience, here utilizing it for the public good. She has added literary composition to her other achievements, writing poems, plays and pageants.

Miss Doyle was born November 26, 1867, in Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of Timothy C. and Mary L. (Meehan) Doyle, both natives of the county of Cork, Ireland, who came to the United States about 1850. Her father lived for some time in Pennsylvania, then came to Suffield, Connecticut. Her mother, when about fifteen, spent three years in Hartford, next proceeding to Iowa and remaining there for five years before her return to Suffield to live. It was in St. Mary's Church, Windsor Locks, that she was married to Timothy C. Doyle, father of Julia H. Doyle. The father died August 1, 1912, and the mother on January 5, 1913.

The public school at Suffield provided Miss Doyle her early education, and later she studied at the New Britain State Normal School, taking extension courses at Yale University, New Haven, and at the College of the City of New York and Columbia University, New York City. She began teaching in Middletown, Connecticut, at the Johnson School, on January 2, 1890, a month before her graduation, there remaining until March, 1896. She then entered the training department of the New Haven State Normal School, where she stayed until September, 1902, the time of her removal to New York City. Her first work in New York was as a teacher at Public School No. 80, where she specialized in English and science. She next taught at Public School No. 67, specializing there in history, geography and drawing. Her work was gradually winning recognition, with the result that she was sent to Public School No. 62, the largest intermediate public school in the world, where she taught junior and senior high school grades of English.

Singled out for administrative tasks, she was appointed, in 1919, assistant principal of Public School No. 11, where she remained until her retirement on February 1, 1928, after completing twenty-five years of service, all in the Borough of Manhattan. Her work as a teacher was of great value, winning wide praise and approval. She perhaps expressed fittingly her educational philosophy in a poem of her own composition, entitled "The Teacher's Prayer":

Give me but childhood's steps to guide
Along the paths of Truth;
Let me but place her shining torch
Within the hands of youth;
Go Fame and Fortune, where you will,
I'll hold you ever kind,
If to my lot it fall to train
Sweet childhood's heart and mind.

Give me to make my daily task
A song of love and praise;
Let me inspire the soul of youth
To follow Wisdom's ways;
Be mine a strong and cheerful heart,
A purpose undefiled,
That I may ever worthy be
To teach a little child.

Give me to sow the seeds of peace,
That fruitful years may grow;
Let me enkindle hearts of fire,
To face and quell the foe;
I shall not ask my way to be
The paths that heroes trod,
If daily I can youth prepare
For country and for God.

This is but one of the many poems that Miss Doyle has written. She has also penned plays and pageants. In June, 1935, she was chairman of the tercentenary program of the town of Enfield. Her poem, "A Song for Connecticut," was accepted by the State committee on music for the tercentenary organization, being played to the tune of "There is a Tavern in the Town." Thereafter, the cheerful strains of "There is a State that we love well; we love well" rolled from many a tongue as the song became known among Connecticut's people.

Miss Doyle has never remained inactive. Retirement from her teaching career but served to open further vistas and present new social duties to her. In 1928 she became a member of the board of directors of the Enfield Public Library, on Pearl Street, Thompsonville. In 1931 she became president of the board. From 1929 to 1932 she performed valuable work as a member of the Board of Education here. In 1930 she was elected to the House of Representatives of the State, representing the town of Enfield in that body, and again in 1934 she was sent to the Legislature. In both sessions in which she served, she was a member of the library committee. For years, she was active in the New York City Teachers' Association, the Interborough Association of Women Teachers of New York City, and the National Education Association. She is a member of Sister Fabian Circle of the D. of I., having served as its first regent. She belongs also to the Woman's Club of Enfield, is president of the Woman's Democratic Club and past president of the Hartford County Woman's Democratic Association, and a member of the Democratic town committee of Enfield. She is widely known and sought as a speaker at political, educational and fraternal meetings, both in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

CHARLES E. HEINTZ—Over thirty years of able and efficient management has enabled Charles E. Heintz, of Rockville, to build up one of the finest and most widely patronized printing establishments in Tolland County. The venture is the result of his early and ambitious labors, which were carried on at the time he was working in one of the textile mills of this vicinity. It was built with intelligent and painstaking care, a foundation whose strength has grown with the years and inspired the confidence of patrons and public alike.

Mr. Heintz was born in Rockville, February 22, 1884, the son of William H. and Mary Barbara (Ramp) Heintz, both natives of Alsace Lorraine, who came to this country in 1881 and settled in the aforementioned community, where his father was a textile weaver. Both parents passed away in 1924. After a general education in the public schools, Mr. Heintz secured work in the textile mills here and during this period became interested in the printing business. He worked alone, studied the subject and eventually had acquired sufficient experience and patronage to enable him to concentrate on the business he has since built up with such success. With each succeeding year the enterprise has grown until today it is recognized as one of the finest establishments of its type.

While this business has been the major interest in Mr. Heintz's life, he has not allowed it to interfere or completely exclude his participation in the social and civic life of his surroundings, as is evident from his activities and the important municipal offices he has been called upon to fill. He is a Republican in politics, and for two years served as city councilman, occupying this office during 1924 and 1925. He has also served on the Police Committee and the Public Works Committee on Claims. His social activities have been largely devoted to fraternal orders. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 69, of the Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 1359, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member and Past Chancellor of Damon Lodge, No. 17, and District Deputy Grand Chancellor of

Ciro Paolella

the Knights of Phythias; and belongs to Chapter, No. 60, of the Order of the Eastern Star. In his religious convictions he worships at St. John's Episcopal Church in Rockville, for which he serves as a vestryman.

On June 15, 1918, at Rockville, Mr. Heintz married Alice Esther Cynthia Klee, who is active socially, serving as an officer in Hope Chapter, No. 60, of the Order of the Eastern Star, and also worshipping at the Episcopal Church, where she sings in the choir. Mrs. Heintz was the daughter of William A. and Ann Rebecca (Jones) Klee, both deceased and former residents of this community, where her father was a loom fixer in the local mills. Mr. and Mrs. Heintz were the parents of three children: 1. Charles, who was born June 7, 1919, and died in infancy. 2. Barbara Annetta, born September 23, 1923, now attending the local schools. 3. Charles E., Jr., born May 24, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Heintz have recently purchased the two houses fronting on Union Street, Nos. 66 and 68, which are connected.

CIRO PAOLELLA—President of the Hamden Building Tile Company, Incorporated, Ciro Paolella, of Hamden, is the largest concrete products manufacturer in Connecticut today, although only sixteen years ago, after misfortune in a previous undertaking, he launched his present enterprise with but ten cents for carfare in his pocket.

Ciro Paolella was born in the province of Benevento, Italy, March 23, 1892, son of Angelo and Marie Rose (Ulano) Paolella.

Attending private schools in his native city in the Province of Benevento, Ciro Paolella not only learned the trade of a mason with his father, who was a building contractor, but also mastered the trade of a cabinet maker. Coming to the United States in 1909, Ciro Paolella located in Paterson, New Jersey, finding employment as a cabinet maker in the factory of the Lucian Piano and Manufacturing Company. A year later, Mr. Paolella left Paterson and came to New Haven, where he found work as a mason, an occupation in which he prospered, establishing himself as a general contractor in 1919. Then, two years later, he formed a partnership to enlarge his business, with unfortunate results. One morning in 1922, just after the partnership was broken, he received a telephone call from an old friend, the late John Massaro, a restaurant operator, who asked to see him. With his last ten cents, Mr. Paolella went to see his friend and found that Mr. Massaro wished to establish Mr. Paolella in business again. Suggesting the enterprise of making cement blocks for building purposes, Mr. Massaro gave his friend two building lots for a factory site. Arranging for a small, hand-operated machine to form the blocks, Ciro Paolella went to work again and, by 1926, not only had a power-driven machine, which cost $11,000, but also had some $65,000 in property. He formed his present Hamden Building Tile Company, Incorporated, relocated and enlarged his plant and began a rapid growth which has made him today the largest manufacturer in his field in Connecticut. A member of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church, Mr. Paolella is a member of the Hamden Chamber of Commerce and the New Haven organization of the Eagles.

Ciro Paolella married, in New Haven, November 30, 1913, Mary Jane Casella, daughter of Liberato and Anna Mary Casella. Mr. and Mrs. Paolella are the parents of six children: 1. Phillip, born April 3, 1915, now office manager of the Hamden Building Tile Company, Incorporated. 2. Alfred, born August 28, 1916, shop superintendent of Hamden Building Title Company, Incorporated. 3. Ralph, born July 15, 1918. 4. Rose Anna, born July 31, 1920. 5. Helen Elvira, born August 24, 1922. 6. Mary Jane, born April 18, 1927.

FREDERICK GEORGE HARTENSTEIN—Both as former mayor of Rockville, and its present town clerk and treasurer, Frederick George Hartenstein has a record that places him among its outstanding citizens. He has been, and continues to be, one of the constructive leaders in local life and affairs, a man devoted to progress and welfare. He is a native of Rockville, born October 7, 1874, son of Louis and Amelia (Horn) Hartenstein.

His father, Louis Hartenstein, was born in New York City, on May 26, 1846, and before he had reached his majority had enlisted in the 144th Regiment, New York Volunteers, for service during the Civil War (1861). While still a private he was made orderly to General "Phil" Sheridan, serving under him until the close of the war. Mr. Hartenstein took part in the early battles in the Shenandoah Valley, Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, and in later major campaigns. He was twice wounded in action and received military commendations. After being honorably discharged from the Union forces, he settled in Rockville, Connecticut, where he was a substantial citizen, highly esteemed. He is reputed to have been the pioneer barber of Rockville, and was an outstanding figure in his craft, having taught his trade throughout the State. He married Amelia Horn, on May 25, 1868, and died on July 10, 1921.

Amelia (Horn) Hartenstein was born in Germany, August 9, 1848, and was brought by her parents to the United States when three years old and she grew up and was educated in Rockville. Her parents, Frederick and Amelia (Breckner) Horn, migrated from Somerfelt, Germany, a suburb of Berlin, to America in about 1851, and were among the first settlers of Vernon. The mother was educated in the palace of a German prince. Her father was a boss wool sorter, having learned his trade in Germany and followed it throughout his life. Mrs. Amelia (Horn) Hartenstein died in Rockville, on March 31, 1922.

After attending the public schools of the Town of Vernon, Frederick George Hartenstein went to work at a very early age even while he studied. He became a "printer's devil," when fourteen years old, being employed on the "Rockville Journal" for the following three years. Having served his apprenticeship he went with White, Corbin and Company, the pioneer envelope makers in the United States, and now a subsidiary of the United States Envelope Company. In after years Mr. Hartenstein resigned to take a responsible position with the J. A. and R. Reed Company, of Providence, Rhode Island. After two years he joined the Snow and Farnham Company, and returned to Rockville, in January, 1896, to again enter the employ of the "Journal," during the next year becoming associated with T. F. Rady and Brown, later the T. F. Rady Company. Mr. Hartenstein continued his connection with this concern until March, 1935, or for thirty-eight years.

Although Mr. Hartenstein has entered heartily into community affairs, he seldom has been motivated by political ambitions. His manifold abilities were drafted, however, in December, 1919, when he was elected mayor of Rockville, taking office during the following year for a two-year term. A contemporary, commenting on certain features of his regime, has written:

> He was admired by both political parties, always fair and clean in his dealings. During his mayorship he was selected by the French Government to present French war merits certificates to the parents and nearest of kin to those who paid the supreme sacrifice in the World War.
>
> For many years, and up to the present time, he has been selected as president to raise funds for the Salvation Army in this district. During his administration he was instrumental in securing the first motor-driven pumper and hook and ladder for the Fire Department. Also during his administration the city consummated the deal with the State in taking over the highway from Burkes farm at the end of the city line to West Street and north along West Street to the Ellington farm line, which the State will always maintain. Also during his administration the meat and store inspection was inaugurated and after much strenuous work was made a city ordinance, and Mayor Hartenstein appointed Dr. J. R. Morin, who has been most efficient in his work and is holding the appointment to the present time. Rockville today is free from all diseases which in the past were attributed to faulty meats, milk and unclean stores.

When Mr. Hartenstein was asked to accept renomination for the mayorship, he declined, pleading the "press of business." On October 7, 1935, however, he was elected town clerk and town treasurer. He is also agent of the Town Deposit Fund. Incidentally, he was elected to his present civic office by the largest vote of either ticket. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Damon Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, in which order he had held various offices, and is a member and Past Chief Ranger of the Foresters of America.

On June 10, 1896, at St. Bernard's Rectory, Rockville, Connecticut, Frederick George Hartenstein married Rose Ella Tracey, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Bannon) Tracey, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hartenstein are the parents of six children: 1. Frederick Tracey, born March 12, 1897, who married Blanche Bouffard, and they have two daughters, Margaret and Ruth. They reside in Rockville, where Mr. Hartenstein is foreman of the "Manchester Evening Herald"; and formerly was member of the council of Rockville. As a first class printer he served during the World War in the United States Naval Reserves, and was honorably discharged September 30, 1921. 2. Grace, born March 20, 1898, died in May, 1900. 3. Mildred Agnes, married Harold O. Grant, and they have three boys, Frederick George, Olin Tracey, and Morgan Grant, all of Manchester, Connecticut. 4. Harry William, died in infancy. 5. Gladys Mae, residing at home, the owner of the Vogue Beauty Parlor, in Rockville. 6. Elmer Francis, born February 19, 1912, married Roberta Kaddy, of Stafford Springs, and they have a son, Elmer Francis, Jr., and a daughter, Dian Rose, living in Rockville, associated with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

WILLIAM ARTHUR KUHNLY—Since 1919 William Arthur Kuhnly has served as superintendent and manager of the Rockville plant of the Horton Manufacturing Company, of Bristol. He has been associated for many years with the business of the company and its predecessors at Rockville, and occupies an important position in the life of the town, which he has served in several public offices.

Mr. Kuhnly was born in Rockville on September 15, 1882, a son of John and Caroline (Zimmerman) Kuhnly, both born in Connecticut of German ancestry. In the paternal line, the grandfather, Andrew Kuhnly came to the United States from Germany in early manhood before his marriage. After his arrival, he lived for a time in Norwich, Connecticut, but subsequently settled in Rockville, where he died. John Kuhnly, the father, was a plumbing and heating contractor here until his death in 1932, operating under the name of the Kuhnly Plumbing and Heating Company. His wife, Caroline Zimmerman, who died in 1929, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zimmerman, of Rockville.

William Arthur Kuhnly received his early education in the public schools of Rockville and, after attending high school, completed a course at the Morse Business College in Hartford. He obtained his first position in the office of the superintendent of parks of the City of Hartford, where he was employed for two years and at the end of that time became a bookkeeper in the office of E. J. Martin's Sons, in Rockville. Gradually he assumed larger responsibilities in the organization and in 1919, when it was sold to the Horton Manufacturing Company, whose main office is at Bristol, Connecticut, he was promoted to superintendent and manager of the Rockville plant. This company is manufacturer of silk fishing lines and cords, a field in which Mr. Kuhnly's long experience has made him a recognized authority.

In addition to his business connections, Mr. Kuhnly has for many years been active in town affairs and public life, exerting an important influence in his community. From 1916 to 1918, he served as tax collector of Rockville and the Town of Vernon; from 1922 to 1926, was a councilman and for the following two years, from 1926 to 1928, served as alderman. More recently, he has again assumed the office of tax collector for the Town of Vernon. In these various public capacities, he has discharged all duties with fidelity and vigor, achieving a notable record of disinterested and efficient public service.

Mr. Kuhnly is also active fraternally, being affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters of America, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Royal Arcanum. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church and a prominent layman of St. John's parish at Rockville, which he serves as vestryman, auditor and house agent.

On June 26, 1907, at Rockville, William Arthur Kuhnly married Harriet Louise Nutland, daughter of William and Margaret (Noble) Nutland. They were the parents of two daughters: 1. Hazel U., who is associated with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, living at home. 2. Lucille E., who was graduated in 1936 from Rockville High School, and is now a student in St. Joseph's College, West Hartford, class of 1940.

JOHN FRANCIS DAILEY, JR.—Since the early days of the industry, John Francis Dailey, Jr., has been associated with the progress of automobile transportation, first as a machinist serving the territory near his home and later as a dealer. He is now agent for the Packard Motor Company at Rockville and for several other cars in this area, holding a position of recognized prominence in automobile circles of the State.

Mr. Dailey was born in Rockville on March 3, 1887, a son of John Francis and Eliza (Ryan) Dailey. His father, a blacksmith, was born in the old Dailey homestead in Tolland, which is still in possession of the family, and died in 1933. The mother passed away when her son was still a small boy.

John Francis Dailey, Jr., attended the public schools of Rockville, but the greater part of his education, like many other successful men, has come from the school of experience and hard knocks. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade under his father and continued in it until about 1915. Meanwhile, some ten years earlier, his interest had been attracted by the possibilities of the automobile and after mastering the mechanical details connected with their operation he began to repair and service such cars as were then operated in the district. In 1915, he took over the Rockville agency for the old Chevrolet car, discontinuing his blacksmith's work entirely to devote himself to his new duties. His shop was located then on Orchard Street, where he remained until after the United States entered the World War.

Mr. Dailey enlisted in the army for war service on October 22, 1917. He was assigned to Company F, 301st Engineers as a private and trained at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he was promoted to the grade of sergeant, first class, in June, 1918. For two months he was instructor in a mechanical school at Devens, Massachusetts. On July 13th, he left camp with his regiment for the point of embarkation and arrived in France on July 30th. These troops were ordered to the front during the St. Mihiel offensive, working under fire for several days at Flirey, Seicheprey and Essey during the month of September. For the remainder of the war, until the Armistice, Mr. Dailey served in the Toul sector where he was frequently subjected to hostile fire in the performance of his duties. After the termination of hostilities he went into Germany with the American Army of Occupation, making the grand march to the Rhine. His company, crossing the Moselle River, on December 2, 1918, led the 301st Engineers into the Rhine Valley, where they were quartered at Brohl. On May 11, 1919, these troops were withdrawn from Germany and returned to the United States, where Mr. Dailey received his honorable discharge on June 13, 1919, with the rank of sergeant.

After leaving the army, Mr. Dailey returned to his duties in Rockville, where he has since continued to be active as an automobile dealer. He now holds the agency for Packard and Pontiac cars and for International Trucks in his territory. He is sole owner of his sales and service station in Rockville and also has a show room in Manchester. Mr. Dailey has served the interests of the companies he represents with unfailing energy and has made a very successful record as a dealer. His position in the automobile sales industry is reflected by his leadership in many of its organizations. He is president of the town and county Automobile Dealers Association, is a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut State Automobile Dealers Association and a member of the National Activities Council of the National Automobile Dealers Association. He also served as director and administrator of the automobile code under the NRA.

In addition to these connections, Mr. Dailey is affiliated with Rockville Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; with the American Legion (Two Star) and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is also a member and former vice-president of the Rockville Fish and Game Club, a member of the Gesang and Declamation Club, the Italian-American Friendship Club and the National Skeet Association. Although in making his own way in the world from boyhood, he has found it necessary to give his closest attention to business, he enjoys congenial companionship and social contacts and has a wide circle of friends.

In 1924, John Francis Dailey, Jr., married Katherine Daley, daughter of Thomas Daley, who died at Rockville, in March, 1937, in his ninety-fifth year. Mrs. Dailey's mother died some years ago.

ARTHUR GILBERT VINCENT—Since the beginning of his active career Arthur Gilbert Vincent has devoted himself to the drug business, which he has followed successfully in a number of Connecticut communities. He now owns and operates a pharmacy at Rockville, where his interests have centered for more than two decades and where he has become a well known figure in the life of the town.

Mr. Vincent was born at Champlain, New York, on February 8, 1888, a son of William O. and Mary Jane (Roberts) Vincent. He is descended from a French family, which was established in this country near Champlain, where his father was a merchant until the time of his death. His mother, who is still living, resides in Burlington, Vermont.

Arthur G. Vincent was educated at Burlington High School, then Edmonds High School, and spent one year as a student in the University of Vermont, pursuing the medical course. While he was still in high school however, he began his association with the drug business, working as a clerk with local pharmacists, and after the completion of his education he was licensed to practice this profession. In 1912, when he was twenty-four, he removed to New London, Connecticut, as manager of Starr & Brothers Drug Store there and has since been a resident of this State. After one year in New London, he went to the Riker-Hegemann store, now Liggett's, on Main Street, Hartford, and spent two years in that connection. In 1915, he came to Rockville as manager of the Thomas Pharmacy and after a period of about seven years, purchased his present drug store at No. 32 Union Street, which he has since operated as sole owner. He has maintained the highest standards in his business and the community has availed itself freely of his excellent service as a pharmacist and merchant.

Mr. Vincent is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Rockville Fish and Game Club, an association which reflects his principal leisure interest. He is an enthusiastic follower of the sports of hunting and fishing, particularly the latter, and turns to them frequently for recreation. In personal relationships, he is known for his congenial qualities and has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Vincent married, in Burlington, Vermont, Helen Counter, daughter of Mrs. Delphine Counter. They became the parents of four children: 1. Constance, deceased. 2. Marie, who married Herbert Schnier, of Rockville. 3. Robert, who is associated with his father in business. 4. Wayne, now a senior in high school.

Frank Parizek

DONALD CONVERSE FISK—One of Connecticut's foremost legal practitioners, Donald Converse Fisk occupies a position of leadership and standing in his profession. His deep interest in the affairs of his community, the City of Rockville, and in the betterment of his State and its institutions has won for him the warm respect and admiration of his contemporaries in all walks and departments of life.

Mr. Fisk was born June 15, 1906, in Stafford, Connecticut, son of Henry C. and Elsie (MacCallum) Fisk. His father was engaged for many years in the lumber trade with the firm of Fisk and Demond until his death in 1923. The mother died in 1921.

Donald Converse Fisk received his early education in the public schools, and after completing his high school studies at Stafford, his native place, he spent a year at Dean Academy, in Franklin, Massachusetts. He then studied at Tufts College, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, for four years, being graduated in 1929 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later, in 1932, he took the Bachelor of Laws degree at Yale University, in New Haven, and in the same year he was formally admitted to the Connecticut bar. Beginning his practice of law in Rockville, he at once came into a position of importance and standing in his profession.

At the same time he has figured prominently in a variety of business and civic affairs. He is a director of the People's Savings Bank, at Rockville, the Rockville Building and Loan Association, and a trustee of the Rockville City Hospital. He has also lent his commercial and executive talents to important charitable work, notably as a director of the Connecticut Society for Crippled Children. He belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, which he joined in his student days. He is a member of the Tolland County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association. In spare time he particularly enjoys playing golf, a game of which he is fond. Fishing is another of his favorite recreations, and he is enabled to engage in this sport with great freedom, notably through the fact of his owning his own island in the Town of Union, in Lake Mashapang. The island comprises one and one-half acres of land, and the fishing is extraordinarily good. Here he spends his summers and every holiday period in which it is possible for him to go to this place. The island is, with him, a sort of hobby, constituting the major side interest of his life.

On April 29, 1933, at Rockville, Connecticut, Donald Converse Fisk married Dorothy Mae Robinson, daughter of Dr. Walter Henry and Gertrude H. (Green) Robinson. A record of Dr. Robinson, Mrs. Fisk's father, appears elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisk one child was born, a son, John Robinson, on February 28, 1936.

FRANK PARIZEK—Long successfully engaged in business activities in Willington, Frank Parizek earned the warm esteem and respect of his fellow citizens in this region of Connecticut. For years he was a manufacturer of pearl buttons and one of Willington's leading residents, here distinguishing himself by faithful attention to duty and by a desire to serve his community and its people. Kind, generous and thoughtful always of others and their points of view, he possessed qualities that placed him high in the estimation of those around him and brought him the devotion of all whose privilege it was to know him.

Mr. Parizek was a native of Bohemia, born December 5, 1868, and was a wood turner by trade in his native land. Coming to New York in the early nineties of the last century, he worked for a time in that metropolis. Long hours added to his already industrious habits, his work being at a lathe in the button manufacturing trade. It was in New York City that he met his future wife, Anna (Zapotocky) Parizek, who worked with him and with whom he saved money in accordance with a planned financial program. At the end of five or six years, because of the condition of his health, Mr. Parizek left New York and came to the Willington Hill district of Willington, Connecticut. Here he and his wife invested the money that they had saved in a 100-acre farm known as the "Edgerton Place." Here Mr. Parizek farmed for some years, gradually regaining his health until he was able once more to turn to manufacturing.

It was in 1910 that, in Willington, with only three or four employes at the outset, he started on a very small scale a button manufacturing plant of his own. Organizing what later became the Frank Parizek Manufacturing Company, he established it first of all on a part of his homestead property. As business increased, he was forced to build larger quarters on land that he owned adjacent to his farm. In the course of the years, the plant grew and prospered, three additions being made to it as time went on.

In addition to his other activity, Mr. Parizek was responsible for the laying of the electric power line in his district of the Town of Willington. So it is that today a handsome modern brick and cement building, of fireproof structure, 115 feet in length and eighty feet wide, was established here by the Parizek Manufacturing Company. The most up-to-date provisions were made for safeguarding the workers' health and making their conditions easier for them. The company, which is still growing, employs about 175 hands, though the death of its founder was a great loss to it. In addition to his other works, Mr. Parizek made himself responsible for the building of a number of fine residences in the Willington Hill district. His favorite pastime was the cultivation of pine trees, 16,000 of which he set out near his home and factory. The homestead and home farm are still intact, and here Mrs. Parizek and their son reside. A further account of the son, Frank C. Parizek, is to be found in the following biography.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parizek were: 1. Adolph, deceased, 1919. 2. Frank, who died at the age of two years. 3. Mary, who married Charles Wochomurka. 4. Rose, who died in 1924. 5. Emily R. 6. Frank C., of whom further.

The death of Frank Parizek, the founder of the button industry in Willington, occurred on January 21, 1930, and was an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow in every circle in which he was known. His accomplishments were numerous and many-sided, and he was loved by a host of friends for his thorough devotion to worth while principles of living and thinking. His influence will be felt through the long years of the future, particularly in the business sphere, so improved and uplifted by his labors in its behalf.

FRANK C. PARIZEK—Carrying on an extensive business in pearl button manufacturing, Frank C. Parizek has made a substantial contribution to the community of Willington, where he is widely and favorably known, and to the industrial and civic life of Connecticut as a whole. The whole of his family has been prominent in the conduct of the Parizek Manufacturing Company, and he and his mother have continued the work started by the father many years ago.

Mr. Parizek was born April 29, 1910, in Willington, Connecticut, son of Frank and Anna (Zapotocky) Parizek. His father, a native of Bohemia, died January 21, 1930, and was the founder of the button making industry for whose work the Parizeks have long been noted. A further account of the elder Mr. Parizek appears under separate heading preceding this biography.

The public schools of Willington provided the early education of Frank C. Parizek, who later attended Windham High School. He was still very young when he first became connected with his father's factory. At the age of fourteen years he began to equip himself with a knowledge of the fundamentals of the manufacture of pearl buttons. By 1927, when he was seventeen years of age, he was taking an active part in running the factory's affairs, being thoroughly acquainted with the problems of production. So it was that, at the sudden death of his father, on January 21, 1930, the younger Mr. Parizek was prepared to take over the active direction of the Parizek Manufacturing Company. He became treasurer and general manager of the organization, as well as chairman of its board of directors. His mother, widow of the founder of the business, was made president. And his brother-in-law, Charles Wochomurka (q. v.), was made vice-president and director and placed in charge of factory operation. A brother, Adolph Parizek, until his death in 1919, was also associated with the elder Mr. Parizek in this business. Adolph Parizek was at one time a member of the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature and was long prominent in the affairs of Willington.

Indeed, all the members of the family have taken their share of responsibility where civic duty has been a consideration, each one serving in his own special way and in accordance with his own talents. Frank C. Parizek was himself chosen by the electorate to represent the Town of Willington in the lower house of the State Legislature in 1937, was a member of the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, for about five months and served in Hartford during the flood of 1936. He is a director of the Willington Cemetery Association; a member of the advisory board of the Stafford Springs branch of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is a member of Uriel Lodge, No. 24, at Merrow; Orient Chapter, No. 42, of Royal Arch Masons, at Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Royal and Select Masters, at Rockville, Connecticut; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, at Willimantic; and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford. He also belongs to the Order of Eastern Star and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the Twilight League, of Willimantic, an active baseball organization, in which the Parizek Manufacturing Company won the championship in

1935 and 1936. He is a member of the prudential committee, of the Federated Churches, of Willington, and also a member of the Stafford Springs Golf Club.

Mr. Parizek enjoys outdoor sports in his spare time, being particularly fond of horseback riding. He is liked by the townspeople of Willington and by all who know him, and his influence is a powerful force for good in this district.

CLAUDE ANDREW MILLS—As mayor of Rockville, Claude Andrew Mills has performed a valuable work of leadership in his community, aiding in the furtherance of many needed reforms and civic improvements from the vantage point of the mayor's chair. At the same time he has become one of the city's foremost business men, being successfully engaged in the stationery trade at No. 6 Park Place, in this city.

Mr. Mills was born November 6, 1894, in Willimantic, Connecticut, son of Andrew and Mary (Miller) Mills, both natives of Scotland who came to the United States about 1896, settling in Rockville. Both parents are now deceased, the father passing from this life in 1915, and the mother in 1898, not long after they took up their residence in Rockville. The father was a merchant tailor and one of his community's beloved men.

In the Rockville public schools Claude Andrew Mills received his early education, though most of his training came to him in what he describes graphically as "The School of Hard Knocks." In this school of experience, most people in the last analysis, learn what they know, and Mr. Mills was no exception to the rule. Starting work as a boy in Randall's Store, he remained with the same business from 1926 to 1928, in which period it was owned jointly by himself and a Mr. Porter. Then Mr. Porter's death necessitated a reorganization, and in 1928, Mr. Mills purchased the entire enterprise, becoming its sole owner. Since January, 1928, he has been the proprietor of this store, rendering valuable service to the community in his capacity as stationer, even as in his public connections.

Early in his career he was appointed tax collector for the town of Vernon, the appointment coming to him at the hands of the local selectmen. Later in the same year, he was duly elected to this office, in which he served continuously from 1920 to 1927. He was also appointed tax collector of the City of Rockville by the Common Council there in April, 1920. Through the same period of time he also served as personal tax collector. For two years, from January 1, 1934, to January 1, 1936, he served as city treasurer of Rockville. In December, 1935, he sought office as mayor of Rockville and was duly elected, assuming the responsibilities of the chief executive post in the municipal government on January 6, 1936. Incidentally, the majority that he received in the election was the largest in the history of the city's election history. His service as first officer in the city government has been of real value to the people here, and he has been instrumental in the introduction of many forward-looking measures for the general betterment.

In his political views Mr. Mills is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the American Legion. His wartime service was of outstanding character. He entered the service of his country on September 8, 1917, as a member of Company H, 102nd Regiment of Infantry, Twenty-sixth Division. On September fifteenth he sailed for overseas, though he subsequently had to return to the United States because of mechanical trouble on the boat. About October 10, 1917, he again sailed for overseas duty, remaining on the other side of the ocean until April, 1919. There he participated in many battles, engagements, skirmishes and expeditions. From February 6, 1918, until March nineteenth of that year he was in the Chemin des Dames sector. On March seventeenth he took part in a local engagement there. From April third to June twenty-ninth he was in the Toul sector, taking part in the Seicheprey defensive on April twentieth and twenty-first and in the Remiers defensive operations on June 20, 1918. On July twelfth he took his place in the Chateau Thierry sector, remaining there until the twenty-sixth. From July eighteenth to twenty-sixth he was active in the Aisne-Marne offensive, and he received shell wounds on July twenty-third while so serving. He was quickly restored to health, however, and by September twelfth was able to return to the active service, this time in the St. Mihiel sector. Those operations lasted through the fifteenth of the month. From September fifteenth, to October 6, 1918, he was in the Herbeville sector, participating in a local engagement at St. Hilaire on September eighteenth. From October fifteenth to November 11, 1918, the date of the armistice and the formal conclusion of hostilities, he was active in the Meuse-Argonne offensive movement. Though he entered the service as a private in the ranks, Mr. Mills was honorably discharged on April 29, 1919, with the rank of corporal.

In August, 1924, Claude Andrew Mills married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Helen L. Wells, daughter of George F. and Alice M. (Yorke) Wells, both natives of Westerly, Rhode Island. Both of the parents of Helen L. (Wells) Mills are now deceased. Her connection with the life of Rockville and this district of Connecticut has been a significant one, in the course of which she has shared many of her husband's broad civic interests. The family of Mills has, in a variety of ways, effectively served the communities where the different members of the line have lived, and the work of Claude Andrew Mills in Rockville, and particularly as its mayor, has been important.

BERNARD JOSIAH ACKERMAN—Widely known as a lawyer and particularly as a counselor on corporation law, Bernard Josiah Ackerman, of Rockville, is one of Connecticut's foremost citizens and professional leaders. He has distinguished himself by his deep and constructive interest in civic affairs in his community and State, earning thereby the respect, admiration and love of his contemporaries.

Mr. Ackerman was born September 28, 1895, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Samuel and Clara (Blum) Ackerman. His father, who was a popular Hartford merchant, is now deceased. The father also was deeply interested in public affairs, becoming a candidate for councilman in Hartford but being defeated because he was a Republican running for office in a strongly Democratic ward. That was his only political aspiration. The mother, Clara (Blum) Ackerman, today makes her home in Hartford.

In the Hartford graded and high schools Bernard Josiah Ackerman received his early education, later attending Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, and the New York University Law School, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1921. He commenced his active practice in that same year in association with Judge Ralph M. Grant, and continues this association to the present. Along with the regular professional work of Mr. Ackerman, he has rendered notable service to the Rockville community. In 1934 he was appointed by the City Council to serve as corporation counsel of the city, and re-appointed in 1936. He is also prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Ackerman is a loyal member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to St. John's Lodge No. 4, and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He holds membership in the Sojourners and the American Legion and is Grand Chef de Gare of the "Forty and Eight," Department of Connecticut. On August 21, 1917, he enlisted for World War service in the United States Navy from which he was honorably discharged in March, 1919, with the rank of ensign.

On August 28, 1921, Bernard Josiah Ackerman married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Lillian Ginsberg, daughter of Jacob and Mamie (Shapiro) Ginsberg. One child has been born to this marriage, Elaine Ackerman, who was born November 11, 1923, in Hartford. The Ackermans are highly esteemed residents of Rockville, where their many friends warmly cherish their acquaintance.

SAUL LOUIS PEIZER—As a member of the law firm of Ackerman and Peizer, Saul Louis Peizer occupies a position of leadership and distinction in the legal profession. His warm interest in the general affairs of his community, the city of Rockville, has brought him the admiration and affection of a host of his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of life, and as a result he is in a position to render outstanding service to the district where he makes his home.

Mr. Peizer was born October 2, 1897, in Russia, son of Israel and Lillian (Shulman) Peizer, who came to the United States from their native land in 1908, bringing him with them and settling in Hartford. The father was a teacher of Hebrew and a descendant of a long line of teachers and scholars. After arriving on this side of the Atlantic, he taught privately in Hartford until his death in 1914. The mother still makes her home in the City of Hartford.

The Hartford public schools provided the early education of Saul Louis Peizer, and later he studied at the Law School of New York University, taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. He commenced his formal practice of his profession in January, 1922, in Hartford, there carrying on his work until 1927. In that year he removed to Vernon, practicing in that town and centering his work there until he formed his present partnership with Bernard Josiah Ackerman, a record of whose career appears in the preceding biography. He still makes his home in Vernon, though the Ackerman and Peizer partnership has offices in Rockville. It was in 1932 that Mr. Peizer joined forces with Mr. Ackerman, and the relationship has been eminently successful from the outset.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Peizer is today assistant prosecuting attorney of Rockville. He is a member of the Rockville Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also belongs to Vernon Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. Each of the organizations or projects with which he has been affiliated has in one or another way benefited from his labors in its behalf, and the Vernon and Rockville communities have been the gainers from having among their residents such outstanding professional and civic leaders as Mr. Peizer.

Saul Louis Peizer married, on January 29, 1924, at Hartford, Connecticut, Nettie Cohen, of Hartford, daughter of Charles and Lena (Kone) Cohen. Two children have been born to this marriage: 1. Cynthia, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 9, 1926. 2. Lois, born March 24, 1929, in Vernon.

WALTER HENRY ROBINSON, D.D.S.—Practicing dentistry in the Henry Building, at Rockville, Dr. Walter Henry Robinson has come to be widely and favorably known in the professional life of this region, earning the confidence of his patients and the respect of his colleagues.

Dr. Robinson was born October 12, 1876, at Sunderland, Massachusetts, son of Thornton Henry and Jennie Huldah (Littlejohn) Robinson and a descendant of an old and honorable New England family on the paternal side of his house. On his mother's side of the family, his grandparents were born in Scotland, coming to America while still young and taking up their residence on this side of the Atlantic.

Walter Henry Robinson studied in the public school in the Connecticut community where his family lived, also attending a private school and so preparing himself for his professional school work. He was graduated, in 1900, from the Philadelphia Dental College, taking the degree of Doctor of Dental Science. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, earning the high esteem and satisfaction of his contemporaries for his splendid work. At the outset of his career he carried on his practice in the City of Bridgeport, but in 1902, he came to Rockville, where he has remained down to the present.

Dr. Robinson is a member of the Connecticut State Dental Society and of the Hartford Dental Society. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with lodge, Royal Arch chapter, and the council of Royal and Select Masters. He keeps himself in touch with all the latest developments in his profession, and at the same time reveals on many occasions his very deep and abiding interest in the wellbeing of his community. He has made a considerable study of Connecticut history and of the historical background of his own family, being justly proud of his descent from John Robinson, who came to these shores with the early Pilgrims, fighting in the War of the American Revolution. Through this ancestor Dr. Robinson is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

His wife is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was, before her marriage, which took place on April 29, 1902, at Bethel, Connecticut, Gertrude H. Green, daughter of Elbert and Sarah (Wheeler) Green. The ancestor through whom she holds membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution was Nathaniel Green. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Mae Robinson, who became the wife of Donald C. Fisk and the mother of John Robinson Fisk. The Robinsons attend the Protestant Episcopal Church.

EDITH MAY PECK—For twenty-five years librarian of the Rockville Public Library, at Rockville, Edith M. Peck has performed a work of great value to this Connecticut community.

Miss Peck was born April 7, 1874, in New York City, daughter of the late James Read and Emma (Cooper) Peck and a descendant of William Peck, one of the founders of the New Haven colony. She has three sisters: Emma Peck, who became the wife of Frank W. Gilbert, of Milford, Connecticut; Harriet, who is the wife of Austin Remsen, of Bridgeport; and Maude, who is the wife of Edward DeVoe Tompkins, of New York and Bridgeport. James Read Peck, the father of these sisters, was a silk manufacturer in New York City, dying in 1916. His wife died in 1929.

Edith M. Peck received her education and training in the schools of Brooklyn, New York, and at the Pratt Institute School of Library Science. For a number of years she was a member of the staff of the Pratt Institute Free Library, until in 1912 she became librarian of the Rockville Public Library. She is a member of the American Library Association and the Connecticut Library Association, and her wide acquaintance in the profession of which she is a member places her in a position to familiarize herself with library methods and practices in a very intimate way. The people of Rockville and this vicinity have materially benefited from her labors and from her devotion to the educative task that is a part of the work of the true librarian, even as of the teacher.

WARREN FOX KAYNOR—Warren Fox Kaynor, of Waterbury, and the president of the Waterbury Button Company of that city, was born November 22, 1883, at Sanborn, Iowa, his parents being William Akin Kaynor and Sarah Ann (Winters) Kaynor of that town. He is descended from Revolutionary ancestry, the first of the line in America having been a professor at the University of Heidelberg who came to this country not long before the Revolution. On the maternal side the Akin family is of English Quaker origin, early settlers of Newport, Rhode Island, and Quaker Hill, New York.

Following his earlier education in the public schools of Iowa and high school in Kansas City, Mr. Kaynor entered the Hotchkiss Preparatory School, at Lakeville, Connecticut, and was graduated from Yale Scientific School in 1911.

Mr. Kaynor first secured employment with the Beacon Falls Rubber Company, of Beacon Falls, Connecticut, and after being there two years he entered the training camp at Plattsburg, New York, for a brief period. After that he was in business in Boston, Massachusetts, until 1918, when he became connected with the Waterbury Button Company, advancing by degrees to the presidency, in 1930, also assuming the office of treasurer at the same time.

In addition to these offices, Mr. Kaynor is a director of the Waterbury National Bank, a director of the Smith and Griggs Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company, the Bethany Land Corporation, the Waterbury Airport Corporation.

Mr. Kaynor was greatly interested in military affairs and in addition to his course at the Plattsburg Training Camp received training at Washington, D. C., followed by a period spent at the Aviation Ground School of the Ohio State University. Later he was in charge of the 70th Aero Squadron at Kelley Field, going from there to Camp Morrison near Newport News. Active service at Langley Field to the end of the World War followed, Mr. Kaynor serving as Personnel Adjutant, commanding officer of the Photographic Observation School; post athletic officer, and summary court officer. At the time of his honorable discharge he ranked as captain. His fraternal affiliations include membership in the Masonic Order, Theta Xi. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the University Club of Bridgeport, and the Yale Club of New York.

On April 6, 1918, Warren Fox Kaynor married Margaret Lane Smith, daughter of J. Richard and Helen (Lane) Smith, of Waterbury, and they have three children: 1. Richard Smith. 2. William Akin. 3. Sanford Bull.

JOSEPH HARRY NEWTON ROBERTS—As an engineer, Joseph Harry Newton Roberts has extensively contributed to the life of Waterbury. His accomplishments have, as a matter of fact, extended far beyond the boundaries of Waterbury and Connecticut and into the general industrial life of his times.

Mr. Roberts was born October 30, 1892, in Naugatuck, Connecticut, son of Joseph William Pfaff and Clara Rebecca (Leas) Roberts. His family is an old and honorable one. His grandfather, Dr. Joseph Reid Roberts, came from Wales to this country, after being graduated from Queen's Hospital, in London, England, and was a general practitioner of medicine in Waterbury, Connecticut, until his death on July 5, 1881. At the time of his death, Joseph William Pfaff Roberts, his son and the father of Joseph Harry Newton Roberts, was about ten years of age. He became an electrochemical plater and in later years was a master builder. Strongly conservative and typically a New Englander, he was a man who possessed very many of the qualities of the late President Calvin Coolidge: the strong silence, the homespun philosophy, the creed of action. He and Mrs. Clara Rebecca (Leas) Roberts were the parents of four children: 1. Clara Louise, now Clara Louise (Roberts) Foster, born August 10, 1898. 2. George B. Pfaff. 3. Mark William Henry. 4. Joseph Harry Newton, of further mention.

Joseph Harry Newton Roberts attended the public schools of Naugatuck, his Connecticut birthplace, and also studied under private tuition. He began his career in 1906, continuing as a machine hand, general errand boy and apprentice until 1909 with the Naugatuck Manufacturing Company, in Naugatuck. From 1909 to 1912, he was a machinist's apprentice with the Blake and Johnson Company, in Waterbury, and then, in 1912 and 1913, was a detail draftsman with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and Machine Company. In 1914, he served as a patent office draftsman with Albert C. Tanner, patent attorney, also in Waterbury, leaving this city in the following two years to be textile machinery draftsman with the Cheney Brothers Silk Mills, in South Manchester, Connecticut. In 1915 and 1916, he served as draftsman and tool designer with the Carlyle Johnson Machine Company; in 1916, was machine designer with the Waterbury Clock Company, of Waterbury; in 1916 and 1917, was with

Joseph H. Roberts

the Pratt and Whitney Company, of Hartford; in 1917 and 1918, was process and production engineer with the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, also of Hartford; and, in 1918 and 1919, was chief engineer with the Carlyle Johnson Machine Company, in Manchester, Connecticut.

In 1919, he became factory representative and sales engineer of the Carlyle Johnson Machine Company, so continuing until 1925. Then, for a year, he was factory manager and superintendent with the Hallden Machine Company, in Thomaston. In all his work as draftsman, checker, designer, chief draftsman, sales engineer and superintendent, Mr. Roberts so performed his work as to earn the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in many departments of life. Registered in Connecticut and New York State as a consulting engineer, he has specialized since 1926 in the working out of industrial problems and patent protection programs in cooperation with Philip Farnsworth, now deceased, attorney Edward Thomas succeeding Mr. Farnsworth in this work at New York and Waterbury. In 1936, architect Joseph T. Smith became associate architect. His firm is that of Joseph H. Roberts and Associates, Architects and Engineers.

Taking part in a wide variety of activities in behalf of business and industry, Mr. Roberts particularly concerned himself, in 1917, with development of the Browning machine gun. He has invented many of his own mechanical devices, including friction clutches, straightening and cutting-off machines and other auxiliary rolling mill equipment. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Politically he is a Republican, though he has not sought nor held public office. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Connecticut Society of Professional Engineers. He attends the First Church of Christ Scientist, at Waterbury. In his spare-time hobbies he is, among other relaxations, fond of coin collecting, enjoying all kinds of outdoor life, especially fishing, hunting and gardening, raising his own fruit, flowers and vegetables.

ROBERT DWIGHT SOMERS—Robert Dwight Somers, president of The Waterbury Rolling Mills, of Waterbury, Connecticut, is a representative in the third generation of a family which was outstanding in the early development of the brass industry. He was born in Waterbury, June 13, 1871, the son of Dwight L. and Emogene (Chatfield) Somers.

His grandfather, David Somers, and his great-uncle, James P. Somers, were pioneers in the brass industry and contributed much to its establishment and development in Waterbury. They were among the first to be engaged in the production of brass and upon their early efforts and achievements rests much of the success attained by the brass industry of today.

Dwight L. Somers, son of David Somers and father of the subject of this biography, rolled metal in the Benedict plant for a period of seventy-six years, not including three years spent in the Union Army during the Civil War. He died October 19, 1925, at the age of ninety-three years. During his long service he taught many men the trade of brass rolling and was himself such an adept that during the war he was sent home on furlough in order to assist in getting out metal required to make buttons for soldiers' uniforms.

James Somers was recognized as a mechanic of exceptional ability and an able millwright and was assisted in his work by his brother, David, who was a cabinet maker and a millwright. In the latter capacity he was noted as a builder of water wheels and did the actual construction on many of the most important that were erected in those days.

In 1830, James Somers, together with five other men under the leadership of Israel Holmes, formed the first company in America to manufacture brass for general use, or for the trade. Scovill's and the Benedicts had been manufacturing brass for their own use, but this was the first attempt made to produce it as an independent enterprise. The firm became known as Holmes, Hotchkiss, Brown and Elton.

In 1831, when Mr. Holmes went to England to secure equipment and men, James Somers supervised the erection of the company's plant, making and installing, with his brother, David, the water wheels as well. He also planned the layout of the machinery upon its arrival and was active in the mill after operations began. During the early forties he became a member of the firm of Benedict and Burnham, and constructed the largest water wheel that had ever been built in Waterbury and which drove eight pairs of rolls. He introduced the method of making brass wire by having the bars cast long, rolled in the proper thickness, slit in one operation and drawn into wire. By this process Benedict and Burnham soon became the largest producers of wire in the Naugatuck Valley. He also designed the open side linked endless chain tube draw bench, which aided materially in the production of brazed tubes.

With this notable background in the brass industry, Robert D. Somers and his brothers, Louis J. Somers and Joseph E. Somers, carry on with important enterprises in the same field, The Waterbury Rolling Mill and The Somers Brass Company, Incorporated.

Robert D. Somers attended the public schools of Waterbury and graduated from Wilbraham Academy in June, 1889. He entered the employ of the Benedict and Burnham Company and worked on almost every machine in the plant, advancing to the position of general foreman. He served in the casting shop of the company after his thorough experience in the rolling mill shop and learned that branch of the business, spending eight years in that division.

In 1905, Mr. Somers took the initial steps toward creating The Waterbury Rolling Mills which was incorporated in 1906. A year was spent in erecting the plant and operations began April 1, 1907. Mr. Somers' first position was that of superintendent, followed by election to vice-president and then as president in 1918, an office which he has held ever since. He was one of the incorporators, and a director from the company's inception.

The company was formed specifically for the manufacture of sheet nickel silver and with unusual foresight the founders so built their first small plant that it could be enlarged at any time through extension without stopping a wheel. It became necessary to double the size of the plant in 1908, two years after it was built, and to again double it in 1912 and 1917, when it reached its present proportions. In 1937 another large addition was built.

Originally consisting of a small casting shop and rolling mill, one hundred by sixty-four feet, the plant now has a floor space of four acres. The original capital of $100,000 has been increased to $400,000 and the total assets are approximately $1,000,000.

The company's main production is nickel silver and phosphor bronze, two of the most difficult copper alloys rolled by the mills. It also produces gilding metals, low brass and special alloys in sheets and rolls.

December 24, 1895, Robert Dwight Somers married Mary Welton, daughter of Herschel O. Welton and Julia (Pritchard) Welton, the ceremony being performed in the house built by Mr. Somers. Their son is Gordon Welton, born August 8, 1900, who married Marguerite Tooker, daughter of Henry and Alice Tooker, and they have a child, Marguerite Lois, born February 16, 1933. Mrs. Robert Dwight Somers died November 12, 1932.

In politics Mr. Somers is a Republican and, while interested in the affairs of his community, has never sought political office. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury.

THE FREDERICK WILLIAM GREENE FAMILY— Rev. Frederick William Greene, for twenty-five years pastor of the South Congregational Church, Middletown, Connecticut, a Trustee of Hartford Seminary Foundation, and active in the Connecticut Federation of Churches of which he was an early president, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, November 29, 1859. His father was Rear Admiral Theodore Phinney Greene, U.S.N., of Brattleboro, Vermont, and his mother, Mary Minot Ainsworth, of New Ipswich and Jaffrey, New Hampshire. He was prepared for college by private tutors and graduated from Amherst College in 1882 and Hartford Seminary in 1885. On June fourth, of that same year, he married Eliza Farrar Walter, daughter of Henry and Anna (Clary) Walter, of New Britain, Connecticut. From 1885-95, he served as pastor of the West Parish Church (Congregational) at Andover, Massachusetts. In January, 1895, he moved to Middletown and served there as pastor of the South Congregational Church until his death on January 4, 1920. As a trustee of Hartford Seminary, a director of the Connecticut Missionary Society and an active friend of Christian unity and co-operation in this State, he won recognition and the respect and friendship of his contemporaries in the ministry in this State. He is buried in the cemetery at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where he spent his summers for sixty years at the Ainsworth Manse. Mrs. Greene died at New Canaan, Connecticut, December 27, 1932.

Four sons and two daughters survive them. The sons are: 1. Rev. Theodore Ainsworth, D.D. (of whom further). 2. Professor Walter Farrar, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Anatomy in Syracuse Medical School at Syracuse, New York. 3. Frederick Standish, M.D., a patient in the United States Veterans Hospital at Northampton, Massachusetts. 4. William Ainsworth, M.E.A., head of the History Department at Kingswood School, Hartford, Connecticut.

The daughters are: 1. Anna Bancroft (Mrs.

Norman Lewis Torrey), whose husband was head of the Department of Romance Languages at Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania and in October, 1937, went to the Graduate Department at Columbia University in New York City. 2. Dorothy Minot (Mrs. William Wheelwright Torrey), whose husband is a graduate of Harvard Engineering School now connected with the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Rev. Theodore Ainsworth Greene, D.D., pastor of the Center Church in New Britain, Connecticut, was born at Andover, Massachusetts on January 12, 1890, prepared for college at the Middletown High School in the Class of 1909, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst College in 1913 and that of Master of Arts at the same institution in 1916, where he served from 1913-15, as Director of Religious Work. In 1918 he graduated from Union Theological Seminary and took a further degree as Master of Arts in History at Columbia University in 1922. Upon his graduation from seminary, Mr. Greene became assistant minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City, serving in that capacity from October, 1918, to May, 1925, when he was called to the pastorate of his present charge, the First Church of Christ (Congregational) in New Britain.

Besides his pastoral duties, Mr. Greene has been interested for twenty years in the work of the International Grenfell Association in Newfoundland and Labrador, serving as honorary secretary of the Grenfell Association of America, 1922-25, and vice-president of the International Board since 1931. His labors in the field of Christian unity include two years as associate secretary of the American Section of the Universal Christian Council on Life and Work (1923-25), meeting at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1925, and three years as president of the Connecticut Council of Religious Education (1928-31), during which time it was merged with the Connecticut Federation of Churches. In his own denomination, Mr. Greene is a director of the Connecticut Conference of Congregational Churches, recording secretary of the Council for Social Action, founded by the Congregationalists at Oberlin in 1934. The Peace movement has claimed his earnest interest and effort since 1915, and he serves today as chairman of the Congregational Councils, Department of International Relations. Besides contributions to the Congregational paper "Advance," he is the author of "The Ecclesiastical Organization of Geneva in the Time of Calvin," a Presbyterian Historical Society paper, and "What Can Christians Do For Peace," a study pamphlet by the "Pilgrim Press." Piedmont College of Georgia conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in June, 1936.

ROWLEY WILHELM PHILLIPS—As chairman of the board and general manager of the R. F. Griggs Company, of Waterbury, Rowley Wilhelm Phillips heads one of the most important brokerage investment banking houses of the State. He has been a prominent figure for many years in the life of Waterbury, and has numerous other distinguished connections in the city, both in business and civic affairs.

Mr. Phillips was born in Brooklyn, New York, on November 28, 1890, a son of Lewis Rowley Phillips, of New York City, who died February 7, 1928, and Elizabeth Frances (Smith) Phillips, who was born in Philadelphia. Through his mother he comes of an old Connecticut family, and is a great-great-grandson of an officer of the Revolutionary Army, who served with the rank of captain on General Washington's staff.

Rowley Wilhelm Phillips was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and at Adelphi Academy, in the same city. He began his active career at the age of nineteen as a clerk in the office of Mackay and Company, bankers and brokers, of New York City, and in three years spent with this company served a thorough apprenticeship in financial theory and practice. Through the merit of his services he met with successive promotions and at length was appointed statistician, resigning in 1912 to join the firm of Baker, Ayling and Company, of Boston. In 1913, he was appointed manager in charge of sales for the Connecticut branch of the company, in New Haven, achieving a notable record in this connection, and in September, 1915, began his long association with the R. F. Griggs Company, at Waterbury. Beginning as a salesman, he was elected secretary of the firm and one of its directors in 1916, and successively assumed larger responsibilities in its management until he was elected vice-president and general manager in 1927. In the following year he became chairman of the board, retaining the office of general manager, and has served as such during the intervening years. Mr. Phillips possesses an exhaustive knowledge of the credit structure of American business, of security values and general financial operations, while the value placed on his executive qualities is reflected in the numerous other offices of importance he has been called upon to fill. In addition to his connection with the R. F. Griggs Company, he was president of the Waterbury Gas Light Company from 1927 to 1929; is chairman and director of the Phillips and Benjamin Company; president and director of Philsan Oil Company and Potter County Gas, Incorporated; vice-president and director of Buckingham Oil Company; is president and a director of Traders, Incorporated; secretary and director of the Bridgeport Brass Company; and a director of the following corporations: McKesson and Robbins, Incorporated (of Maryland and Canada), T. A. D. Jones and Company, the Bigelow Company, the Chemical Laboratories, and Clark Brothers Bolt Company, Automatic Machine Company, of Bridgeport, Lava Cap Gold Mining Company; director Universal Seal Cap Company.

During the World War, Mr. Phillips was a member of the Connecticut State Guard and was chairman of the Waterbury district in the Fourth and Fifth Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a member of the Mattatuck Historical Society, St. George's Society of New York, the Free and Accepted Masons (Liberty Lodge, No. 123), and of the following clubs: the Waterbury Country Club, of which he has been president and a director since 1930, the Waterbury Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, Madison Country Club, and the Madison Beach Yacht Club, the Knickerbocker Whist Club, the Bankers Club and the Crockford Club, all of New York. Mr. Phillips is a Republican in politics and is influential in his party, serving, from 1926 to 1934, as chairman and treasurer of the Republican campaign committee, and delegate to the Constitutional Convention in Connecticut in 1933. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church. His favorite diversions are yachting and bridge whist, in both of which he excels, golf and fishing.

On September 30, 1914, Rowley W. Phillips married Harriette Staples Wheeler, daughter of Professor Arthur M. Wheeler, for forty years head of the history department at Yale University. They are the parents of four children: 1. Harriette Wheeler. 2. Elizabeth Rowley. 3. Jean Knight. 4. Barbara.

JUDGE OSWIN HART DOOLITTLE FOWLER— There are few better known and more beloved citizens of Wallingford than Judge Oswin Hart Doolittle Fowler, the dean of its legal fraternity, a man whose life has been an open book to the community for more than half a century. There is, perhaps, no person living in the borough today with as interesting a family background, for he is a lineal descendant from the first settlers of Wallingford of two hundred and sixty-six years ago.

Judge Fowler was born in North Haven, Connecticut, January 17, 1857, son of Henry Baldwin and Lucy Eloise (Doolittle) Fowler, the latter-named of whom was born in Wallingford, August 15, 1829, and who lived and died in the town and city until April, 1912. Henry Baldwin Fowler was an agriculturalist and cattle dealer for many years, who joined the gold rush to California in 1849-50. He had the acumen to discover that there was more wealth to be gained in merchandising than in mining, and for a time prospered in Sacramento City. After his return to North Haven with his accumulations, he became a substantial citizen of this section of the State. He was the son of Seth Baldwin Fowler and his wife, Freelove Graves, and the grandson of Theophilus and Sarah (Rossiter) Fowler, of Guilford, Connecticut. Theophilus Fowler was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and his widow received a pension on account of his services. He was descended from William Fowler, who came in the party of Rev. John Davenport from England to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1637, and removed to New Haven, Connecticut, the following year. In 1661, he settled at Milford, Connecticut. His son, John, went to Guilford, Connecticut, in 1649, and left many descendants.

On the maternal side, Judge Fowler is a descendant of the direct line in the sixth generation from Abraham Doolittle and his wife, Abigail Moss, daughter of John Moss. Abraham Doolittle, born in England in 1618, was at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1640, and settled at New Haven in 1644, removing to Wallingford in 1669, the year that the place was first settled. He died in Wallingford in 1690, as his memorial states. The son of Abraham Doolittle, Captain Joseph D., was born in New Haven, February 12, 1666, and died in Wallingford, May 10, 1733. His grandson, Ensign Joseph Doolittle, was born in Wallingford in 1725; Joel Doolittle, of Wallingford, born January 7, 1759, married Lois Hart, daughter of Nathaniel Hart and his wife, Alice Hall, who died in 1851, at the age of ninety years; Alfred Doolittle, of Wallingford, born in 1789, married Lois Dayton, of North Haven, in 1818, where he died in 1878; Lucy Eloise Doolittle, of North Haven, the judge's mother, married his father, Henry Baldwin Fowler, in 1854, whom she survived until she died in Wallingford in 1912.

John Moss, born in England in 1604, was one of the original signers of the New Haven Compact, in 1639, and became a neighbor of Abraham Doolittle, in Wallingford, in 1669, and the two served on the first committee to manage the affairs of the future village, which dated from April, 1670.

Judge Fowler is also descended on the maternal line from Captain Thomas Yale, who settled in New Haven in 1638, and his wife, Mary Turner, a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner, who was at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1630, and who was the captain of Mr. Lamberton's ship, "The Phantom," which was lost at sea with all on board on a voyage to England. Mary, a great-granddaughter of Captain Yale, married Johnathan Dayton, of North Haven. All of Judge Fowler's ancestors resided in New Haven County since 1647 or before, and on his paternal side, included William Fowler, the emigrant, who went from New Haven to aid in the settlement of Milford in 1649, and his son, John, who was one of the early settlers of Guilford, in which town the judge's father, Henry Baldwin Fowler, was born.

Judge Fowler carries on the high tradition of his ancestors for leadership and public service. He received his rudimentary education in the North Haven schools, and was graduated from Hillhouse High School in New Haven. After further preparatory studies, he matriculated at Yale University in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878, ranking fourth, and was among the nine selected to read theses at the graduation exercises. In the meantime he had taught school at Clintonville and Montowese and was, in 1878, the principal of the Center Street School, of Fair Haven. He was also school visitor and acting secretary of the joint Board of Education in 1881, of North Haven.

Judge Fowler did not become a professional educator, for, in 1881, he was graduated from the Yale Law School, and that same year was admitted to the Connecticut bar and started a general practice of law in Wallingford. One has written of him: "His ability, integrity and self-reliance have brought him a successful and lucrative practice." Mr. Fowler has been retained in many important cases and has a large experience in the settlement of estates. He has served the First National Bank, and the Dime Savings Bank, of Wallingford, over a very long period. Judge Fowler has been repeatedly attorney for the Town of Wallingford and for the Borough of Wallingford. He was Judge of Probate for the District of Wallingford in the years 1893 and 1894, and was appointed judge of the borough court in April, 1911, and served in that position continuously until 1927. Some years ago it was written by an editor of opposite political faith: "Judge Fowler by his uniform courtesy and by a spirit of liberality, by which he seeks to temper justice with mercy, has won the respect of the people of this community, and generally it is felt that he is by all rights entitled to continue in the post which he has filled for so many years with such distinction." The constructive contributions to the development and life of Wallingford over the past fifty-five years are too numerous to be recorded. There are few movements worth while for advance and betterment in which he has not shared. His name has been constantly in the newspapers both in comment upon actions he has taken and his own writings on topics of importance or interest. Interested in the history of Wallingford, he is an authority on the subject. His society and organization affiliations are now few. He was one of the founders of the Wallingford Club, of which he was elected president in 1934. He is an Episcopalian in his religious faith, and well loved for his support of charitable and humanitarian projects.

At Wallingford, Connecticut, on September 4, 1884, Oswin Hart Doolittle Fowler married Carrie Belle Parmelee, daughter of Samuel B. and Lavinia (Cook) Parmelee, both natives of Wallingford. The father of Samuel B. Parmelee was Leander Parmelee, who was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, later settled in Wallingford and who was sheriff for New Haven County for twelve years, until June 1, 1857. The wife of Samuel B. Parmelee, Lavinia Cook, was a great-granddaughter of Colonel Thaddeus Cook, of Wallingford, who commanded one of the best regiments at the Saratoga battlefield. The children of Judge and Mrs. Fowler are: 1. Mabel Ella, born June 8, 1885; married John W. Leavenworth, of Wallingford, and they have three children and one grandchild living. 2. Ethel Blakeslee, born December 14, 1888; unmarried. 3. Helen Parmelee, born May 1, 1896; married David Tomlinson, of Wallingford, and is the mother of three daughters living.

It may be interesting to add that the judge's six grandchildren, Jean (Leavenworth) Irwin, Margaret Leavenworth, John W. Leavenworth, Jr., Barbara Tomlinson, Marjorie Tomlinson and Charlotte Tomlinson, all of Wallingford, are, on their maternal grandmother's side, lineal descendants of Samuel Cook, one of the original settlers of Wallingford in 1670, and of his great-grandson, Colonel Thaddeus Cook, of Wallingford, who gained distinction as the commander of an "excellent militia regiment" on the battlefields of Saratoga in the Revolutionary War.

JOHN FRANKLIN SHEPHERD—FREDERICK THOMAS SHEPHERD—MARY ELIZABETH SHEPHERD—The name of Shepherd has long occupied a distinctive place in New England history. Its representatives have been prominent and industrious personalities in the life of their surroundings since the early part of the seventeenth century when the first member of the family came to this country from England. Today the illustrious traditions of the family are being carried on by John Franklin Shepherd, his son, Frederick Thomas, and his daughter, Mary Elizabeth, all of Woodbridge where the family farm has been in continuous operation for over half a century. John Franklin is living in retirement after a full and useful life and his responsibilities have been ably taken over by his son, who has modernized the dairy farm and is now ranked as one of the most influential leaders of the agricultural life of this vicinity.

The Shepherd or Shepard family trace their American ancestry to Ralph Shepard, of Stepney Parish, London, England, where he was born in 1603. According to record he was a tailor by trade and probably an officer in the Draper's Guild. He sailed for this country with his wife and daughter, Sarah, on June 30, 1635, aboard the ship "Abigail" under command of Robert Hackwell. Upon his arrival in Massachusetts he became one of the original settlers of Dedham, but later removed to Malden and is also recorded to have lived in Weymouth and Concord. It was in the latter community that he purchased a farm from Joseph Wheeler in 1666. In the meantime he had been made a freeman of the colony, having that privilege conferred upon him in 1650-51. He married Thanklord, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John. 2. Isaac. 3. Trial. 4. Abraham. 5. Thanks. 6. Jacob. 7. Walter. 8. Thomas, of whom further.

Thomas Shepard was born about 1635, and died at Milton, Massachusetts, September 26 or 29, 1719. He owned land in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1657-58, was a member of the church there and later removed to Malden. He married Hannah Ensign, and they had the following children: 1. Thomas (2), of whom further. 2. John. 3. Jacob. 4. Hannah. 5. Ralph. 6. Isaac.

Thomas Shepard (2) was born about 1674, removed from Charlestown to Bristol, Rhode Island, and later came to Branford, Connecticut. He married Hannah Blanchard and they were members of the church in Branford in 1709. In 1717, they removed to East Haven. They had the following children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Thomas. 3. Ruth. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Hannah. 6. Sarah, who married Richard Darrow. Thomas Shepard (2) died April 18, 1726.

John, who was born in 1696, and died in 1780, married Sarah Russel, and they had the following children: 1. Mary. 2. Elizabeth. 3. John (2), of whom further. 4. Stephen. 5. John. 6. Mary. 7. Levi. 8. Huldah. John was twice married and his second wife was Mary Potter, a widow.

John (2) was born October 27, 1743, and married Elizabeth Bradley, April 18, 1765. They had the following children: 1. John. 2. Jared. 3. Benjamin. 4. Ziba, of whom further. 5. Levi. 6. William. 7. Roswell. 8. Irene, who married Holt Dawson in 1793. 9. Betsey.

Ziba was born in 1779, and died April 29, 1857. He was taken to England as a prisoner during the War of 1812, but later returned to this country. He married Sylvia Jacobs of North Haven, and was the first member of the family in this country to change the spelling of the name from Shepard to Shepherd. His children were: 1. John. 2. Leverett. 3. Roswell. 4. Franklin, of whom further. 5. Frederick. 6. Jane. 7. Leetta.

Franklin was born in 1815, and died in 1897. He married in 1853, at North Haven, Sarah Mansfield, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John Franklin, of whom further. 2. Mary. 3. Mabel. 4. Susan. 5. Leetta. 6. Roswell. 7. Sylvia. 8. Elizabeth. 9. Esther.

John Franklin Shepherd was born at North Haven, on January 31, 1855, and received a general education in the public schools of that community. After finishing his studies he worked with his father for a time and later made many long and interesting trips on the merchant vessels of his day. At this time of his life he also worked for his uncle, Dennis Mansfield, who owned and operated the Mansfield Grove and Hotel, a summer resort located at East Haven. In 1887 he purchased the present family farm at Woodbridge and began to engage in the dairy business in a small way. He continued to conduct this establishment until 1917, when he retired and turned the management over to his son, who has since conducted it with distinction and success. On May 8, 1885, John Franklin Shepherd married Margaret Roche, of Cheshire, who died in 1925. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, of whom further. 2. John J. 3. Susan. 4. Frederick Thomas, of whom further. 5. Sarah Leetta. 6. Sylvia. 7. Franklin, deceased.

Mary Elizabeth Shepherd, now superintendent of

Frederick T. S. Shepherd

the Yale Infirmary at Yale University, served as a member of the first United States Army mobile hospital in France, which was known as the Yale Mobile Hospital unit. She was here from 1917 to 1919. and then spent three years in the Hawaiian Islands, doing social service work. She returned to this country later and since 1917 has held her present position at Yale University, where she is also a member of the Faculty Club and the Quota Club.

Frederick Thomas Shepherd, who was born in Woodbridge in 1896, and attended public school and business college, purchased the family farm from his father when he was twenty-one years old and has since operated it. He has specialized in the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle and since 1930 has operated a pasteurizing plant in the City of New Haven, which is one of the finest of its type in this section of the State. He is proud of his farming and dairy record and finds particular satisfaction in noting that there are four customers on his books who have bought milk from the farm ever since its establishment. As a dairyman Mr. Shepherd is vice-president of the New Haven Milk Bottle Exchange and the Connecticut Milk Dealers Association, as well as serving as a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut Jersey Cattle Club. Aside from this he is a member of the Grange, serves on the board of finance in Woodbridge, and fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On November 24, 1926, Mr. Shepherd married Edythe Elizabeth Hildreth, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Shearer) Hildreth. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd are the parents of three children: 1. Marilyn, born October 2, 1927. 2. Frederick, born February 4, 1929. 3. Janice, born January 16, 1931.

LINUS HEZEKIAH HALL—A descendant of old and notable Connecticut families, whose members have had an important part in the history of Wallingford since the town was settled, Linus Hezekiah Hall continues in his own career the fine traditions long associated with his name. He has been for many years one of the best known figures in Wallingford life.

Mr. Hall was born at Wallingford, on March 20, 1861. He traces his ancestry to John Hall (born 1605, died 1676), signer of the Second Plantation Covenant of Wallingford in 1672, and to his son, Samuel Hall, who was a signer of the First Covenant in 1670. John Hall married Jane Woolen, and from them the line continues through Samuel and his wife, Hannah Walker; their son John and his wife Mary Lyman; Eliakim Hall and his wife Ruth Dickerman; Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Merriman) Hall; Nathan and Polly (Andrews) Hall, who were the grandparents of Linus Hezekiah Hall; and Hezekiah (2) and Harriet (Coe) Hall, his parents. The great-grandfather of Linus H. Hall, Hezekiah Hall, was the uncle of Lyman Hall (who died without issue), a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and also Governor of Georgia. Also in this line, Eliakim Hall, great-great-grandfather of Linus Hezekiah Hall, was active during the Revolutionary period in behalf of the patriot cause. He was representative in the State Legislature in 1776; captain in the Connecticut Militia in 1778; served in 1780 as agent for creditors of commissaries in New Haven and Fairfield; and, variously, as a member of the committees on military measures, on the New Haven Bill, on New Haven defense and on troops near Hudson. Hezekiah (2) Hall, father of Linus Hezekiah Hall, was a farmer at Wallingford and a director of the First National Bank. He took an active part in civic and public life, serving for a time as State Representative, and was also for several years a member of a Connecticut Regiment, with the rank of lieutenant-major.

Linus Hezekiah Hall, of this record, was educated at General Russell's School in New Haven and at Claverack College, Claverack-on-Hudson, New York. He inherited the 200-acre estate, which has been handed down in the family from father to son since the settlement of Wallingford in 1670, and has directed its operation as owner during the intervening years. Mr. Hall has also served as director of the Wallingford First National Bank since 1902 and as vice-president since 1923. His judgment and fair-mindedness are highly valued by his fellow townsmen, who frequently consult his advice, and his services, in pursuit of an enlightened conception of civic obligation, have always been at the disposal of his community. Mr. Hall became first selectman of Wallingford in 1934, has served as Representative in the Assembly since 1934, and in 1935, was a member of the Board of Relief, meeting the responsibilities of these offices with characteristic fidelity. He has taken the greatest interest in the preservation of the fine traditions of the nation's past, a reflection of which is found in his service as president of the Wallingford Historical Society since 1932, and as a member of the board of directors of the Sons of the American Revolution, and also was elected one of the vice-presidents in 1937. He also serves as president of the Park Commission. Mr. Hall is a Democrat in politics and a supporter, although not a member, of the Congregational Church of Wallingford. His character and attainments have won him the profound respect of his community, and he is much beloved by its people for his high sense of honor, his courtesy and unfailing kindness.

In 1897, Linus Hezekiah Hall married (first) Zoa Phillips, of Massachusetts. They became the parents of one daughter, Katherine, who married Alvin Whitman, and they have one child, Ruth, who is taking the musical course at the Juilliard School of Music. Mr. Hall married (second), in 1928, at Madison, Connecticut, Lydia Bushnell Smith (see accompanying biography), daughter of Andrew Norman and Lydia (Kelsey) Smith.

LYDIA BUSHNELL (SMITH) HALL—Author, editor, teacher and world traveler, Lydia Bushnell (Smith) Hall has undertaken during the course of her career, many important responsibilities, which have served to demonstrate both the range of her interests and the versatility of her talents. Since her marriage, she has been a resident of the Wallingford community, whose institutions have shared in her exceptional gifts.

Mrs. Hall was born at Madison, Connecticut, on December 28, 1863, a daughter of Andrew Norman Smith, a physician of Madison, and Lydia (Kelsey) Smith. Both families are old in the history of New England and are allied with other lines of equal distinction. Mrs. Hall's paternal grandmother, Martha (Stone) Smith, was a direct descendant of Governor William Leete, whose chair (now loaned to the Historical Exhibition of Guilford by Charles Stone) has been in possession of the Stone family since the death of Governor Leete. Through her mother's family, the Kelseys, Mrs. Hall traces her ancestry back to a remote period in English history, while the names of more immediate ancestors are to be found on the Founders Monument in Hartford. Other collateral lines include the Lords and the Bushnells, the first traced back to 1585 in England. The second, the Bushnell genealogy, includes David Bushnell, inventor of the "American Turtle," used for submarine warfare during the Revolution in harassing British men-of-war, and Cornelius Bushnell, promotor of "The Monitor," which saved the Union fleet during the Civil War and initiated the period of steel-clad battleships.

Mrs. Hall, after receiving her preliminary education in Lee's Academy, attended Claverack College in New York. She began her career as a teacher and for a time was a member of the faculty of Summit Collegiate Institute, Summit, New Jersey, and of Miss Dana's Seminary, in Morristown, New Jersey. Her gifts as a writer, however, led her to seek larger contacts and a wider knowledge of the world than education offers, and for eighteen years, subsequently, she lived abroad, spending one year in Germany, three years in Paris, nine years in Italy and five as a traveler and writer in Turkey, Spain, Greece, France, Switzerland and Great Britain. During her long residence abroad she was a guest at the celebrated Schloss Freudenburg at Wiesbaden, of a Bonaparte Princess, was for a time head secretary of the Student Hostel Villa at Florence, an institution of the Young Women's Christian Association, and also for a time was in charge of Red Cross work in Abruzzi, having jurisdiction over one city and five towns. Mrs. Hall is the author of various stories and articles, usually illustrated by her own sketches, and of two published volumes: "Napoleon's Elba" and "Guide to Casentino." In her writings she had drawn upon the interesting experiences of her travels and her visits to many places of historic celebrity in the Old World. In addition to her own work as a writer she has also served as associate editor of two daily and one weekly newspapers.

Mrs. Hall is interested in gardening as a leisure occupation and since becoming a resident of Wallingford has served for three years as president of the local Garden Club, which she founded in 1930, and has served as corresponding secretary since 1933. She has also been active in the Woman's Club, of which she is a director and special chairman, but it is to the Wallingford Historical Society that she has given most freely of her time and effort. She is thoroughly in sympathy with the aims and purpose of the organization, and as its secretary for some years has had an important part in its work. Headquarters of the society are located in the well known Wallingford Historical House at No. 180 South Main Street, a structure of considerable antiquarian interest. Built soon after the middle of the eighteenth century, it was one of the first of the Gambrel-Roof type and is today, for the most part, as originally constructed. It was donated to the society by Mrs. Fanny Schember, whose ancestors were among the first owners of the place. A valuable collection of antiques, donated or loaned to the society, has been placed on exhibition at Wallingford Historical House, and visitors are welcome at all times to inspect and enjoy them.

Mrs. Hall is a Republican in politics, and is a communicant of the Congregational Church, in which she has been active at various periods of her career in Madison and Wallingford, and at Paris, France.

On July 27, 1928, at Madison, Connecticut, she was married to Linus Hezekiah Hall (see accompanying biography), of Wallingford, son of Hezekiah and Harriet (Coe) Hall.

JOHN BOLOGNA—When he came to the United States in 1920 from his home of earlier years in Italy, John Bologna had already established his reputation as a designer of fur and cloth garments. In this country he progressed rapidly in his career and five years after his arrival was able to establish his own business, which he now conducts at Greenwich.

Mr. Bologna was born at Castelgrande, Italy, on February 5, 1893, a son of Angelo and Angela Maria (Racaniello) Bologna. Educated in public and private schools at Castelgrande and at Naples, in the Professional School for Designing Men's and Ladies' Salon, under professor Ferdinand Merena, he started at an early age as a designer of fur and cloth garments. The entry of Italy into the World War interrupted his career and until the termination of that conflict he served with the 35th Infantry, participating in the major engagements of the Mt. Calvario and Isonzo River sectors, among others. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre for gallantry in action and also received in recognition of his services the Commemorative and Interallied medals. In 1920, after the war, he came to the United States, where he continued his previous profession as a designer and for four years served as foreman in a fur manufacturing establishment. At the end of that time, having become well acquainted with American conditions, he established his own business as a designer and maker of fur and cloth garments. His long experience and recognized ability have enabled him to develop a successful enterprise, now situated at 38-40 Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, in a building which he purchased in 1927, and remodelled in 1930.

Mr. Bologna is well known in the apparel trades, and during the period of his residence in Greenwich has become a well known figure in the community life. He was one of the founders and is secretary and treasurer of The Italian Institute; was president of the Professional Business Club of Greenwich; and is active fraternally as a member of the Sons of Italy, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Bologna is an independent in politics and a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church. Outdoor sports are his favorite recreation.

On December 27, 1919, at Castelgrande, Italy, he married Anna Federici. Mr. and Mrs. Bologna are the parents of the following children: 1. Maria Angelina. 2. Josephine Dora. 3. Tilda Antoinette. 4. Angelo Raphael.

HOWARD W. PALMER—As editor and manager of the "Greenwich Press," Howard W. Palmer directs the operation of a newspaper whose excellence is recognized far beyond the area which it immediately serves. He has devoted the greater part of his career to journalism and has occupied his present place for more than ten years.

Mr. Palmer was born at Keeseville, Essex County, New York, on November 12, 1895, a son of Walter and Mattie (Welch) Palmer. Educated in the Keeseville public schools and at Saranac Lake High School, from which he was graduated in 1912, he went on from that institution to Columbia University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. Meanwhile, his professional career was already well under way. Joining the staff of the Watertown, New York, "Times," in 1913, he retained this connection until 1924, gradually assuming larger responsibilities in the operation of the paper. From 1924 to 1926, he was assistant secretary of the New York Public Service Commission, an appointment representing his only departure from the newspaper field during the course of his career. In 1926, he became editor and manager of the "Greenwich Press," at Greenwich, and has since devoted himself to his editorial and general executive duties in connection with its publication. Under his leadership this paper has attained very high standards, both journalistically and in the field of community service, in recognition whereof its editor was awarded five consecutive prizes from the National Editorial Association. Four were for excellence in the conduct of the "Greenwich Press" and the fifth for community service.

Mr. Palmer is vice-president and treasurer of the Greenwich Press Company, publishers of the "Greenwich Press," and has been for some years an active figure in the Connecticut Editorial Association, of which he is past president. He was also formerly a director of the Bridgeport Chapter of the United Typothetae. Mr. Palmer is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church. He is a member of the Rotary Club and is affiliated with the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity at Columbia.

On October 1, 1919, at Watertown, New York, Mr. Palmer married Pauline Coulthart. They have two children: Richard Eugene and Betty Lucille.

VICTOR BIART—The varied musical activities of Victor Biart have made his name well known in the East. The son of a United States Army officer of notable record as a surgeon, he gave indications in childhood of an authentic genius for music and was sent abroad at the age of twelve to study. Entering the Conservatory of Stuttgart, Germany, as a pupil of Dionys Pruckner, he was graduated at the head of the piano department. There followed a concert career in which he appeared with leading orchestras and achieved a brilliant success. His concert work was brought to a sudden end by a muscular injury and he turned his attention to piano teaching, returning to America in 1904.

In this country he established himself in New York and Norwalk, Connecticut, assuming the directorship of Miss Baird's School for Girls, located in the latter town, of which he has been a resident since 1908. Victor Biart has given a great deal of his time and endeavors to lecturing on music. In this field he has served Columbia University, The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and many leading girls' schools, including Miss Spence's School, the Scoville, Scudder and Gardner schools, in New York, and Hillside School in Norwalk. He has appeared before numerous clubs, and during 1916 to 1918, inclusive, lectured on the New York Philharmonic Concerts.

Victor Biart has long been a contributor of articles on symphonic music to "The Etude" music magazine, and in more recent years he has conducted orchestral concerts in Norwalk, and, at this writing, 1937, edits "The Symphonic Guide" and "The Pianist's Guide."

Victor Biart was born on May 2, 1876, at Leavenworth, Kansas, where his father was stationed. His parents were Captain Victor and Ida (Lake) Biart, his mother being a native of Haverstraw, New York, born January 22, 1854, who died on May 18, 1922. Captain Biart was born on June 9, 1847, in Antwerp, Belgium. He came to the United States in 1863, and located at New Boston, Illinois. Taking up the study of medicine, he was graduated from the St. Louis, Missouri, Medical College, with the highest honors. He practiced his profession in civil life until he became a contract surgeon with the United States Army. He was an assistant surgeon, with the rank of lieutenant, June 6, 1878; was promoted to a captaincy in 1883; and retired from active duty, October 21, 1891. During his military career he took part in several Indian campaigns, and served under General Nelson A. Miles of Indian Insurrection (1886) and Spanish-American War fame. Captain Biart now makes his home with his talented son in Norwalk.

On June 28, 1913, Victor Biart married Dorothy Miller, of East Orange, New Jersey, and they are the parents of two children: Marie Louise, born February 7, 1917; and Jeannette Ida, born May 4, 1923.

ARTHUR I. CRANDALL—As president of Arthur I. Crandall, Incorporated, Arthur I. Crandall directs the operations of one of Stamford's well known real estate and insurance firms. He is a business man of wide experience and has been for many years a well known figure in Stamford life.

Mr. Crandall was born in New York City on July 9, 1888, a son of Charles Henry and Katherine (Ferguson) Crandall. He came to Stamford while he was still a boy, receiving his education in public and private schools of the city, and upon beginning his active career was engaged in farming from 1903 until 1908. During the following five years he was active in the real estate business, but at the end of that time became associated with the developing automobile industry, and so continued until 1928. Until 1926, he was sales manager for H. L. Stratton, Incorporated, in New York City and from 1926 to 1928, was connected with the General Motors Corporation. In the latter year he returned to the real estate field at Stamford as president of Crandall, Hay and Staub, subsequently becoming president of Arthur I. Crandall, Incorporated, handling both real estate and insurance. In these fields he occupies an established position based on his successful record and authoritative knowledge.

Mr. Crandall is a member and former president of the Stamford Real Estate Board, in whose deliberations he has long been influential. He is also a member of the National Real Estate Board, in connection with which he is chairman of the State Tax Commission, and was president of the Connecticut State Association of Real Estate Boards. These associations reflect his high professional standing. Mr. Crandall is fond of outdoor sports, which are his favorite recreation, and was a member of the High Ridge Country Club of Stamford. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Church and during the period of the World War served as sergeant of Company A, 328th Battalion, Tanks Corps, in the National Army.

On November 19, 1926, Arthur I. Crandall married, at Bedford Hills, New York, Alexandria Rosberg.

Pearl Julius Shilton

HON. FLOYD B. BARTRAM—As lawyer and as probate judge, the Hon. Floyd B. Bartram has performed a work of importance and value to the City of Stamford.

Judge Bartram was born September 3, 1882, in Darien, Connecticut, son of Elijah and Sally (Bell) Bartram. He studied in the public and high schools of New Canaan, Connecticut, and later was a student at the Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts. For a time he studied at Colgate University, and in 1908 he was graduated from the New York Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut in 1909, he became immediately active in the practice of his chosen profession. He is now a member of the widely known law firm of Cressy, Bartram, Melvin and Sherwood, of Stamford, and from January 1, 1923, to January 1, 1931, was Probate Judge.

Along with his other activities, Judge Bartram has participated to a considerable extent in the business and civic affairs of his community. He is president of the Title Insurance and Mortgage Company, and a director of the First Stamford National Bank and Trust Company and the Citizens' Savings Bank. He has for years been active in the general affairs of his profession as a member of the Stamford Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a trustee of the Stamford Day Nursery. A leader in fraternalism, Mr. Bartram is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Masonic order holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Woodway Country Club. His political alignment has consistently been with the Democratic party, of whose policies and principles he has been a staunch supporter. Every organization or project with which he has connected himself has in one way or another gained from his enthusiastic participation in its behalf, and he is, as a result, one of Stamford's very well beloved citizens.

In March, 1914, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, Judge Floyd B. Bartram married Frieda Hohnstrater. They are the parents of William and Nancy.

PEARL JULIUS SKILTON—Pearl Julius Skilton, vice-president and a director of the R. F. Griggs Company, investment brokers in high grade securities, Waterbury, has been actively associated with that successful corporation for more than thirty-four years. Beginning in a minor capacity, he has by his ability and knowledge of finance and securities, advanced himself to an executive office with the company. Mr. Skilton was born January 17, 1883, in Watertown, a son of Julius James Skilton, a farmer, and of Jane Lois (Barnes) Skilton. He is of the seventh generation dating back to Colonial times in America, and to (1) John Skilton of Coventry, England; (2) Dr. Henry Skilton, who served in the war of the American Revolution, born 1718, died 1802; (3) Avery Skilton, born 1748, died 1832; (4) James Skilton, born 1777, died 1848; (5) Henry Bennett Skilton, born 1806, died 1894; (6) Julius James Skilton, father of Pearl Julius Skilton, born 1836, died 1920. The maternal ancestors: (1) Thomas Barnes; (2) Benjamin Barnes; (3) John Barnes; (4) Jonathan Barnes; (5) Merritt Barnes; (6) George H. Barnes, who was the father of Jane Lois Barnes.

Pearl Julius Skilton, after his graduation from the Watertown High School, entered the employ of the Matthews and Willard Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, of which the late Robert F. Griggs was the executive, and remained there from 1901 to 1903, in the office as a clerk. In July, 1903, he associated himself with the investment securities and brokerage business of Robert F. Griggs, was made secretary, assistant treasurer and a director of the company, which offices he ably filled from 1915 until 1928, when he was elected vice-president.

He is treasurer of Fire District and member of the Republican Town Committee of Watertown, and has been active in civic, social and fraternal affairs there for many years. He is a trustee of Townsend Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Waterbury, member Federal Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Watertown, Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, Thomaston; Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, Lafayette Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Bridgeport; Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, Hartford, Mattatuck Historical Society, Waterbury Club, Rotary Club, Waterbury; Sons of American Revolution. He is treasurer and a trustee of the Watertown Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Skilton was married June 14, 1905, at Waterbury to Helen Maude Gillette, daughter of George Henry Gillette and Mattie Bradshaw (Smith) Gillette.

GEORGE HENRY MERWIN—As one of the prominent and successful farmers and dairymen of Fairfield County, George Henry Merwin, native and resident of Greenfield Hill, is emulating his distinguished forebears who for generations have been prominent figures in the social, civic and business life of their surroundings. Aside from the aforementioned activities he also serves in an official advisory capacity for several institutions in this section of the State and is an active leader in the affairs of the Greenfield Hill Congregational Church.

Mr. Merwin was born at Greenfield Hill, December 29, 1872, the son of John Merwin, farmer, and Susan Ann (Ferguson) Merwin, who were also the parents of Carrie Merwin, now deceased. She married Ernest Millard and was the mother of two sons: Everett and Lester. The Merwin family traces its Connecticut ancestry to Miles (Murwin) Merwin of Milford, who was the father of Thomas, who married Abigail Claphan. The lineage is traced from this point through their son Thomas, who married Ruth Morehouse; through their son Daniel, who married Mary Meeker; through their son Abijah, born April 7, 1748, and while not a member of the regular militia, took part in the Battle of Ridgefield after the burning of Danbury. Abijah Merwin married Ruth Bradley and they were the parents of Samuel, grandfather of George Henry Merwin, who married Ruhamah Nichols and purchased the farm now operated by Mr. Merwin.

Mr. Merwin received the early part of his general education in the public schools, later attended the Fairfield Academy and then studied at the Connecticut State College and the Massachusetts State College. After finishing his training he took over the management of the family farm on which he has devoted most of his attention to the development of a dairy business as well as engaging in general farming. He has been actively interested in the business affairs of this section and at present serves as a member of the board of trustees of the Southport Savings Bank and a director of the Oaklawn Cemetery. He worships at the Greenfield Hill Congregational Church in which he is a deacon.

On February 4, 1896, Mr. Merwin married Elsie Brown and they have five children: 1. Mildred. 2. Preston, who is married to Edith Miller and the father of two children, Carolyn and Edwin. 3. Florence. 4. Ellsworth. 5. Rodney.

CHARLES BURR MEEKER—In the field of agriculture Charles Burr Meeker, of Westport, attained a wide reputation as the foremost grower of melons in Connecticut. He was born in Westport, November 5, 1859, son of Burr and Sarah Jane (Fairchild) Meeker, the grandson of Burr and Aretity (Finch) Meeker, and traced his ancestry to one Benjamin Meeker, Revolutionary soldier. The latter, taken prisoner while an inmate of one of the old time "salt houses," was ultimately released at Norwalk. He immediately rejoined the Continental forces and is mentioned in the annals of Connecticut as one of the twenty-four guards of the "Penfield Mill and Black Rock Fort" at Fairfield.

Nearly all of the paternal forebears of Charles Burr Meeker were interested more or less deeply in agriculture, and Meekers held farm lands from the first of the name in the State; Robert, of New Haven, 1651, who removed to Fairfield, prior to 1670. The father of Charles Burr Meeker was also a school teacher and town official. After attending local schools, Easton Academy and Westport Academy, the son continued his career cultivating the soil, but always with a trend toward specialization. Horticulture engaged a large share of his attention, but he is best known as the producer of the Meeker Melon, noted for its fine quality.

Charles Burr Meeker married, on October 26, 1887, Jennie Wakeman, daughter of Stephen B. and Anne Jane (Burr) Wakeman, and they were the parents of a daughter, Mrs. Louis W. Reimer, who is the mother of two sons, Charles Richard and Alfred Burr.

The death of Charles Burr Meeker occurred on May 1, 1928, and he is held in respectful memory for his achievements, personal character, and the influence he used to good effect in the affairs of the section with which he and his family have been so long identified.

JOHN STAPLES WAKEMAN—John Staples Wakeman, of Westport, made a career of agriculture and it is noteworthy that he had the enterprise, knowledge and courage which made him enter some of the most difficult and modern fields of this business, and succeed therein. He was born February 16, 1874, son of Stephen B. and Charlotte (Allen) Wakeman, and the grandson of Stephen Burritt and Betty (Couch) Wakeman, each paternal forebear being a successful agriculturalist in his own right.

Stephen B. Wakeman was a pioneer in the strawberry and peach growing industry in the Westport district, he was a prominent member of the Grange and always took an active part in the welfare of his community. He was also a large onion grower and his product was the winner of many prizes, among them a bronze medal. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, taking a prominent part in all its work.

After completing his academic education in the Westport High School, John Staples Wakeman pursued courses in Merritt Business College, Stamford, Connecticut. Instead of continuing with a commercial career, he began specializing in the growing of truck crops for the enormous market of which New York City is the center, although his part of Connecticut is so largely populated that it creates great demands for agricultural and horticultural products. In 1916, Mr. Wakeman turned his attention to dairy farming, which he continued until his death a decade ago. It is now operated by a member of the family. He was a member of the Vegetable Growers Association, and fraternally was affiliated with the Westport Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He was of the Congregational faith, and a leader in the Christian Endeavor Society.

On February 16, 1898, John Staples Wakeman married Mary Fredrika Gould, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Wilbur Gould, born November 20, 1898, married Edna Cable, and they have two children: Florence and Louise. 2. Charlotte Eugenia, born January 1, 1900, married Walter F. Wood, and they are the parents of three sons: Walter, Theodore, and Gile. 3. Ruth Mary, born August 17, 1902, married John Lasch, and they have three children: Helen, Ruth, and John. 4. John Nathan, born March 25, 1904, married Ceil Mallemach. 5. George Stephen, born March 5, 1906, married Eleanor Harris, and they have two sons: George Elton and Alan Burr. 6. Dorothy Evelyn, born February 3, 1910, married Frank Shaw, and they have a son, Robert Wakeman. 7. Isaac Banks, born December 29, 1912, married December 29, 1936, Christine Pearl Kirkpatrick. 8. Margaret Frederika, born January 16, 1914, married Edward Sargeant, and they have two children: Edward and Theodore. 9. Mabel, born November 15, 1917. 10. Robert Theodore, born December 18, 1920.

John Staples Wakeman died on April 21, 1928. It had been his lot to be connected with the basic industry of our country—agriculture—and without fanfare or any attempt to seek public attention, he contributed a full share to its development in the Westport area. He was always with the progressives in the putting into practice sound methods of production and marketing. He held the community's respect and confidence, and his passing was sincerely regretted as marking the loss of a valuable citizen and friend.

WILLIAM C. WILE, M.D.—Few medical men in the history of Connecticut have led a more interesting and varied career than Dr. William C. Wile, of Danbury. His life was replete with accomplishment and adventure. From the day he marched away with the Union forces as a boy of fifteen to his last hours, which were crowned with triumph, he employed his multifarious talents with outstanding effect, achieving his purpose in every instance and earning richly merited success and honor. As a physician he attained international distinction, serving as a delegate to several medical conventions abroad and being prominently identified with a number of professional organizations. He never ceased striving to improve himself, his surroundings and his profession. He recognized the importance of his mission in life and left a rich heritage which should prove a constant source of inspiration to those who follow. As a citizen, Dr. Wile respected his obligations and donated generously and usefully to the welfare of his surroundings.

Dr. Wile was born at Pleasant Valley, New York, January 23, 1847, the son of the Rev. Benjamin Franklin and Betty (Buckley) Wile, the former a pastor in the Presbyterian Church here for thirty-nine years. Dr. Wile received a general education at the College Hill School, in Poughkeepsie, New York, and though he was a mere lad when the Civil War broke out, he enlisted as a private in Company G, 150th New York Volunteer Infantry, and saw action in some of the major engagements of the conflict. As a soldier he has been described as one of the youngest and bravest enlisted men in the Union Army. He was present at the historic battle of Gettysburg, where his comrades said he displayed a courage under fire comparable to that of a man many years his senior. During this part of the campaign he contracted typho-malaria and shortly after the first battle of Gettysburg was sent to the Fairfax Seminary Hospital for treatment, later being transferred to a convalescent camp at Alexandria, Virginia, where he recovered rapidly and completely regained his health in time to take part in General Sherman's historic "March to the Sea."

After the war he determined to pursue a medical career and began to study in the office of a relative, Dr. John H. Dwan, who was practicing in Pleasant Valley, New York. Later he enrolled in the Medical Department of New York University, studied here for one year, enlisted in the regular army in which he served as a hospital steward for two years, and then resumed his training at the aforementioned institution from which he was graduated with a

Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1870. He began his career in New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he continued with success until he removed to Highland, New York. Eventually he came to Newtown, Connecticut, and shortly after establishing himself here was invited to lecture on mental and nervous diseases at the Medical Chirurgical College in Philadelphia, where he continued until ill health compelled him to resign on September 14, 1887. The same year he came to Danbury and initiated a career in medicine and surgery that was to win him wide recognition. From the outset he displayed a quality of leadership that was to establish him as one of the most able and influential medical figures of his generation. To fully appreciate this fact one has but to list his activities in professional affairs. He was the organizer and president of the Danbury Medical Society; had been a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society since 1874, and served as its president between 1881 and 1882; during the same period he served as vice-president of the Connecticut State Medical Society; was appointed medical examiner for the Town of Danbury in 1887; and elected consulting surgeon of the Danbury Hospital in 1902. Aside from his local affiliations, Dr. Wile was widely known and highly respected nationally. He was a charter member of the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence; the American Medical Association, for which he served as vice-president and in which he was secretary of the section of Practice and Medicine from 1883 to 1884; belonged to the Boston Gynecological Society; served as secretary of the section of anatomy of the Ninth International Medical Congress in 1885; was elected a member of the British Medical Association in 1887; the same year became secretary of the American Medical Editors Association, to which he was elected president in 1889; and during the latter year was also elected corresponding member of the New York Academy of Anthropology. He had been elected one of the vice-presidents of the Anthropological Congress during the session of 1888, and at the same time was named a member of the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences in London, England. As a member and officer of a number of these institutions, Dr. Wile was frequently honored by his colleagues, who, on several occasions, named him their representative to important medical conventions held in both this country and abroad. In this connection he was a delegate from the American Medical Association to the British Medical Association convention held in Wales in 1886, and a year prior to this had represented this organization at the convention of the British Medical Association which was held in Brighton, England, where he read a paper. As one of the most eminent surgeons of his day he was appointed consulting surgeon to the Boston Hospital for Women in 1886. His achievements were to be further recognized by several academic institutions, among them Center College, in Kentucky, which conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and Rutherford College, in North Carolina, which awarded him a Doctor of Laws degree.

Dr. Wile was a gifted writer and editor. He chose this medium for the dissemination of medical information and shortly after he established himself in Danbury, founded the "New England Medical Monthly," a publication that was to be widely read throughout this country. In launching this venture he established his own printing office and as the publication grew, expanded plant facilities. The journal became a potent force in medical circles and boasted as its contributors some of the most eminent medical and surgical leaders of the world. It was actually the nucleus of the Danbury Medical Printing Company, which came to operate a large plant on Foster Street in this city. In addition to this establishment, Dr. Wile also founded and organized the Vass Chemical Company in 1897, a corporation which grew to world-wide proportions. So extensive and profitable had his business interests become, in fact, that in 1900, Dr. Wile retired from active practice to devote his entire attention to the management of these enterprises.

Despite the burden of business and professional activities, Dr. Wile found time to devote to the social and civic affairs of his surroundings, being particularly interested and generous in his support of military and medical organizations. He was a very prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in the Moore-White Post, in Danbury, and the Custer Post, of Sandy Hook, for which he had been a commander prior to settling here. He was also medical director of the Department of Connecticut for three terms and at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Washington, D. C., was elected surgeon general of the national organization. He always maintained a keen interest in this institution and is credited with being the person who made possible the donation of a memorial tablet in Danbury. Socially he was a member of the Lotus Club, in New York City; the Danbury Club, for which he served as vice-president; and held honorary memberships in the Seaside Club, of Bridgeport, and the

Max Spelke

Dutchess County Society, of New York. He fraternized with the Union Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was also a member of the Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Crusader Commandery, Knights Templar; the Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Bridgeport Consistory of the Scottish Rite. Dr. Wile won wide renown as an orator and lecturer and was in constant demand as an after-dinner speaker.

Dr. Wile married (first), in 1871, Eliza Scott Garrison, who died in 1881. They were the parents of one daughter: Alice Buckley. On September 1, 1887, he married (second) Hattie Adele Loomis, of New Haven, who passed away in January, 1913.

Dr. Wile died in February, 1913, in Danbury, after a long illness. He was sixty-six years of age. His passing removed from this community one of its most gifted and able citizens, a man who through his professional, business and social accomplishments achieved national and international fame. The record of his career, in itself, forms one of the finest and most lasting tributes to his memory.

MAX SPELKE—With his appointment as special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in 1935, Max Spelke entered upon a new phase of a career which has brought him recognition both at the bar and in public life. He has been engaged in the practice of law at Stamford during the past sixteen years and is now a member of the firm of Spelke and Zone.

Mr. Spelke was born in Stamford on February 10, 1894, a son of Louis and Sarah (Weinstein) Spelke. His father a merchant in this city, died on January 14, 1916.

After the completion of his preliminary education in the public schools of Stamford, Max Spelke entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He prepared for his profession in the law school of Columbia University, taking his degree in 1920, and in June of the same year was admitted to the Connecticut bar. In January, 1921, he entered practice at Stamford in association with Judge Frederick W. Huxford, then Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives. The firm of Huxford and Spelke was dissolved in 1924, and in 1925, Mr. Spelke participated in the organization of the new firm of Hickey, Spelke and Rich, of which he was a member until 1927. Since then he has been associated with Mr. Zone (Dartmouth, '23, Harvard Law School, '26), under the firm name of Spelke and Zone, carrying on an extensive practice. Meanwhile, Mr. Spelke's reputation at the bar has grown steadily and he is today one of the well-known attorneys of Stamford. In addition to the duties of his private practice, he served from 1921 to 1925 as assistant prosecuting attorney of Stamford, and from 1925 to 1927, as prosecuting attorney of Stamford and Darien. His appointment as special assistant to Attorney General Homer Cummings, in March, 1935, has brought him a number of special assignments undertaken in behalf of the Federal Government.

Mr. Spelke is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and of many non-professional organizations, including the Roosevelt Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Onax Tribe, No. 41, Improved Order of Red Men; Stamford Lodge, No. 899, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Lions Club of Stamford; the Stamford Gun Club; the Dartmouth Club of New York and the Zionist Organization of America. He is a member of Temple Beth El in Stamford and a supporter of numerous Jewish charities and other benevolent organizations. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Forces as a seaman and in January, 1919, was discharged with the rank of lieutenant, having served for six months with the United States Naval Forces in France. Since receiving his discharge he has been a member of the American Legion. Mr. Spelke resides at Shippan Point, Stamford.

He married, on December 16, 1928, Evelyn Loeb, daughter of Louis and Ida (Alexander) Leob, of Austin, Texas. They have two children: 1. Ina Louise, born January 7, 1930. 2. Lee, born September 13, 1932.

ERNEST JONES MORGAN—After following the carpenter's trade for a number of years Ernest Jones Morgan, member of an old and honored family in Connecticut, entered the poultry business which he has engaged in for over twenty years. He has operated in various sections of the State and since 1923, has conducted his activities in Newtown, where he raises day old chicks and pedigreed poultry.

Mr. Morgan was born in Norwalk, July 4, 1870, the son of John Smith and Annie Eliza (Jones) Morgan, also the parents of the following children: Russell Eugene, Albert D., Martha E., Percy C., Jessie Evelyn, and a child who died in infancy. His father, also a carpenter by trade, was born March 12, 1848, and died February 1, 1932. His mother died February 3, 1932.

The family, established in the State of Connecticut for generations, trace their American ancestry to

Captain James Morgan of England, who came to this country and settled in North Wilton, where he brought up his family. Lineage is traced through his son, Ezekiel, who married a Welsh woman; through their son, Zalmon, who married, was a resident of North Wilton, and the father of the following children: 1. Rockwell. 2. Zalmon, of whom further. 3. Rufus. 4. Cyrus. 5. Sarah. 6. Milly. 7. Mahlda.

Zalmon Morgan (2), married Sally Mead of Ridgefield, and removed to New Canaan. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Curtis, of whom further. 2. Joseph. 3. Mary. 4. John.

Curtis Morgan, grandfather of Ernest Jones Morgan, whose name heads this review, was born at New Canaan, July 13, 1819, and died in Stamford. He married Mary Tucker, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Martha, born July 3, 1842; died January 19, 1864. 2. Mary, born September 26, 1844, died May 6, 1920. 3. George Z., born January 11, 1846, died November 8, 1867. 4. John Smith, father of Ernest Jones Morgan, born March 12, 1848, died February 1, 1932. 5. Charles, born April 17, 1850, died October 9, 1861. 6. Jane, born October 15, 1851, died October 2, 1861. 7. Annie, born February 26, 1854, died April 26, 1930. 8. Sarah, born September 29, 1856, died October 19, 1861. 9. Alice, born December 10, 1858, died October 14, 1861. 10. Ella, born October 22, 1862.

Ernest Jones Morgan attended the public schools of Stamford and after finishing his studies began to learn the carpenter's trade, in which he served as an apprentice and journeyman for eight years. He then engaged in business for himself until 1916, when he came to Essex, where he did carpenter work. Later he removed to Berlin, where he engaged in farming and in 1923 came to Newtown where he operates a farm, specializing in fancy poultry.

He married April 29, 1896, Jennie Savage, of Ivoryton, Connecticut, and they are the parents of one son: George Curtis, born February 6, 1897; married Irene E. Hubbard, of Berlin, and has four children: Alice, John, Burr and Ernest.

FREDERICK MONROE THOMPSON—For many years Frederick Monroe Thompson was a well known figure in the life of Danbury, where his activities centered from 1884 until his death. During this time, as a retail merchant, he won a prominent place in the business community, and with the extension of his interests in other fields, his influence and reputation continued to grow. He was known both for his ability and exemplary qualities of citizenship and always enjoyed the deep respect of the city which was so long his home.

Mr. Thompson was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, on September 25, 1856, and was educated in local public schools. As a boy he assisted his father, Philo W. Thompson in the operation of the family farm and continued this responsibility until he reached his eighteenth year, when he entered business life. Taking a position with a furniture house in Willimantic, he obtained a thorough training in retail merchandising methods and general business practice, after which, in 1882, he formed a partnership with George G. Standish and established a retail shoe store in Willimantic. Two years later they transferred the business to Danbury, where the partnership was continued until Mr. Standish retired. Thereafter Mr. Thompson conducted the enterprise alone. As sole proprietor, he became one of Danbury's successful merchants, following with acumen and good judgment sound principles of operation and basing his policies on the high plane reflected in the fairness of his dealings and the excellence of the service he supplied to the community.

In addition to this venture, Mr. Thompson was associated as a director with various other enterprises in Danbury and was especially successful as the compiler and publisher of "Thompson's Pocket Speller," a simplified and condensed book of reference which had a large sale. He was a director of the Union Savings Bank of Danbury, from 1904, until his death and was vice-president of that institution from 1910 onward, bringing to its counsels the vision and enterprise, coupled with wise conservatism in action, which distinguished his independent business career. In this and other connections, his opinions were always highly valued by his associates and his judgments were received with profound respect.

Mr. Thompson was affiliated fraternally with Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member in this order of various higher bodies, including Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wooster Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Crusader Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also affiliated with Danbury Council, Royal Arcanum. While he always fully met the duties of good citizenship, lending effective support to many worthy causes, he never entered public life, devoting his time to his business, his home and his leisure interests. He was especially fond of horses and sports. For years he was known as one of the best Roque players in the country, participating in the annual tournaments of the National Roque Association held in Norwich. As a younger man, he was also an accomplished tennis player and was a charter member of the Danbury Tennis Club and a member at various times of several other local clubs. In religious faith he was a communicant of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Thompson married, September 25, 1877, Ida M. Parkhurst, of Ohio, daughter of Guilford and Cinthia (Loomis) Parkhurst. Mrs. Thompson survives him. Their only child, a son, Clinton Everett, who was born in 1881, died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Thompson died at Danbury in February, 1919. His ability and attainments were universally respected, and his appealing personal qualities won him a host of friends. Few men have been so favored with this happy gift, yet only with his death, perhaps, did those who knew him come to realize fully the place he occupied in their affections and the constant value of his presence in their midst.

EINAR VIGGO HANSEN—Industry has been the basic factor in the success of Einar Viggo Hansen, who in a period of less than sixteen years has developed a large and successful dairy business in Norwalk and its environs.

Mr. Hansen has enjoyed a colorful and interesting career. He was born in Stege, Denmark, May 31, 1895, and received a general education in the public schools of that country. After completing his studies he went to sea and for a number of years sailed throughout the world on sailing ships. In 1914 he abandoned this life and settled in Staten Island, New York, where he secured work as a structural iron worker, and was to reside until 1922, when he removed to Norwalk, where he purchased a milk and dairy business. He began this venture on a small scale, making deliveries with his own horse and wagon for about the first two years of his residence here. Later, as the venture prospered and succeeded under his able and careful management, he acquired motorized trucks, which are now employed in distributing his products throughout the Norwalks and adjacent territory.

During his residence in this community he has taken a keen and active interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and is now a member of several fraternal organizations, including the Oldwell Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Butler Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and the Washington Council of Stamford. He also fraternizes with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 15, 1918, at Staten Island, New York, Mr. Hansen married Caroline Tillman and they are the parents of four children: 1. John. 2. Martha. 3. Jean. 4. Einar.

CHARLES ARTHUR MALLORY—Member of a family distinguished in the life of Connecticut for many generations, Charles Arthur Mallory continued in his own career the fine traditions long associated with the Mallory name. He was a leading citizen of Danbury throughout his career and one of the principal figures in its industrial and financial life.

Mr. Mallory was born at Danbury on October 16, 1850, a son of Ezra Andrews and Hannah (Mallory) Mallory. He was a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Peter Mallory, the immigrant ancestor, who early came from England to New Haven and was one of the signers of the plantation covenant of 1644. From him the line is traced through Thomas, his son; Daniel, in the third American generation; Daniel, in the fourth, who lived in Fairfield County, Connecticut, and was on the committee to care for soldiers' families in 1777; Samuel, his son, who was born on July 2, 1752, and died on July 22, 1834; Ezra, son of Samuel, born February 21, 1785, in Redding, Connecticut, died September 30, 1845, a hatter by trade, who moved to Danbury and lived in that town at the village of Great Plains; and Ezra Andrews, son of Ezra and father of Charles Arthur Mallory, of this record.

Ezra Andrews Mallory was born June 4, 1820, at Great Plains. He learned the hatter's trade under his father, took over the business upon the death of the elder man and some years later moved the plant to Danbury. In 1860, in association with P. A. Sutton, he formed the firm of E. A. Mallory & Company. In 1864 he became associated with his brother, Samuel, who retired in 1866, leaving Ezra Andrews Mallory to conduct the business alone until 1872, when he received his son, Charles Arthur Mallory into partnership. In 1886, another son, William Ezra, also entered the firm, which was conducted jointly until the death of the father on August 15, 1902. Two years later, in 1904, it was incorporated as E. A. Mallory Sons, Incorporated, and under this name continued the large development and growth, based on the excellence of its products, which has marked its history. Ezra Andrews Mallory had many civic and charitable interests and was one of the original incorporators of the Danbury Home for Destitute and Homeless Children in 1884. He was a man of the greatest rectitude and of exemplary character, whose accomplishments live after him. He married, on October 16, 1843, at Wilton, Connecticut, Hannah Mallory, who was born in Wilton on March 24, 1824, daughter of William Mallory.

Charles Arthur Mallory was the second of four children born of this marriage and the eldest of the two who lived to reach maturity. He was educated in the public schools of Danbury and at the age of twenty-two joined his father in business. Serving a thorough apprenticeship in the plant and office, he rapidly assumed an important part in the operations of the company and after his father's death took over its control jointly with his brother, William Ezra Mallory. In 1904, upon the incorporation of the company, he became its president. It was under his leadership that the business developed on a very wide scale, becoming one of the principal industries of Danbury.

Mr. Mallory, however, had many other interests. He was a trustee of the Union Savings Bank of Danbury over a long period; a director of the City National Bank of Danbury; a director of the Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light Company and of the Clark Boe Company. All these responsibilities he administered with the fidelity, the vision and soundness of judgment which always distinguished him, winning the profound respect not only of his immediate associates but of the public at large. Mr. Mallory also exemplified the enlightened conception of the obligations of good citizenship which has long characterized his family. He lent his active support to all worthy civic causes and took a prominent part in the conduct of local charitable organizations and institutions. He served as president of the Danbury Hospital, from 1913 to 1935, and considered the growth of his means and influence as an obligation to increase the scope of his service to his fellows. His own charities were many and were dispensed with generosity and wisdom. Mr. Mallory was a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church.

He married (first), on September 16, 1873, Ella L. Rider, daughter of Dr. William H. and Olive (Fry) Rider. She died on March 13, 1899, leaving two children: 1. Harry B., born November 14, 1874, married Mary Cowperthwait. 2. Clara J., born October 10, 1879, married Mathias C. Lowe.

Mr. Mallory married (second), on June 24, 1911, Marion H. Tweedy, who survives him.

After a long life, rich in useful service and noteworthy accomplishment, Charles Arthur Mallory passed away on June 9, 1935, in his eighty-fifth year. He was loyal to every trust, rendering a faithful accounting of the talents entrusted to him, and his memory is honored by the city which shared so largely in the constructive influences of his career.

WILLIS R. AUSTIN—For over a quarter of a century Willis R. Austin has held the Chevrolet agency for the Norwalk district. His connection with the automobile industry dates from an early period in its history, and the growth of his own interests has kept pace with the development of the industry as a whole.

Mr. Austin was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, on January 28, 1864, a son of Emmett and Minnie Austin. He received his education in local schools and after completing his high school training began his active business career with Norwalk enterprises. For a time he was variously employed, serving in several different connections, but eventually became a toy manufacturer, establishing the firm of Austin and Craw. This business he successfully conducted for many years. With the development of the automobile industry, however, in the first decade of the present century, his interest was attracted to this field and from 1909 onward he began to give it his active attention. In 1912 he became the Chevrolet dealer for the Norwalk district and has since retained this agency through the various reorganizations of the company, developing his business from small beginnings to one of the most complete and up-to-date sales and service stations in the State. They are today the oldest established sales agency in Connecticut.

Mr. Austin, who is well known in automobile circles of the State, is a member of the Connecticut Auto Dealers Association. He is also a member, at Norwalk, of the Chamber of Commerce, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis Club and the Norwalk Country Club. He is a Republican in politics and, although remaining by preference in the background, he has made his influence effective in supporting many worthy community projects and civic enterprises. Mr. Austin is a member of the Baptist Church.

He married, in Norwalk, Minnie E. Merrill. They are the parents of one son, Addison E., born March 25, 1890, educated in the Norwalk public schools, including the high school, and at Overlook Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1909. After his school years, he entered the automobile business in New York City and was thus engaged for about ten years. At the end of that time, however, he returned to Norwalk and joined his father in the Chevrolet agency which the latter had built. Addison E. Austin has since been associated in its management. He is a member of the Connecticut Auto Dealers Association, and in addition to his business connections has been active in church work. He is a member of the Norwalk Baptist Church and Everyman's Bible Class, a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and a strong supporter of these organizations. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics.

Addison E. Austin was married at Norwalk on August 2, 1928, and has one son, Addison Willis.

JAMES S. WILLIAMS—Contributory to the successful career of an industrial executive and distinguished citizen, James S. Williams, a lifelong resident of Glastonbury, Connecticut, were the gifts to work long and hard, which is typical of New Englanders.

As indicated, James S. Williams was born in Glastonbury, the son of James Baker Williams, founder of Williams Brothers (now the J. B. Williams Company) and Jerusha (Hubbard) Williams. His ancestral background is especially interesting since it includes the founders of so many New England towns of earliest origin. According to family records and traditions, Bishop White and Rev. John Robinson who organized the Pilgrim band that sailed on the "Mayflower" were direct ancestors, as were four of the passengers on that historic ship. Other ancestors included George Morton, who came to Plymouth in 1623 with his wife, a sister-in-law of Governor Bradford; Rev. John Lothrop, who brought his congregation from Scituate to settle Barnstable in 1639; Robert Williams, of Roxbury, 1638; Edward De Votion (Devotion) Brookline, 1643; William Tuttle, New Haven, 1634; Emmanuel Downing, 1638, Salem, who was the father of Sir George Downing of "Pepys' Diary." No. 10 Downing Street, London, England, was built originally by Emmanuel Downing and his son, Sir George, ancestors of Mr. Williams, and they named famous Downing Street. Mr. Williams had seven forebears among the founders of Hartford, Connecticut: William Westwood and Thomas Stanley, who were two of the company called "The Adventurers," who came to Connecticut in 1634 and chose the site of the Colony founded by Thomas Hooker; Governor Thomas Welles; Elder John White; Elder William Goodwin; Aaron Cooke and John Crow. Other Colonial ancestors were Elsworth, Annabel, Adgate, Parks, Scudder, Hubbard, Hollister, Judson Porter, Aelyn, Chamberlain, and others.

In military history, James S. Williams' great-great-grandfather, Colonel Simon Lothrop, commanded one of the Connecticut regiments in the successful expeditions against Annapolis and Lewisburg in the war with the French in 1744, and was highly commended for his judgment and valor. Dr. Joseph Baker, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, was surgeon on General Putnam's staff in the "Lexington Alarm" of 1775 and served in the Continental Army throughout the War of the American Revolution. The men named as part of Mr. Williams' ancestry had many distinguished descendants who made history in the New England States and elsewhere.

James S. Williams added new lustre to ancient family traditions but in ways that do not receive the limelight but are none the less important. However wide his vision and lofty his imagination, his feet were always on the ground, and what he achieved he did effectively without noise or the display of force. An exception may have been the national reputation he won as a football player in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1882. In those days when the game was at its most bone-breaking stage of development, he played four years on the varsity teams, and was captain of the famous 1881 team. Later it was written: "He ranked as one of the greatest figures in 'Aggie' football history, and was rated by his contemporaries as a wonderful player and inspirational leader. He has been called 'the Red Grange of his day.'" Mr. Williams was one of the founders of the QTV fraternity while in college. He had prepared for his higher education in Glastonbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1878.

After completing his college studies, Mr. Williams traveled abroad for about a year, supplementing his work in Massachusetts Agricultural College with observations of European farming. He brought back with him to New England, from Island of Jersey, the nucleus of what was to become a famous herd of Jersey cattle. He also raised thoroughbred Hackney horses and was an expert in driving and riding. As his children grew up he taught them to be fine equestrians and one of his chief pleasures was riding with them. He was able to devote himself to agriculture as a vocation for only a few years. Circumstances led to his becoming associated with the Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company, as secretary and treasurer. In 1907 he was elected president, and in 1927 retired. The Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company engages in the manufacture of silverware, in Glastonbury, and is well known in the jewelers' trade throughout the United States. Mr. Williams was not only a capable executive, practical and efficient in his ideas and practices, but was noteworthy for his ability to win the loyalty of employes of whatsoever degree.

Mr. Williams represented Glastonbury in the General Assembly in 1907, but although always keenly interested in the promotion of the best interests of his city and State, cared little for politics except as a means for obtaining better government. He was a member of the committee on cities and borough while a member of the Legislature and supported several measures of major importance. He was a charter member of the Glastonbury Grange, a former president of the Glastonbury Chamber of Commerce, and was a founder of the Williams Memorial Golf Club. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Descendants of the Mayflower, and the Williams Memorial Association. Since 1876 he had been a communicant of the First Congregational Church, and at one time was president of its board of trustees. He enjoyed outdoor sports, and his joining in them with young people made him many friends in his children's generation.

James S. Williams married Katherine Phillips (Clarke) Nicholson, daughter of Judge R. L. B. Clarke and Annie (Phillips) Clarke, of Washington, D. C. Surviving are his wife and two sons: 1. Percy Huntington, of Glastonbury. 2. James Rufus, of East Hartford; and four daughters: 1. Mrs. Robert O. Rider. 2. Mrs. William W. Buck, of Glastonbury. 3. Mrs. James B. Williams, of Longmeadow. 4. Mrs. James A. Hayes, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Also a step-daughter, Mrs. Annie Phillips Hurlburt, of Glastonbury; eighteen grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Williams died in his Glastonbury home at the age of seventy-six years, and his last resting place is the Old Green Cemetery, Glastonbury, the land for which was donated by his ancestors when the town was founded in 1690. His had been a career of distinction in which responsibilities had been accepted, and leadership supplied. Material success attended his endeavors, but had not prevented his giving primacy to that which is inadequately called "the higher things of life" nor kept him from becoming an example of noble living. There was about him a calmness rising out of a well-ordered spirit, which merged with a keen sense of humor and sympathetic understanding, to make him a highly esteemed figure in the community, and a man universally trusted and liked. This brief review of a noteworthy life ends with the phrase often repeated: "He was the best loved man I have ever known."

FREDERIC RICE KELLOGG—One of Waterbury's leading business men, Frederic Rice Kellogg has rendered valuable service to his native community as assistant treasurer and a director of the Apothecaries Hall Company, Incorporated.

Mr. Kellogg was born September 23, 1904, son of Isaac P. and Sarah Rice (Munson) Kellogg. His grandparents, on the paternal side of the house, were J. Dwight and Caroline (Parsons) Kellogg, the former of whom was a dry goods merchant for many years until his death. On the maternal side, the grandparents were L. I. and Mary B. (Rice) Munson. Isaac P. Kellogg, father of Frederic Rice Kellogg, is president and treasurer of the Apothecaries Hall Company. Further details concerning him are to be found elsewhere in this book.

The public schools provided the early education of Frederic Rice Kellogg, who later attended the Choate School and graduated from Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, in 1926. In that year he became associated with the Apothecaries Hall Company, of which he was elected assistant treasurer and a director. This firm is widely known for its work in the chemical and plating supply industry, handling also a large line of paints, drugs, laundry supplies, oil and gasoline, and selling its products at wholesale. The enterprise was founded in 1849.

In addition to his work with the Apothecaries Hall Company, Frederic Rice Kellogg is a director of the Morris Plan Bank, of Waterbury. In many and varied ways he has served the social and civic organizations of his community, particularly interesting himself in welfare work. He is a member of the finance committee of the Pearl Street Neighborhood House. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Country Club of Waterbury, and is a member of the vestry of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Waterbury.

Frederic Rice Kellogg married, on April 11, 1928, in Waterbury, Lucy Templeton, daughter of former Governor Charles A. and Martha (Castle) Templeton. Three children were born to them: 1. Cynthia Parsons, born September 29, 1929. 2. Charles Templeton, born November 23, 1931. 3. Judith Munson, born October 15, 1934. The family residence is situated at No. 139 Prospect Street, Waterbury.

Frederic R. Kellogg

GEORGE C. CLARK—As a native of Terryville and life-long resident, George C. Clark has assumed a place of outstanding prominence in the life of the community, where he is vice-president, treasurer and director of the Andrew Terry Company, an officer in various other business and financial organizations and a leader in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Clark was born in Terryville, August 21, 1872, the son of Judah W. and Eliza A. (Pond) Clark, both deceased. For years prior to his demise his father was secretary-treasurer of the Andrew Terry Company. Maternally, Mr. Clark is descended from one of the early New England families, tracing his ancestry to Samuel Pond of England, who is recorded to have settled in Windsor, in March, 1654. Lineage is carried on from this point through his son Samuel (2), born in Windsor, March 4, 1648, died in Branford. January 20, 1667, was a signer of the "New Plantation and Church Covenant," of Branford, deputy to the General Court here, and married Miriam Blakeley; through their son, Samuel (3), born at Branford, July 1, 1679, and married Abigail Goodrich, June 8, 1704; through their son Phineas, who was born in Branford, June 9, 1715, and married (first), Martha ....; through their son Jonathan, born in Branford, June 24, 1740, died December 16, 1817, who was a farmer and blacksmith and first engaged in his vocations at Farmington, where he married Susannah Hungerford, who died, and later he removed to Plymouth and married (second), Jerusha Jerome of Bristol; through their son Jonathan, born in Plymouth, in 1773, died October 11, 1855, and married (first), Betsey Adams and (second), Lucia Gildersleeve. Alexander Pond, son of Jonathan and Betsey (Adams) Pond, was Mr. Clark's maternal grandfather.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community Mr. Clark matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1893. The same year he returned to Terryville and entered the employ of the Andrew Terry Company, manufacturers of malleable iron castings, as a metallurgist. In the years that followed he served in various capacities with this company, was elected secretary and a member of the board of directors in 1896, and forty years later, when the concern was merged with the National Engineering Corporation, was elected vice-president and treasurer, the office he has since occupied with such distinction and success. His position of leadership in the business life of this town is further evidenced in the offices he has been called upon to fill with several other highly important enterprises, notably the Terryville Trust Company, in which he is a director. He is also a vice-president and director of the Bristol Savings Bank and a director of the North and Judd Manufacturing Company of New Britain.

In a civic capacity he has contributed much to the well being of Terryville and vicinity. He is chairman of the finance committee of the Town of Plymouth and one of the active leaders of the local Republican organization. Socially, he belongs to the Farmington Country Club and in his religious convictions worships at the Terryville Congregational Church, for which he has served as trustee for many years.

DWIGHT WARREN POND—For many years a recognized leader in the affairs of Terryville, Dwight Warren Pond has rendered his community a particularly valuable service as secretary and a director of the Andrew Terry Company.

Mr. Pond was born September 24, 1889, at Terryville, Connecticut, son of Edgar LeRoy and Ella Antoinette (Goodwin) Pond and member of an old and noted family whose ancestral line in America is to be found in this volume under the separate heading of "Edgar LeRoy Pond," Dwight Warren Pond's father.

The schools of Terryville, his birthplace, provided the early formal education of Dwight Warren Pond. After completing his high school studies, he became a student at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first work was as a chemist with the Andrew Terry Company, and afterward he held a number of different positions of importance with the firm before being elected a director in 1926. In 1936 he was elected secretary, and he has continued as secretary and as a director of the company since that time. This connection was broken only at the time of the World War, when Mr. Pond enlisted in the Chemical Warfare Service, serving from 1918 until after the signing of the armistice.

Today he continues his interest in military affairs through membership in Post No. 20, of Plymouth, of the American Legion. Politically he is a Republican. In numerous ways he has effectively served his community and district, being a member of the Plymouth Board of Education. For ten years he was treasurer of the Terryville Congregational Church.

Dwight W. Pond married, on November 16, 1910, at Schenectady, New York, Catherine Moore, daughter of the late George W. and Helen (Cruden) Moore. The children of this marriage were: 1. Dwight

Cameron, born September 17, 1911, a graduate of Yale University and the University of Michigan School of Law, now a lawyer. 2. Lois, born January 30, 1913, a graduate of Connecticut College for Women, New London. 3. George Philip, born May 27, 1914, a graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, now assistant superintendent of the Andrew Terry Company; married Sylvia Louise Manross, of Forestville, December 2, 1937. 4. Edgar Warren, born November 9, 1924.

EDGAR LeROY POND—Long recognized as one of Terryville's leading citizens, Edgar LeRoy Pond has contributed in a notable way to the growth and development of his community, earning the warm respect and admiration of his fellow citizens. He is connected with several financial institutions, being president of the Terryville Trust Company, and also heads the Andrew Terry Company, manufacturers of malleable iron castings, at Terryville. Mr. Pond is a member of an old and honorable family, the Pond line having been traced back to Samuel Pond.

(I) Samuel Pond, born in England, was one of the early settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. He died March 14, 1654, leaving sixty-two acres of land. He married, November 14, 1642, Sarah .

(II) Samuel Pond, one of their children, born March 4, 1648, at Windsor, Connecticut, was one of the signers of the "New Plantation and Church Covenant," of Branford, Connecticut, on January 20, 1667. He was propounded for freeman in 1672, was a deputy to the General Court from Branford in 1678, 1682, 1683 and 1687, and was lieutenant of the military company in 1695. He married, February 3, 1669, Miriam Blakeley.

(III) Samuel Pond, one of their children, was born July 1, 1679, at Branford, and married, June 8, 1704, Abigail Goodrich.

(IV) Phineas Pond, their son, was born June 9, 1715, at Branford, and settled in Milford, Connecticut. He married Martha.

(V) Jonathan Pond, their son, was born June 24, 1740, at Branford. In 1764 he bought from Benjamin Cook, of Farmington, fifty-one acres of land, and in the same year also bought land from Eliphalet Eaton, of Goshen, in that part of the town of Farmington that is now Bristol, and known as Chippeny or Chippen's Hill. While living at the Chippen's Hill farm, he married (first) Susannah Hungerford, of Bristol, who died a year or two afterward, whereupon he sold his farm and settled in 1770 in Plymouth, Connecticut. His farm of 200 acres was partly in Bristol and partly in Plymouth, and remained in possession of him and his descendants until 1864, a period of ninety-four years. He was also a blacksmith. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist. He married (second) Jerusha Jerome, of Bristol, aunt of the late Chauncey Jerome, of New Haven, formerly of Plymouth. Jonathan Pond died December 16, 1817, in his seventy-eighth year, and his second wife died in 1828.

(VI) Jonathan Pond (2), their son, was born in 1773, in Plymouth, and died October 11, 1855. He inherited part of the homestead and farmed at Plymouth. He married (first) Betsey Adams.

(VII) Alexander Pond, their son, born March 9, 1811, in Plymouth, died December 26, 1877, studied in the public schools and remained on the homestead. He succeeded to this property, was prominent in politics, and was a respected member of his community. He finally disposed of the homestead property in 1864, selling it. By a strange circumstance, each of the generations of the Pond family born in the house consisted of eight children, five boys and three girls. Alexander Pond married, April 6, 1834, Lydia Gaylord, born July 5, 1809, at Bristol, died October 31, 1868. Their children were: 1. Caroline Amelia, born February 22, 1835, died in June, 1907, married Norman G. Grannis, of Waterbury. 2. Sarah Aurelia, born June 29, 1837, married Spencer A. Clark (now deceased), of New Haven; they had a son, LeRoy. 3. Charles Hobart, born July 16, 1839, died April 17, 1885, in California. 4. Gad Gaylord, born June 2, 1842, died March 4, 1864. 5. Eliza Augusta, born June 19, 1845, married Judah Winslow Clark, of Terryville (now deceased); their children were Mabel and George Clifford. 6. Martin Alexander, born March 28, 1847, lived in Waterbury, married Alice M. Woodworth; their children were Clifford Allen, and Jessie Woodworth (wife of Hubert Cornell). 7. George Clifford, born September 11, 1849, died March 16, 1870. 8. Edgar LeRoy, of further mention.

(VIII) Edgar LeRoy Pond, youngest child of Alexander and Lydia (Gaylord) Pond, was born March 3, 1854, at Plymouth, Connecticut, and studied in the public schools of Terryville. At the age of fifteen years he began his business career as clerk in a store in his native town. He was in that position for two years, and for one year occupied a similar position in a New Haven store. He then turned to the iron moulding trade becoming a moulder in the Malleable Iron Works, operated by Andrew Terry in Terryville.

In addition to his other activities, he became prominent in community and civic affairs. In addition to serving as treasurer of the company from 1896 to 1898, and as president after 1898, he took time for service to the Republican party organization and to his town, which he served in public office. He was for some years a member of the School Board. He was a member and for many years chairman of the Plymouth Republican town committee. For six years he was a member of the Republican State central committee. In 1886, he represented his town in the State Legislature, serving as a member of the committee on labor. He was State Senator in 1901, and served on the committee on humane institutions in the Senate. In the session of 1901, he secured a charter for the Terryville Savings Bank, of which he became a director. He is now president and a director of the Terryville Trust Company and a director of the Bristol Bank and Trust Company, as well as president of the Andrew Terry Company, manufacturers of malleable iron castings, of Terryville.

Edgar LeRoy Pond is also active in social, civic and fraternal affairs. In the Free and Accepted Masons, he has extensive affiliations and is a member of Union Lodge, of Thomaston. He also belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is a member of the board of managers of the Sons of the American Revolution. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

Edgar LeRoy Pond married, November 6, 1878, Ella Antoinette Goodwin, daughter of Willard Terry and Amelia Evans (Fenn) Goodwin. The children were: 1. Howard Clayton, born August 21, 1881, died April 16, 1905. 2. Edgar LeRoy (2), born December 26, 1883, at Terryville, graduated from Yale in 1904 and Yale Law School in 1906, admitted to the bar in that year, practiced law for a time, then joined the staff of the Hartford "Courant," also serving as judge of probate for Plymouth district and becoming author of a book, "The Tories of Chippeny Hill, Connecticut," an account of the Bristol Loyalists and those of Plymouth and Harwinton, founders of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at East Plymouth, in 1891; he married, January 15, 1910, Mary Wheeler, of Terryville, daughter of Andrew Karlmann. 3. Dwight Warren, of mention in this work, under separate heading.

It may be seen from the foregoing record that the achievements of the Pond family have been noteworthy, and Edgar LeRoy Pond's work has been outstanding in character and has won for him special distinction.

HENRY EDMUND COTTLE—Having served as principal of Bristol High School since 1905, Henry Edmund Cottle is the oldest member in point of service, with one exception, in the local school system. He was born March 13, 1873, at Randolph, Massachusetts, son of the late Edmund and Harriet (Belcher) Cottle. The elder Mr. Cottle was a salesman and manufacturer in Randolph, and was a man highly respected and esteemed in his community. He served as a lieutenant in Company D, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in the Civil War, and was wounded in action at Port Hudson.

Henry Edmund Cottle attended the Randolph schools, and prepared for college at Boston Latin School. He then entered Harvard University, and was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1898, and during the year previous to graduation taught school at Powers Institute, Bernardston, Massachusetts. During the year 1898 to 1899, he was principal of the high school at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and from there he went to Glastonbury, Connecticut, accepting an appointment as principal of the high school here. After six years at this post he changed the scene of his activities to Bristol, and he has been prominent in the educational field of this town for over thirty-two years. Despite his manifold duties, Mr. Cottle has always been keenly interested in athletics and has always advocated indulgence in clean wholesome sport.

He is a member and deacon of the Bristol Congregational Church, a Republican, and widely known in civic, educational and fraternal societies. He is affiliated with the Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, past secretary and past president of the Harvard Club, of Connecticut, and a director of the Bristol Savings Bank. He is a member of the National Education Association, past president of the Hartford County Teachers' Association, twice past president of the Bristol Teachers' Association, and past chairman of the Committee on Eligibility in the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference, and he served as president of the Old Classical and High School Association, of Connecticut, now out of existence. He is now serving as member of the Executive Committee of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Mr. Cottle was married, December 27, 1899, at Randolph, to Ella Louise Chase, daughter of Dr.

Augustus L. and Mrs. M. Louise (Mann) Chase. Mr. and Mrs. Cottle are the parents of two children: 1. Louise, married Charles A. Barker, assistant professor of history at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, and are the parents of one son, John Gaylord. 2. Harriet Belcher, married Alan E. Boles, associated with the General Reinsurance Company, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Boles are the parents of one daughter, Ellen Chase.

STANLEY SESSIONS GWILLIM—Thirty-five years of distinctive achievement as a business executive and civic leader mark the career of Stanley Sessions Gwillim, secretary, director and general manager of the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, of Plainville.

Mr. Gwillim was born in Bristol, October 16, 1876, the son of Thomas I. and Emma A. (Moore) Gwillim, the former a native of New York City, who came to this city the year of his son's birth and established himself in a jewelry business, which he was to conduct until his passing in 1918. His mother was born in Standish, Maine, November 12, 1842, and is still living (1938) in Bristol. Mr. Gwillim received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Bristol, graduating from the high school in 1894. He attended Wilbraham Academy for one year and then matriculated at Wesleyan University, which he attended for one year, after which he retired to embark upon a business career that has since been characterized for its success. His first position was that of manager of the Bristol store of the Stewart Wall Paper and Paint Company, which he was associated with for two years, leaving to become bookkeeper for the D. B. Judd Company, coal and lumber dealers. He continued in this capacity for three years and, in 1902, joined the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, of Plainville, with which he has since been associated in various capacities. At the time he entered the firm he held a modest position. Through application and ability he made steady progress and, in 1918, was elected secretary and a member of the board of directors. Since that time he has also been general manager of the company and a director and assistant manager of the Trumbull Electric Company (Pacific Division), of Seattle, Washington, director of the San Francisco Division of the Trumbull Electric Company, and a director of the General Electric Supply Corporation. As one of the prominent business men of this section of the State he also serves as a member of the board of managers of the Hartford County Manufacturers Association.

His leadership is also manifested in the social and civic life of his surroundings. A staunch supporter of the Republican Party in politics, Mr. Gwillim has been active in the local organization and has served as chairman of the Plainville Republican Committee. In an official capacity he has been chairman of the Plainville Board of Finance since its organization in 1926, has been assistant prosecutor of the community for six years, and a grand juror for over a quarter of a century. He served for two years as president of the Plainville Chamber of Commerce.

His social interests have largely been centered in the Hartford County branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, for which he has served as the Plainville chairman since its organization; is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is Past Master of the Frederick Lodge, Past High Priest, Pequabuck Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Bristol, Past Potentate, Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Hartford, a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a Past Chancellor of Ethan Lodge, No. 9, of the Knights of Pythias, in Bristol, and belongs to the Bristol Club, the City Club, of Hartford, and the Shuttle Meadow Club, of New Britain.

Mr. Gwillim served as a lieutenant in Company I, of the Connecticut National Guard, for three years, and during the World War was one of the most effective and outstanding patriotic leaders in this county, where he was chairman of a number of important local organizations and committees, including the Four-Minute Speakers, the State Council of Defense, the local Legal Advisory Board for Administering Selective Service during the war, the War Bureau, the War Savings Committee for the territory embracing Bristol, New Britain, Meriden, and surrounding towns and cities. He also was the first chairman of the Plainville Red Cross.

On April 14, 1903, Mr. Gwillim married (first) Minnie L. Funk, who died in September, 1920. There was one child by this marriage, Doris, who is married to Theodore E. Rogers, of Middletown, and the mother of two daughters: i. Jane, born in 1923. ii. Joan, born in 1929. On February 4, 1922, Mr. Gwillim married (second) Mrs. Edith P. Taylor, of Windsor, and the mother of one daughter, Muriel, whom Mr. Gwillim has legally adopted. She is now (1938) a member of the senior class at Wheaton College, in Norton, Massachusetts.

Jacob C. Van Heiningen

JACOB C. VAN HEININGEN—The South Wilton Nurseries are noted throughout Connecticut and the adjacent States for its rare productions and fine stock. Its owner, Jacob C. Van Heiningen, has a most interesting history. He was born at Boskoop, Holland, where he received his education and learned the very difficult art of floriculture. His home was in a place of some nine hundred nurseries, and by birth and surroundings, Mr. Van Heiningen was almost marked for the business, or profession, to which he has devoted the larger part of a lifetime.

In 1896, the United States Government placed an embargo on certain ornamentals and a heavy tariff on others. Roses, one of the main imports of the village, soon became a drug on the international market. Just about this time a promoter appeared upon the scene, praising the southern part of the United States as an ideal spot for growing the products in which these Hollanders specialized. The section, thirty miles east of Galveston, was the one he was advertising, and the older Mr. Van Heiningen, in 1897, sent his son, Jacob C. Van Heiningen, who was then seventeen years old, to join his brother, who was in Lynn, Massachusetts, to Galveston, Texas. The father sold his interests in Holland and, in 1898, joined his sons, and the family settling in Nederland, Texas. After six months he returned to his native Holland, the sons continued farming, but not being familiar with climatic conditions they were unable to cultivate the plants which they had grown in Holland. In 1900, oil was found ten miles from the village and the boys sold their holdings, repaying their father for every cent he had invested. They then came to New York City, where J. C. Van Heiningen found employment in a nursery at New Rochelle, the brother going with Peter Henderson and one year later, returning to Holland where he entered business. Mr. Van Heiningen remained five years in New Rochelle, where he not only acquired a working knowledge of English, but had advanced to superintendent of the nursery. In these years he attended night school, learning much that was of great value to him later. Resigning his New Rochelle position he went to Flushing, Long Island, with Samuel B. Parsons, to become the superintendent of the Parsons Nurseries, remaining three years, when the business was entirely closed out. One day he was called into New York, where he was persuaded to take outside work for Mr. Samuel Parsons, Jr., a landscape architect for New York City, who also had a business of his own and Mr. Van Heiningen, during the following nine years, traveled all over the United States, assuming the oversight of landscaping and decorative planting on large estates.

In 1912, tired of a post which kept him so much from home, Mr. Van Heiningen resigned and, coming to Wilton, Connecticut, established the South Wilton Nurseries, of which he has been the presiding genius since. It is known far and wide for the excellence of its stock, and especially for rare types of ornamentals, some of which are seldom found in other parts of the country.

Jacob C. Van Heiningen married Elizabeth Binninger, and they became the parents of a son, Willard, a graduate from Cornell University, who is now associated with his father in business. He married Ruth Sours, and they have a son, Jan Jacob Van Heiningen.

PAUL B. SESSIONS—As president of J. H. Sessions and Son, Paul B. Sessions is perpetuating the fame of a family whose name has been prominently identified with the industrial history and development of the City of Bristol for over ninety years. He represents the fourth generation in the management of the aforementioned concern, which today ranks as one of the largest trunk hardware manufacturers in the country.

The history of this enterprise dates back to 1845, when John Humphrey, Samuel W. and Albert J. Sessions, sons of Calvin Sessions, textile manufacturer of Burlington, Connecticut, came here to establish themselves in business. Each was destined to play a dominant role in the industrial development of Bristol, particularly John Humphrey Sessions, who in 1854, formed a business partnership with Henry A. Warner and founded the wood turning firm of Warner and Sessions. For twenty years this combine continued in this business. On April 15, 1865, the partnership was dissolved and J. H. Sessions, Sr., continued under the firm name of J. H. Sessions. Three years later he purchased property on North Main Street in this city and erected a factory which was to house the business until 1907, when it was removed to its present plant on Riverside Avenue.

In the meantime his brothers, Albert J., and Samuel W. Sessions had founded a metal manufacturing business in Southington, Connecticut, in 1858, which operated under the name of S. W. Sessions and Brother. The firm, which was devoted to the production of metal trunk hinges and clamps, was removed to Bristol about 1863, and was now the sole property of Albert J. Sessions. When the latter died J. H. Sessions, Sr., purchased the business from his estate, acquiring control in July, 1870. He merged this firm with his own and in the years that followed the trunk hardware business eventually displaced the wood turning feature.

John Humphrey Sessions was one of the most influential figures of his generation in Bristol. He not only founded and headed the aforementioned organization but was also an incorporator and president of the Bristol National Bank, president of the Bristol Water Company, a member of the State Legislature for one term and an active leader in the local Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Emily Bunnell, and they were the parents of three children: 1. John Henry, Jr., of whom further. 2. William E., who was graduated from the Hartford High School in 1876, became a partner of J. H. Sessions and Sons, and relinquished this status in 1879, to assume the management of the Sessions Foundry Company. 3. Carrie (Sessions) Neubauer.

John Humphrey Sessions died in 1899, and shortly thereafter Albert L. Sessions, son of John Henry Sessions, Jr., was admitted as a partner. John Henry Sessions, Jr., passed away in 1902, and the business was continued on a partnership basis by his widow, Mrs. Maria F. Sessions, and his son, Albert L. Sessions, until it was incorporated.

Albert L. Sessions, the only child of John Henry and Maria F. (Woodford) Sessions, was born January 5, 1872, and died April 29, 1937. He received a general education in the Bristol public schools, Wilbraham Academy and then matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1892. The following year he entered his father's business, became a partner when the latter died and on July 1, 1905, when the firm was incorporated as J. H. Sessions and Son, was elected president, serving in this capacity until his passing. Albert L. Sessions married Leila Beach, daughter of Henry L. and Marian S. Beach, and they became the parents of five children: 1. Paul B., of whom further. 2. Ruth J., who married Stanwood H. Cook. 3. John H., 3rd, of whom further. 4-5. (Twins) Janet M., who died in 1908, and Judith H., who married Robert H. Ostrander, of Schenectady, New York.

Paul B. Sessions, who now heads J. H. Sessions and Son, was born in Bristol, November 19, 1895, and received the early part of his general education in the public schools of this community. Later he completed this part of his studies at the Taft School, in Watertown, and then entered Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1917. On May 14th, of that year he enlisted in the United States Army for World War Service, was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, received a commission of second lieutenant and went overseas with the 151st Brigade, Field Artillery, with which he served from September, 1917, to April, 1919. He returned to this country and was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant on May 1, 1919. The following fall he entered J. H. Sessions and Son as assistant superintendent and served in various capacities until 1924, when he was elected vice-president and a member of the board of directors. In May, 1937, he succeeded his distinguished father to the presidency and has since continued in this capacity.

Like his distinguished forebears, Mr. Sessions has assumed a prominent place in the affairs of the city of Bristol where he is listed as a member of the board of directors of the Sessions Clock Company and the North Side Bank and Trust Company. He is a member of the American Veterans Association, chairman of the Bristol Chapter of the American Red Cross, a Republican in politics and worships at the Methodist Episcopal Church, where for a number of years he was a member of the board of stewards.

Paul B. Sessions married at Bristol, June 10, 1918, Grace McCall, daughter of Thomas and Helen (Bennett) McCall, of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Sessions are the parents of three children: 1. James McCall, born in 1920. 2. Janet Helen, born in 1922. 3. Mary Woodford, born in 1930.

John H. Sessions, 3rd, born in Bristol, July 12, 1898, the son of Albert L. and Leila (Beach) Sessions, attended the public schools of Bristol, Taft School, and Wilbraham Academy. He enrolled with the class of 1922 at Wesleyan University and, until the Armistice, trained for military service with the Reserve Officers Training Corps at this institution, receiving his honorable discharge in 1918. In 1919, he entered J. H. Sessions and Son as a shipping clerk, worked about the plant in several capacities, later traveled throughout the middle west for the company, and in 1924, was elected secretary and director of the firm, offices which he has since occupied. Other members of the executive staff include S. Russell Mink, vice-president, and Alexander Craig, treasurer. Mr. Sessions is a member of the official board of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church, is a Republican in politics and fraternizes with the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity to which he was elected as an undergraduate.

On May 10, 1919, in New York City, John H. Sessions, 3rd, married Phyllis E. Howell, of Rockville, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two children: 1. John H., 4th, born in 1922. 2. Ruth Judith, born in 1925.

THE BEERS FAMILY—The Beers family has occupied a place of prominence in the history of New England, particularly Connecticut and Massachusetts. From the day Captain Richard Bere, of Gravesend, England, and his two nephews, Anthony and James, first set foot on Massachusetts soil in 1635, the family has figured prominently in the affairs of its surroundings, its representatives acquitting themselves with distinction as soldiers, statesmen, mariners and agriculturists.

First official record in England traces the family to the Parish of Westcliffe, County Kent, at a place known as Bere's or Byer's Court, where William de Bere, who is said to have been bailiff of Dover about 1275, resided, and one Nicholas de Bere held the manor in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry III. In this line we also find the name of Roger Byer, or Bere, who died during the reign of Mary, and whose son, John, purchased Horsman Place, in Dartford, in 1542, which has been described as a "mansion of some note." John Beer also founded four almshouses, according to his will, dated 1572, and deeded the Horsman Place to his eldest son, Henry, father of Edward Beer, who died unmarried in 1627, and bequeathed the property to John Twistleton, of Drax.

The first authentic lineage of the American branch of the family has been traced to Martin Beer, of Rochester, Kent County, England, who was living in 1486, and married a daughter of Thomas Nyssell, of Wrotham, England. He was the father of John Bere, of Rochester, who married Faith, daughter of John Royden, Esq., of Rochester, and they had two children, James and Mary. James Bere married Dorothy, daughter of John Kingswod, of Rochester, and they had two sons, John and James. The line is carried on through John Bere, of Gravesend, who married Mary, daughter of Robert Selby, of Yorkshire, and they had five children, among them Richard, known as Captain Richard, who was born in 1607, came to America in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, a community he represented in the State Legislature for thirteen years. He commanded a company during the Pequot Indian troubles and was killed in battle, near Northfield, Massachusetts, September 4, 1675. When Captain Richard Bere came to this country he brought with him two nephews, Anthony and James, sons of James and Hester Bere, of Gravesend, England. James was the first member of this family to come to Connecticut, settling in Fairfield in 1657, where he purchased property, married Abigail, and died in 1694. They were the parents of five children. His brother, Anthony Beers, a mariner, lost at sea in 1676, came to Fairfield from Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1658. He married Elizabeth, and they were the parents of seven children, among them John Beers, known as John of Stratford, a soldier, who was severely wounded in line of duty at Narragansett, and was rewarded for his valor with a grant of relief. Shortly after making his will on February 9, 1683, he died. At the Stratford, Connecticut, Church, John married Mary, and they had but one recorded son, Samuel, who was born November 9, 1679, and died at Newtown on March 12, 1725. In 1701, he married Sarah Sherman, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Titharton) Sherman, and they had nine children, the lineage being traced from this point through their son Abraham, who was born at Newtown, August 22, 1716, and died in 1780. He married Sarah and they were the parents of eight children, among them Eli, born in Newtown, November 21, 1761, where he engaged in farming and passed away on September 12, 1841. Eli Beers was twice married. By his first wife, Rebecca Toucey, he was the father of two children, and by his second wife, Phedima Peck, daughter of Jabez and Abby (Sanford) Peck, had four children; the lineage being carried on from this point by his son Lemuel, who was born January 20, 1801, and died in his seventy-second year on January 28, 1872. He engaged in farming, raised and traded cattle, and was one of the most prominent civic figures of his generation, being an ardent supporter of the Whig Party, and having represented Newtown in the State Legislature in 1833, '35, and '38. On March 13, 1824, he married Eliza Shepard, who was born in Newtown on October 22, 1804, and died here August 20, 1887, at the age of eighty-three years. They had nine children, among them Eli B. Beers, of whom further.

Eli Beach Beers was born October 29, 1843, and died January 4, 1925, in his eighty-second year. He acquired a general education in the public schools of Newtown, and after completing his studies took over the management of the family farm which he continued to operate until his passing with outstanding success. Throughout his long and distinguished life he was one of the most active and generous supporters of all movements designed to aid in the welfare of his surroundings. Though he was a staunch member of the Republican Party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, he never sought public office and on only one occasion did he serve officially, serving as a member of the board of assessors. He was a member of the

Potatuck Grange and in a business capacity was financially interested and served as a member of the board of trustees of the Newtown Savings Bank. Eli Beach Beers, on May 30, 1877, married Mrs. Sophronia Warner, neé Sherman, a daughter of Harry Burton and Mary Rebecca (Sears) Sherman, and widow of Myron C. Warner. She passed away March 31, 1901. By her first marriage she was the mother of one daughter, Myra E. Warner, of Newtown. Mr. and Mrs. Beers were the parents of four children: 1. Fannie May, born November 23, 1878, and now residing in Newtown. 2. Alice Sherman, born June 19, 1879, now the wife of Stephen Ernest Sanford, of Bridgeport, and the mother of one son, Marvin Beers. 3. Eli Burton, born June 19, 1882, and now residing in Waterbury. 4. John Cyrus, born March 5, 1885, who is now operating the family farm in Newtown.

WILLIS ISAAC PARMELEE—For years prominently engaged in general farming, dairying and cattle dealing, Willis Isaac Parmelee was a beloved citizen of Durham, in Middlesex County. His accomplishments were many and varied, and were productive of much good in his community and among his contemporaries. He was respected and honored in an ever widening circle of acquaintance, and his kindness, generosity, warm sincerity of purpose and fair-mindedness were qualities that readily endeared him to friends in all walks and departments of life.

Mr. Parmelee was born July 18, 1861, in the house in Durham, Connecticut, in which his family had lived for generations and where he himself passed most of his life. His family was an old and honorable one, founded in America by John Parmelee, who came from England. His son, also named John, lived in Guilford, and was one of the thirty-one signers of a petition to the General Court on April 29, 1699, to lay out the Town of Durham, then called Coginchaug. The second John Parmelee had a son, Joel Parmelee, who had a son, also named Joel, whose son was likewise named Joel. The third of the three Joel Parmelees, Willis Isaac Parmelee's great-grandfather, was a farmer and a resident on the farm where Willis I. Parmelee lived. He had seven children: 1. Horace, of further mention. 2. Isaac, who married Eliza Cooley, of New Durham, New York. 3. Joel, married Ann Clark and lived in Durham. 4. Sarah (or Sally), who married Samuel Hicks and lived in Georgia. 5. Betsey, wife of Samuel Newton, a deacon of Durham Congregational Church. 6. Esther, wife of Joel Austin, a Durham farmer. 7. Mary, wife of Enos Camp, a farmer in Durham.

Horace Parmelee, the first-named of these children, the grandfather of Willis I. Parmelee, married (first) Mary Fowler, of Guilford. They had five children: 1. John, born February 5, 1818, married Juliette Griswold, of Guilford, May 11, 1842. 2. Elizabeth, born January 9, 1821, wife of Samuel Stevens, married May 30, 1841. 3. Sarah, born May 25, 1823, married Curtis Coe, of Middlefield, June 17, 1868; she died January 10, 1892. 4. Nancy, born August 4, 1826, lived at Durham. 5. Frederick, mentioned below.

Frederick Parmelee, Willis I. Parmelee's father, was born in the family home in Durham, and studied in the district schools here. He was a farmer all his life, except for the time spent in service of his country. On August 22, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, commanded by Captain Timothy Guilford, Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service. He was mustered into the army on September 1, 1862, and went with his regiment to Harpers Ferry, Virginia. A victim of rheumatism, he spent the following winter in the convalescent camp, and was discharged because of ill health on March 27, 1863. Returning home he continued farming for the rest of his life, which ended as a result of an accident near Reed's Gap, between Durham and Meriden, June 13, 1895. Death came two days later, on June 15, and he was laid to rest in Durham. While driving, he was thrown from his wagon, striking a barbed wire fence and suffering a concussion of the brain. He was a deacon in South Congregational Church. Mrs. Parmelee died September 28, 1900. She was, before her marriage, Caroline A. Blair, eldest of nine children of Samuel O. and Eliza (Osborne) Blair, farmers of Blandford, Massachusetts, where she herself was born December 12, 1832. Frederick and Caroline A. (Blair) Parmelee were the parents of four children: 1. Laura M., born September 7, 1858, died October 22, 1881. 2. Willis Isaac, of further mention. 3. Henrietta B., born June 12, 1864. 4. Edmund L., born April 13, 1866, died December 29, 1883.

Willis Isaac Parmelee attended the district schools of Durham and went for two winter terms to Durham Academy. He then took up farming on the home farm of his family, at first assisting his father, later assuming full charge of the property and its operation, and conducting it successfully for the rest of his life. In 1884, he took up dairy farming with three cows, year by year adding to his stock until he came to own more than one hundred cattle. His dairy milk production grew as the years went on, and after a time he found it feasible to ship all his milk to one New Haven firm. In 1892, he erected a large barn on his farm, greatly improving the land and taking many other progressive steps. In the fall of 1901, he bought the Eli S. Camp farm in Durham, adding it to the family holdings.

In his agricultural activities and in the public affairs in which he had participated, Mr. Parmelee had revealed himself as the possessor of a keen business sense and the power of sound judgment, particularly observable in its application to stock. He was able thereby to sell and buy stock most profitably. At the same time he revealed these qualities in a notable way in his civic and public life. A Republican in his political views, he served for some years as a selectman, and all his life long was prominent in town affairs. He was also a member of Durham Grange, holding many offices in the order. At one time he was assessor of his town. He worshipped in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Willis Isaac Parmelee married, on July 20, 1912, Esther Elliott Clark, daughter of John B. and Marjorie B. (Elliott) Clark. The Clark family, like that of Parmelee, was an old and distinguished one in Connecticut. Her great-great-grandfather, Tallatiah Clark, was long a farmer in Haddam, later living at Middletown. His son, Alfred Clark, was a farmer except for two years in which he was engaged in a brass foundry; he married Christina A. Clark. Their son, John Buckley Clark, born January 22, 1842, in Haddam, was wounded in the Civil War by a spent bullet that lodged itself in his left lung, being only recovered from his body after his death ten years later, in 1873; he married, in Durham, January 29, 1867, Samantha Nettleton, who was born March 18, 1841, in this town, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Bailey) Nettleton. Their son, John B. Clark, Mrs. Parmelee's father, was born December 16, 1872, in Durham, in the house where his father died about six months later; he attended the district schools, worked on farms, was employed by his uncle, Asael Nettleton, for three years, from 1892 to 1895, then worked on the farm of his father-in-law, Edgar T. Elliott, running it on shares for Mr. Elliott until, in 1898, he purchased the property, consisting of one hundred and ten acres; he married, November 26, 1890, Marjorie B. Elliott, born at Southington, Connecticut, daughter of Edgar T. and Esadore (Woodruff) Elliott, and they had five children: Esther Elliott, Kenneth W., Gazzell N., Edgar L. and John A. (John died in infancy).

Willis Isaac Parmelee and Esther Elliott (Clark) Parmelee became the parents of the following children: 1. Richard C., born March 13, 1913. 2. Caroline Esther, born May 18, 1914. 3. Willis E., born January 15, 1916; he married Helen Chiszewsky, of Durham, and they became the parents of two children: i. Frances Esther, born January 10, 1936. ii. Helen, born September 22, 1937. 4. John Osborne, born October 23, 1918. 5. Maurice Blair, born March 14, 1920. 6. Edmund Timothy, born June 11, 1921. 7. Burton Alfred, born September 28, 1922. 8. Marjorie, born in 1923, died in 1924. 9. Blanche, born in 1925, died in the same year. 10. Roger Frederick, born March 3, 1929.

The death of Willis Isaac Parmelee occurred in 1935, and was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret in the whole wide circle in which he was known. He accomplished much in the course of his busy career and will be remembered with deep warmth of affection. His good influence will live on.

C. WILLIAM JANSON—As founder of the Janson Diagnostic Laboratories, at Westport, C. William Janson has developed this enterprise from small beginnings to a position of importance in its field. He is an expert analyst and technician and carries on a responsible task with wide ramifications in the field of medicine and public health and commercial chemical analysis.

Mr. Janson was born in Brooklyn, New York, on October 22, 1905, a son of Dr. Christian W. Janson, a Brooklyn physician, and Clara Helen (Langenburg) Janson, who was born in Westport. Educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree, after which he entered Columbia University for graduate work, specializing in those branches of the curriculum which gave him the foundation upon which he has built his career. Mr. Janson took the degree of Master of Arts at Columbia and subsequently spent two and a half years in the laboratories of Bellevue and Post Graduate hospitals, New York City. In March, 1933, he came to Westport and established the Janson Diagnostic Laboratories, specialists in medical pharmaceutical, bio-chemical and bacteriological analysis. This enterprise he has since conducted under regulation of the State Department of Health. He performs analyses for physicians and medical institutions of the district, checks the milk and water supply of various municipalities and carries on much work for private individuals and firms, chiefly on the analytical and chemical determination of foodstuffs.

Mr. Janson enjoys high standing in his profession and the services of his laboratories are frequently consulted. He is a member of the American Public Health Association, the Connecticut Public Health Association and the Association of Connecticut Public Health and Clinical Laboratories. In addition to his professional connections, he is a member of the Westport Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated fraternally with Star Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, on Long Island, in which order he is also a member of various higher bodies, including the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Theta Xi fraternity and is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church in Westport.

In June, 1933, C. William Janson married Dorothy E. McCloskey. There is one daughter, Faith Claudia.

GEORGE H. WATROUS—As an executive of one of the foremost builders' supplies companies in New Haven, the late George H. Watrous was widely known and his business activities contributed in a substantial manner to public progress. He was a native and lifelong resident of the city, born June 11, 1868, son of Charles and Catherine (Carlisle) Watrous, his father being an outstanding manufacturer of silverware, a member of the firm of Rogers and Watrous.

George H. Watrous gained his academic education in city grammar and high schools, and attended a business college. For a short time he was variously employed before he went with the H. D. Clark firm, dealers in builders' supplies. This concern was purchased by the Warner-Miller organizations, of which Mr. Watrous became general manager. In July, 1937, this combination became the Warner-Miller Corporation, which figures largely in the builders' supplies business in New Haven. At that time, Mr. Watrous was made vice-president and secretary, serving in these capacities until his death. He was active in the New Haven Credit Men's Association. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Wooster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar. He worshipped in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

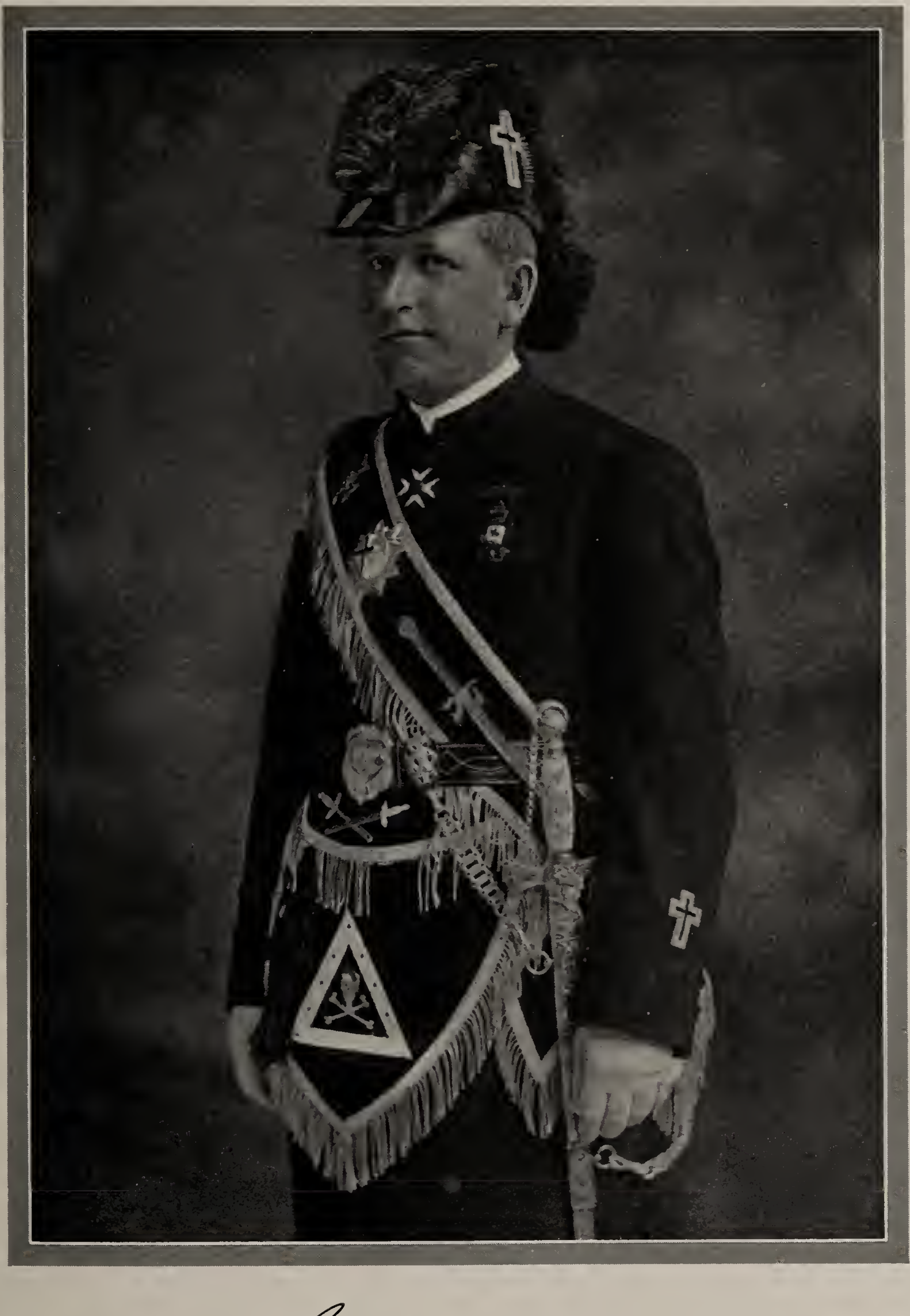
On April 17, 1897, in New Haven, Connecticut, George H. Watrous married Dorothy Groves, daughter of John and Harriett (Southall) Groves. Mr. and Mrs. Watrous were the parents of two children: 1. Esther H., a Latin teacher in the New Haven High School. 2. Phyllys.

The death of Mr. Watrous occurred on July 28, 1938, at the age of seventy years. He was a man of wide acquaintance and many friends who sincerely regretted his passing. He bore the reputation of a thorough-going business man of strictest integrity. Few citizens were more ready to do their part in any progressive movement which was intended to benefit the city and its people, but without any desire for publicity or political preferment. Intimate friends knew him best as a lover of home and family, and a man whose companionship was greatly enjoyed. He was faithful to the finest ideals of thought and conduct.

GEORGE HENRY HARPER, JR.—At an age when most business men consider their future achievements are still far in the distance, George Henry Harper, Jr., of Putnam, has already accumulated a varied experience and spent colorful years. Since May 15, 1928, he has been the head of his own plumbing and heating contract business. During the three previous years he was boss plumber with the Biltmore Hotel Corporation, in Florida, and for some time before that he had been with the late W. J. Rafferty and the late Henry S. Selling, both of Putnam, learning the plumbing, heating and sheet metal trades.

Many recall Mr. Harper as an all around athlete, and especially for his connection with the "Putnam Teams," semi-professional football and baseball teams. Although still a sports lover, he confines his play mainly to golf. He was appointed Chief of the Fire Department for Putnam, in January, 1936, a post he continues to hold with general satisfaction to the community. He had previously served as a member in the organization. Fraternally, Mr. Harper is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, being a Past Grand Knight of the latter named order. He is a member of the New England Fire Chiefs' Association, International Fire Association and of the Connecticut State Fireman's Association. He is of the Catholic faith, a member of St. Mary's Church.

George Henry Harper, Jr., was born at North Grosvenordale, Connecticut, June 10, 1903, son of George Henry and Alma (Dion) Harper. His father, a blacksmith by trade, followed this work until the automobile became an important factor in road transportation. For twenty years he was the proprietor of a garage in Putnam, prior to engaging in the same business in New York State. He was



Geo Mathews

one of the substantial citizens of Putnam, particularly prominent in the councils and campaigns of the Democratic Party.

George Henry Harper, Jr., on June 2, 1928, married Florence Clark, of Groton, Connecticut, and they are the parents of three children: 1. George H., III, born December 10, 1930. 2. Dale, born June 4, 1935. 3. Karl, born December 27, 1937.

WALTER LEONARD THAYER, JR.—For many years prominent in the industrial life of Bridgeport, Walter Leonard Thayer, Jr., is connected with the business house of Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated, manufacturers of electric wiring devices and machine screws.

Mr. Thayer was born April 25, 1899, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of Walter Leonard and Rose Hoxie (Larkin) Thayer and a direct descendant of Thomas and Margery Thayer, who came from England on September 13, 1665, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts. His grandfather, William McLure Thayer, born August 19, 1837, at Acworth, New Hampshire, left home at an early age, was married in Ohio, and later became editor of the "Times" at Elmira, New York. Afterward he went into the insurance business. Going to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he bought the "Daily Times" there in the late sixties of the last century, ran that paper for seven years, then sold it to take a position with the Boston "Post," whose night editor he was for some years. He then resigned to become secretary of the New York and Boston Rapid Transit Company, a projected railroad between New York and Boston. When that project was abandoned, he became associated with other enterprises, continuing active until his death in Boston on September 20, 1893. His first wife, whom he married while in Ohio, was Marie Marvin, who died November 19, 1866, just before he went to Portsmouth. He married (second), June 10, 1875, Harriet J. Flagg, daughter of J. B. Flagg, of Exeter, New Hampshire. William McLure and Marie (Marvin) Thayer were the parents of three children: 1. Myrtil, born October 7, 1859, died December 5, 1863. 2. Walter Leonard, born June 7, 1862, died March 22, 1930, of further mention. 3. Albert Warren, born October 10, 1866.

Of these, the second-named, Walter Leonard Thayer, was the father of Walter Leonard Thayer, Jr. The elder Walter Leonard Thayer was born in Keeseville, New York, and was for years engaged in business in association with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, serving as engineer and assistant superintendent. He built several dams for the reservoir designed to furnish water for the City of Bridgeport. He married, June 20, 1892, Rose Hoxie Larkin, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Stafford) Larkin. Fifth child of her parents, she was born February 20, 1863, and she served in early life as one of the first telegraph operators at the Western Union office in Bridgeport. She died September 27, 1903. The marriage of Walter Leonard and Rose Hoxie (Larkin) Thayer took place in the First Universalist Church of Bridgeport. Their children were: 1. Samuel Warren, born March 24, 1897, in Bridgeport. 2. Walter Leonard, Jr., of further mention. 3. Philip Larkin, born August 20, 1903.

Walter Leonard Thayer, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of Bridgeport and at the high school here. For a number of years he was associated with the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, which was most active in building submarines for the United States Government during the World War. Later he became associated with Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated, manufacturers of wiring devices, of Bridgeport, with whom he continues today.

He married Elsie Mildred Lakeman, of Bridgeport, May 28, 1920. She was born December 5, 1897, in Lynn, Massachusetts, and received her early education in the Corbett Grammar School, of Lynn, being graduated from the Barnum School, in Bridgeport. She also attended the Bridgeport Business College, after which she was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, of this city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thayer are members of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Thayer belongs to the Order of Eastern Star. The Thayers have five children: 1. Doris Rose, born January 10, 1921, in Bridgeport. 2. Eulah Mae, born here August 20, 1922. 3. Elsie Louise, born here October 10, 1923. 4. Barbara Jeane, born here April 6, 1930. 5. Philip Loring, born here November 16, 1933.

AMY A. LAKEMAN—The activities of Amy A. Lakeman, of Bridgeport, have covered many different branches of Connecticut and American life. Business, nursing and genealogical research have been among her major works and she is particularly accepted as an authority on the history of certain old Connecticut families.

Mrs. Lakeman was born October 5, 1873, in Taunton, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles Gilbert, born in Templeton, Massachusetts, July 3, 1845, and Eulah

(Pierce) Ball, born May 7, 1851; married April 5, 1866; now deceased. Both her parents were descendants of old New England families. Charles Gilbert Ball was a son of Harding Ball, born in Alstead, New Hampshire, May 1, 1818; died at Keene, New Hampshire, March 21, 1892, and a direct descendant of Samuel Ball, born July 10, 1762, at Rutland, Massachusetts, and Hannah (Ranger) Ball, born November 28, 1764, at Brookfield, Massachusetts. Samuel Ball enlisted May 25, 1776, at South Hadley, Massachusetts. Private in Captain Josiah Smith's Company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment; rolls made up to December 1, 1776, service six months, twelve days; regiment raised for the defense of Boston. Also return of men enlisted with Continental Army from Captain Montague's (also given Captain Smith) Company. Colonel Porter's (Fourth Hampshire Company), Regiment dated June 30, 1778. Joined Captain Josiah Smith's (Third Company), Colonel Thomas Marshall's Tenth Regiment; enlistment for three years or during the War. Also Private in Second Company, Colonel Marshall's Regiment, Continental Army, pay accounts for service from February 15, 1777, to December 31, 1779, also Captain Smith's Company, Colonel Marshall's Regiment, pay abstract for clothing, 1778, also order for wages for service at Northward dated West Point, January 26, 1779; also muster rolls dated West Point, February 1-May 3, 1779, also Second Company, Colonel Marshall's Regiment, Continental Army. Pay account for service, from January 1, 1780, to February 15, 1780, reported discharged February 15, 1780 (War Records, Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, Vol. 1, Page 543). His father, Thomas Ball, 2d, was a soldier in Fort No. 4, Charlestown, New Hampshire, and was killed by the Indians, and Thomas Ball of Massachusetts, his father, was killed in the Old Indian Wars at Brookfield Massachusetts. Thankful (Hawkins) Ball, his mother, was directly descended from Ebenezer and Johanna (Howard) Gilbert, born in 1760 and 1762, respectively. The Gilbert ancestors date back in direct line to John Gilbert, of Bridgewater, England, who lived in 1583 and was one of the original proprietors of Taunton, Massachusetts. Charles Gilbert and Eulah (Pierce) Ball were the parents of the following children: 1. Clara T., born in 1867, who became the wife of Fred E. Varney. 2. Amy A., of further mention. 3. Arthur H., born in 1877, who married Harriet Cox.

The second-named of these three children, Amy A. Ball, received her early education in the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and Lynn, Massachusetts. When she completed her schooling, she entered the employ of the Thomson Houston Company and became associated with that firm's experimental department. She was engaged in production of the first electric lights made by Thomas A. Edison. Afterward she turned to another profession, nursing, in which she continued for some time. While she was so engaged, she became deeply interested in genealogical research work, attaining a high degree of proficiency in it and following it for a number of years.

At the same time she has interested herself in many aspects of Connecticut life. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of its active workers. She belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah, the Order of Eastern Star and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

On January 16, 1893, there took place the marriage of Amy A. Ball to Edward H. Lakeman, son of Charles and Hannah (Rodgers) Lakeman. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Charles R., who died in infancy. 2. Marian Arline, born in August, 1895, died in July, 1896. 3. Elsie Mildred, born December 5, 1897, became the wife of Walter Leonard Thayer, Jr., a record of whose life appears on the preceding page. 4. Earl Loring, born June 28, 1899; educated in and a graduate of Springfield College; married Marion Dawe.

EARL LORING LAKEMAN—As physical education instructor in the Bridgeport public schools, Earl Loring Lakeman has made a notable contribution to the health and well-being of his city's young folk. He and his wife have also, for ten years, conducted a camp at Redding for children between the ages of six and fifteen years who need summer activities.

Mr. Lakeman was born, June 28, 1899, at Lynn, Massachusetts, son of Edward H. and Amy A. (Ball) Lakeman. His paternal grandparents were Charles and Hannah (Rodgers) Lakeman, and on the maternal side of his house his grandparents were Charles Gilbert and Eulah (Pierce) Ball. He was a great-grandson of Harding Ball, born in Alstead, New Hampshire, May 1, 1818; died at Keene, New Hampshire, on March 21, 1892, and a direct descendant of Samuel Ball, born July 10, 1762, at Rutland, Massachusetts, and Hannah (Ranger) Ball, born November 28, 1764. Further details concerning the life of Amy A. (Ball) Lakeman, Earl L. Lakeman's mother, and of the family background, are to be found in this volume under the separate heading of

Edward S. Minor

"Amy A. Lakeman." Edward H. and Amy A. (Ball) Lakeman were the parents of the following children: 1. Charles R., who died in infancy. 2. Marian Arline, born in August, 1895, died in July, 1896. 3. Elsie Mildred, born in 1897, who became the wife of Walter Leonard Thayer, Jr., a record of whose life appears on a previous page. 4. Earl Loring, of further mention.

Earl Loring Lakeman attended the public schools at Lynn, and after graduation from high school he matriculated at Springfield College, where he was graduated in 1920, after taking a special course in physical education. Thereafter he became attached to the faculties of several colleges and educational institutions, including New York University and Columbia University. His present position as director of physical education in the Bridgeport schools gives him an opportunity for useful service in a community that much needs this kind of work.

A true believer in the value of healthful sports, athletics and outdoor life, Mr. Lakeman has been encouraging young athletes since he was himself very young. He was sixteen years old when he became assistant instructor of physical education in the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian Association. In the summer of 1917, he was camp physical director of Camp Poolstuck. In 1922, he was connected with the State Young Men's Christian Association Camp, and every summer thereafter found him active in some summer camping project. In 1923, he was in charge of swimming and athletics at Camp Kinepeck, Lovell, Maine, and was senior counselor of the camp. In 1924, he was senior counselor at Bear Mountain Camp, Harrison, Maine. He has also served as assistant director and field Scout commissioner of Bridgeport Council of the Boy Scouts of America. In 1925, he was physical director and assistant camp director at Camp Wakememo, Redding. In 1926, he was senior counselor in charge of Indian lore, campcraft and canoe excursions at Camp Cobbossee, Winthrop, Maine. Then, in 1927, he and Mrs. Lakeman organized their own camp at Redding, where every summer they direct the vacation activities of large groups of children, ranging from six to fifteen years of age. They still carry on this valuable work, and their camp is one of the most popular in this region of Connecticut.

Adding authorship to his other undertakings, Mr. Lakeman wrote and published a handbook for boys on camping and woodcraft, which is widely used as a reference work. He was justly proud of the title of "All-American Cheer Leader" voted him in 1920, at Springfield College. Today he is a member of the Connecticut Physical Education Association and the National Physical Education Association, as well as of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association and a number of business, civic and social groups. He helped to organize the North Twelfth District Business Men's Association in Bridgeport some years ago. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, of the Free and Accepted Masons and also connected with the Order of Eastern Star, Obeh Grotto of the Moorish Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and other Masonic bodies.

Earl Loring Lakeman married Marion Dawe, daughter of Samuel and Sadie (Harris) Dawe of Bridgeport.

EDWARD S. MINOR—Edward S. Minor is treasurer of the City of New Haven, having been elected on the Democratic ticket in November, 1937. He has been unusually active in business circles, notably in building up the Minor Lumber and Mason Supply Company and the Connecticut Sash and Door Company.

Mr. Minor was born in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Edward and Mary Minor. His father was active in the building trades, and he early became associated with the elder man in these undertakings. Also associated with him now are his brothers, and their firm is a most representative one in Connecticut. The schools of New Haven furnished Edward S. Minor's early formal education, and he was graduated from Hillhouse High School, in this city. He then joined his father in business. Since that time he has been active in both his father's and his own enterprises. He is a member of the Board of Finance here by appointment of Mayor Murphy, having served on it for three terms down to the time of writing. For many years, since 1918, he has been a delegate to national conventions of the Democrats, and his contribution to his party has been a notable one. Though thoroughly partisan, he is yet absolutely honest and direct. As treasurer, his administration of city finances has been in a high degree constructive.

He is a member of many local organizations, including the New Haven Advertising Club, the Knights of Columbus, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and the Lumberman's Association of Connecticut. He is a trustee of St. Aedan's Church.

Mr. Minor is unmarried. He lives with his sisters in their home at No. 100 Alston Avenue, New Haven. The business headquarters of Mr. Minor are at No. 451 Grand Avenue.

GRANVILLE WHITTLESEY—The late Granville Whittlesey achieved a notable career in the law in New York and his native Connecticut. He was born in Danbury, July 11, 1864, son of Ebenezer Russell and Ann Eliza (White) Whittlesey, of whom further. After completing his formal education he read law in the office of Lyman Brewster, in Danbury, and was admitted to the bar of Connecticut and later the bar of New York. Essentially a scholar he remained a student all his life and his knowledge of the law was profound. At one time he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature and always took a constructive interest in the affairs of the community and State—professional, civic or social. His home was in Danbury, Connecticut, until he went to New York City in 1900 or 1901, where he practiced law until his death. He lived, after his marriage, in Greenwich, Connecticut; then for fourteen years in New York City; and finally in Redding, Connecticut, his home at the time of his death. Late in his life he was a member of the Union League Club of New York City.

On January 19, 1903, Granville Whittlesey married Julia Delacour Hill, daughter of Ebenezer and Julia Wildman (Dellicker) Hill, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Granville, Jr., who married Ruth E. McBarron, and they have two children, Ann White and John Granville. 2. Julian Hill, who married Eunice Stoddard Smith. 3. Eben White Hill.

Granville Whittlesey died at Montclair, New Jersey, on March 19, 1934, in his seventieth year. A member of one of the oldest families of Connecticut, he added new lustre to an ancient name.

The ancestral line of Mr. Whittlesey, according to family records, is as follows: The name is traced to Wolphen, King of Mercia, 664. Tradition says the name was taken by the people living in Whittlesea Fens in the tenth century, and William Whittlesey, 1187, was an English ancestor.

(I) John Whittlesey, born in England, 1593, married Lydia Terry, in London, 1621, and of their children the American progenitor was:

(II) John, born July 4, 1623, in Cambridgeshire, England, and died at Saybrook, Connecticut, April 15, 1704. He came to America and Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1636, and from 1644 to 1685, and also 1696 to 1703, served as Representative. He married, at Guilford, Connecticut, on June 20, 1664, Ruth Dudley, born at Guilford, April 20, 1645, died September 27, 1714. Of their children was:

(III) Eliphalet, born at Saybrook, Connecticut, July 24, 1679, who died September 4, 1752. He moved to Newington, Connecticut, in 1707. On December 1, 1702, he married Mary Pratt, born at Saybrook, May 24, 1677, died March 22, 1758. They were the parents of:

(IV) Eliphalet, born May 10, 1714, at Newington, Connecticut, and died July 12, 1786, at Washington, Connecticut. He was a prosperous farmer, brave and energetic soldier, an officer in Colonial Wars, and Captain in the Revolutionary War. As a member of the General Assembly from Kent, Connecticut, he served in May, 1775, a staunch pillar of the church. On December 16, 1736, he married (first) Dorothy Kellogg, daughter of Captain Martin and Dorothy (Chester) Kellogg, who was born December 24, 1716, and died April 14, 1772. Captain Martin Kellogg, born in 1685, died November 13, 1758, was a member of the General Assembly in 1746. His wife was born September 5, 1692, died April 4, 1772. In 1761, Eliphalet Whittlesey moved to Washington, Connecticut. On June 23, 1774, he married (second) Hannah Mallory, widow of Samuel Mallory, of New Milford and Kent, who survived him.

(V) John Whittlesey, son of Eliphalet and Dorothy (Kellogg) Whittlesey, was born at Newington, Connecticut, December 23, 1741, and died at Salisbury, this State, March 22, 1812. Like his father, he was a farmer; and served as a Selectman and Justice of the Peace. In the Colonial Wars he served as a servant to his father. His Revolutionary War service included: In 1776, private in Captain Tibbets Company; 1776, private in Captain John Hinman's Company and in Captain Maseley's Company, and served at Horse Neck. As a member of the Convention to ratify the Constitution he gave his vote January 3, 1778. On November 14, 1765, at New Preston, Connecticut, he married Mary Beale, born in New Preston, August 24, 1745.

(VI) Matthew Beale Whittlesey, son of John and Mary (Beale) Whittlesey, was born at Washington, Connecticut, on October 13, 1766, and died at Danbury, Connecticut, October 10, 1847. He was a lawyer, Representative to the General Assembly and the State's attorney; and served as first president of the Whittlesey Association. On December 28, 1794, he married (first) Hannah White, born September 13, 1772, died May 7, 1819, at Danbury, daughter of Ebenezer Russell and Hannah (Judson) White. He married (second), on October 26, 1824, Mrs. Caroline Hollam Buckley, born March 25, 1773, died January 23, 1848.

(VII) Ebenezer Russell Whittlesey, son of Matthew Beale and Hannah (White) Whittlesey, was born at Danbury, Connecticut, January 30, 1815, and died October 6, 1892. He was a farmer and contractor. In Danbury, he built the St. James Church and the

Second Congregational Church. At Newtown, Long Island, on February 19, 1840, he married Ann Eliza White, born January 16, 1822, at Cairo, New York, daughter of Jacob and Permilia (Carmen) White. They had a son:

(VIII) Granville Whittlesey, of this record.

HILL FAMILY—The Hill family of Connecticut is one of the oldest in the State and in New England. The American progenitor of the branch of this record was one William, son of James Hill, Mayor of Lyme Regis, County Dorset, England. William Hill came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630, on the "Mary and John"; was a freeman of Dorchester, 1633; removed three years later to Windsor, Connecticut, where "he set out an orchard"; in 1645, he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died four years later. He was a member of the Legislature or to use the expression of that time, Deputy to the General Court for seven terms and notably active in public affairs.

According to family records, this first William Hill married October 28, 1619, in Exeter, England, Sarah Jordayne, daughter of Ignatius and Elizabeth Baskerville Jordayne, he a noted Puritan, former Mayor of Exeter and member of Parliament. It is one of the characteristics of their descendants that they have a flair for public life and have contributed importantly to progressive movements and to legislation as members of various governmental bodies, local, State and national. Their son, William, who died on November 19, 1684, was the town clerk of Fairfield, an outstanding figure in local activities, a deputy to the General Court, 1651-1655; 1658, 1659, 1661, 1665 to 1669, and 1671. He married Elizabeth Jones, daughter of the Rev. John Jones, Master of Arts of Queens College, Cambridge, England, 1616, and first pastor of Fairfield.

Their son William, known as Deacon William Hill, was buried in the Hill Burying Ground, in 1739. His career was confined to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he married Abigail Osborn.

Their son, Deacon Joseph Hill, born 1699, died in 1797. He married Abigail Dimon. Three of their sons served in the Revolutionary War, Captain Ebenezer, Major Jabez and Moses Hill. Captain Ebenezer Hill married Mabel Sherwood, of Fairfield. He died in 1793.

Their son, Ebenezer Hill, of Redding, died in 1842. He also is referred to as Captain and was one of the early Methodists and active Abolitionists, being the vice-president of the local organization. He married Sarah Barlow, daughter of Nathaniel Barlow, of Redding.

Their son, the Rev. Moses Hill, fifty-four years minister in the Maine and the New York East Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church and four times a delegate to the Quadrennial General Conference, married Charlotte Ilsley McLellan, of Portland, Maine.

Their son, Ebenezer J. Hill, born in Redding, Connecticut, August 4, 1845, completed the Yale College preparatory course in Norwalk, Connecticut, public schools at the age of fourteen. He worked until old enough to matriculate at Yale College with the class of 1865. In 1863, however, he went as a civilian clerk under his brother, Major Asbury Hill, in the Commissary Department during the War between the States. After the War he went to Clinton, Iowa, for two years, then returning to Connecticut; was associated for three years with the Norwalk Lock Company and then entered the wholesale and retail lumber business with which he was identified for twenty-seven years. He was president of the Norwalk Street Railway Company for many years, and electrified it; was president of the Gas Light Company, Norwalk Mills Company; vice-president for many years and later president of the National Bank of Norwalk; was one of the founders of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution and vice-president from 1891 to 1895. In 1892, Yale University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Early in his career, Ebenezer J. Hill was made a burgess of the old Borough of Norwalk, and was a member of the board of school visitors. In 1884, he attended, as a delegate, the Republican National Convention, and two years later was elected State Senator. He sponsored the anti-grade crossing law, which was passed, and the measure requiring weekly payment of wages in place of monthly, and is credited with being the first man to introduce this method of payment in his own enterprises long before it was required by law. In 1894, Mr. Hill was elected to the 54th Congress and re-elected ten times, defeated only once, that being in 1912, when the Progressive split occurred in the Republican Party. For two decades he represented the fourth district of Connecticut in the National House of Representatives, a member of the Banking and Currency Committee for eight years, and of the Ways and Means Committee for fourteen years, originating and supporting much valuable legislation. His activities in connection with the gold standard and banking laws were especially important. He took a leading role in fostering the Rural Free Delivery mail system, free alcohol for arts and industries, chemicals for dyestuffs, pioneered in advocacy of a permanent non-partisan Tariff Commission and in advocating trade reciprocity. A life-long active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a lay delegate to the Quadrennial National Conference of Methodists, held in 1892, in Omaha, Nebraska, he was devoted to the constitutional principles, civil liberty—freedom of speech, press and religion. Like his wife and daughters, he was interested in woman suffrage and in 1914, advocated the National Suffrage Amendment, adopted in 1920. He died on September 27, 1917, sincerely beloved and greatly mourned, a man whose character and achievements enriched the world in which he spent two years more than three-score years and ten.

Ebenezer J. Hill, on June 15, 1868, married Mary Ellen Mossman, of Amherst, Massachusetts, who died on May 23, 1918. They were the parents of four children: 1. Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick A. 2. Clara Mossman. 3. Helena Charlotte. 4. Elsie Mary. Mrs. Hill was an exemplar of the ability to combine happily home life with outside activities. She was one of the founders of the Woman's Club, the pioneer organization in the woman's club movement in the community, later a leader in the Civic League, 1st Chairman of the Woman's Board of the Norwalk Hospital, and played an outstanding role in stirring sentiment for public betterments such as developing the old town calf pasture as a park, creating another park on the harbor marshes, the construction of the new South Norwalk draw bridge. She was Organizing Regent, in 1892, of the Norwalk Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the fourth in Connecticut, and inaugurated the work of searching out and marking sites of historic interest. She was twice elected a National vice-president of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a member of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames of America.

1. Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick A. Hill, Yale, Bachelor of Arts, 1893, Bachelor of Laws, 1895, after graduation, practiced law in Norwalk for a few years. In college he had become interested in military affairs, and was a member of the Naval Reserve. In the State Militia he held the rank of captain of the Norwalk Company D. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he volunteered, was appointed and served as Judge Advocate with rank of Lieutenant Colonel on staff of General James H. Wilson, who commanded the Puerto Rico Expeditionary force. Upon landing at Ponce, General Wilson placed Colonel Hill in command of the Custom House, where he continued as Collector of the Port for over a year, until the end of the military occupation. After the war he served on the staff of General Frost, Commander of the Connecticut National Guard and it was during a State encampment that he received injuries which caused his death shortly after returning to his home. Colonel Hill was the secretary-treasurer of the Norwalk Woolen Mills, secretary-treasurer of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in the city; chairman of the Race Committee of the Manhassett Yacht Club, member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

2. Clara Mossman Hill, Vassar College, Bachelor of Arts, 1895; Columbia University, Master of Arts, 1920, is a notable figure in various women's movements and activities in our country. She attended lectures at the Sorbonne, Paris, and the Universities of Rome, Munich, Neuchatel and Mexico. She taught in the Methodist School, Rome, Italy, for three years, 1906-1909. In 1908, she was a member of the First National Congress of Italian Women, in Rome, Italy. She spent ten years in Mexico, 1921-1931, as an educational missionary. She organized the first Equal Franchise League in Norwalk, and was district chairman of the Connecticut Women's Suffrage Association. As a protest for civil liberty for women, Miss Hill was one of the pickets at the White House, in the National Capital, in 1917, in response to President Wilson's challenge as to strength of public opinion favorable to suffrage. From 1915-1920, she was district secretary in the Women's Methodist Foreign Missionary Society. She was a charter member, and First Registrar of the fourth Chapter in Connecticut of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Norwalk, organized, in 1892, by her mother, Mary Ellen (Mossman) Hill. Miss Hill is a member of Vassar Alumnae Association, Daughters of Founders' and Patriots, American Association of University Women, Fellowship of Reconciliation, New England Historic-Genealogical Society. She is a member of the Research Committee of the Inter-American Commission of Women and translated the laws concerning the status of women of five countries of the Pan-American Union in preparation of the Commission Report to the 1933 Montevideo Conference; former member of the Connecticut Society of the Colonial Dames and is an expert genealogist.

3. Helena Charlotte Hill, Bachelor of Arts, 1896, Vassar, Master of Arts, Vassar, 1902, and a former student of mining and metallurgy, in the School of Mines, Montana, has achieved notably in a wide variety of fields, some of which were not even open to women until the present century. In 1906, she was one of the very few delegates of her sex to the International Geological Congress, held in Mexico

City. Always an advocate of woman's active participation in human affairs, outside of the home as within it, in 1914, she began to be keenly interested in the equal franchise movement. In that year she accepted the post of research editor of "The Suffragist," and since has continued this connection with its successor "Equal Rights." In 1914, also, she was State manager of the first political campaign of women in Idaho against a candidate for Congress on the issue of woman suffrage. Four times she was jailed because of her activities in behalf of the national suffrage movement.

Mrs. Weed was president of the Norwalk Equal Franchise League; congressional secretary of the Civil Liberties Union, of Washington, D. C. She was a member of the National Committee sent to Haiti to make a special study of Caribbean conditions under United States occupation. As a representative of the magazine "Nation," she conducted a "Round Table" at the Williamstown Summer School. She was a member of the staff of the Inter-American Commission of Women, which compiled a digest of the laws defining the status of women in the countries of the Pan-American Union. She was a former national vice-president and Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots. She is a free lance writer and research worker.

Helena Charlotte Hill, on December 16, 1896, married Walter Harvey Weed, of Washington, D. C., Engineer of Mines, Columbia University School of Mines, 1883, for many years on the United States Geological Survey and internationally famous copper expert, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Eleanor Hill, born in 1898, Vassar College, Bachelor of Arts, 1920, Doctor of Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1924. She married in 1923, Professor James Clayton Sharp, M.D., and they are the parents of six children, and live at Westbury, Long Island. 2. Walter Harvey, Jr., United States Naval Academy, 1919, of Greenwich, Connecticut, born in 1900, who married, New York City, in 1927, Jane Bartram, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and they have a son: Walter Harvey, 3rd. 3. Mary Hill, born in 1903.

4. Elsie Mary Hill, born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September 23, 1883, has won recognition for leadership in education, and social justice politics and the woman movement. During 1900-1901, she was a student of French literature and language in Paris, France, and was graduated from Vassar College, in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She studied at the New York School of Philanthropy, living at the Henry Street Settlement in 1906 and in 1907-1908, attended lectures in Criminal law under Enrico Ferri, of the University of Rome, Italy; was a law student in the Yale Law School, 1922-1923. From 1911 to 1916, she was an instructor in French in the Central High School, Washington, D. C.

Miss Hill was president of the College Equal Suffrage League of the District of Columbia from 1911-1914, and in 1913-1914 was a member of the commission which secured the passage of the Kenyon Bill, abolishing the vice district in Washington. From 1914 to 1916 she was a member of the National Committee of the Congressional Union for Woman's Suffrage; during 1916-1917, was national organizer of the Union; and from 1917 to 1920, was national organizer for the National Woman's Party. Her activities in the national suffrage amendment campaign led to her imprisonment in the jails of Boston, Washington, and New York City, during the strenuous years, 1918-1919, before Congress voted to submit the National Suffrage Amendment to the State legislatures for ratification.

Realizing that only by active participation of women in politics could equal rights be secured and many social problems solved, Miss Hill became a candidate of the Farmer-Labor party for the office of Secretary of State, Connecticut, in 1920. She was National Chairman of the National Woman's Party from 1921 to 1924, and has since served as a member of its executive committee. She was also chairman of the Connecticut branch of this organization from 1923 to 1933. Miss Hill was an Independent Republican candidate for the Connecticut Legislature, in 1928, and the nominee of the same party in 1932, for Congress from the Fourth District, Connecticut, her name, Elsie Hill, appearing on the same official ballot with that of Albert Lévitt, her husband, who was candidate for governor. She is a member of the Lucy Stone League, the American Association of University Women, the Vassar Alumnae Association, the Daughters of the American Revolution and a charter member of the Woman's Peace Party, later the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom.

On December 24, 1921, Elsie Mary Hill married Albert Lévitt, of Redding, Connecticut, and they are the parents of a daughter, Elsie Hill-Lévitt, born November 15, 1924, in Washington, D. C.

Albert Lévitt was born at Woodbine, Maryland, March 14, 1887, son of Thomas Reeve and Ida Alice Lévitt. He is a Bachelor of Divinity, Meadville Theological Seminary, 1911; Bachelor of Arts, *cum magnis honoribus,* Columbia University, 1913; Bachelor of Laws, Harvard Law School, 1920, and Doctor of Jurisprudence, Yale University, 1923. Albert Lévitt was a lecturer on philosophy, at Columbia University, 1913-1914; acting professor of Philosophy, Colgate University, 1915-1916; assistant professor of law, George Washington University, 1920-1921; professor of law, University of North Dakota, 1921-1922; Washington and Lee University, 1924-1927; Brooklyn Law School, of St. Lawrence University, 1927-1930. He was also lecturer on medical jurisprudence at John Hopkins Medical School, in 1924.

Albert Lévitt was special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, under President Coolidge, 1923-1924, again from 1933 until September, 1935, when he was appointed by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Judge of the United States District Court of the Virgin Islands, serving until September, 1936, when he resigned and returned to the United States Department of Justice as Special Assistant to the Attorney General, resigning in August, 1937. He served in the Hospital Corps of the United States Army from 1904 to 1907, the last two years in active service in the Philippines. Before our country entered the World War, he was lieutenant with the American Ambulance, active service on Nancy-Toul-Vosge Sector, with the French army, from 1915 to 1917, and was regimental sergeant-major of the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps, June to September, 1917. He was chaplain in the United States Army, from October, 1917-January, 1919, serving with 302nd Field Artillery, 76th Division, at Camp Devens and with 304th Machine Gun Battalion, 77th Division, in France in active service over seas, from April, 1918, to January, 1919, Campagnes-Baccarat Sector; the Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne offensives, being wounded and gassed.

Judge Lévitt was a member of the United States Assay Commission, 1921; represented the United States Department of Justice on Commission of Advisors on Codification of Nationality Laws of the United States. In 1932, he was the Independent Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut. He is a member of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology; the International Law Association; and of the American Law Institute. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and of Delta Sigma Rho. Judge Lévitt is the author of "An Outline Digest of the Criminal Law of New York," 1930; of "The Public Utilities of Connecticut," 1931. He was associate editor of the "Central Law Journal," St. Louis, Missouri, 1921 to 1930, and is a contributor of articles on legal subjects to various publications.

JAMES DOUGLAS GOLD, M.D.—For more than forty-four years, Dr. James Douglas Gold has devoted himself to the responsibilities of his profession at Bridgeport. During the greater part of this period he has been a specialist in dermatology, a field in which his reputation is thoroughly established and in which he carries on an extensive practice drawn from the entire Bridgeport area.

Dr. Gold was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, on November 5, 1866, son of Theodore Sedgwick and Emily (Tracy) Gold. He is a descendant of old New England families and a grandson of Dr. Samuel Wadsworth Gold, who was a physician at Goshen. and died in 1868 at the age of seventy. The latter's father, Hezekiah Gold, 3d, was a farmer in Cornwall. His Cornwall farm on "Cream Hill," is now owned by Dr. Gold's brother, Charles L. Gold. The father of Hezekiah Gold, 3d, was Hezekiah Gold, 2d, and was for many years a minister of the Gospel in Cornwall. The latter's father, Hezekiah Gold, was a minister also, and preached in Stratford for thirty years. This first Hezekiah Gold's father fought in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather, Nathan Gold, was one of the early settlers of Fairfield.

Theodore Sedgwick Gold, the father of Dr. James Douglas Gold, was born in 1818 and died in 1906. He was the author of the "History of Cornwall," published in 1877, and was the organizer of the first agricultural school in this country. Theodore Sedgwick and Emily (Tracy) Gold were the parents of seven children: Eleanor D., Rebecca C., Caroline L. and Alice Tracy are deceased. The survivors are Dr. James Douglas Gold; his sister, Martha Wadsworth Gold, who is now married; and his brother, Charles L. Gold, of "Cream Hill Farm," Cornwall.

Dr. Gold received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cornwall and at the Morgan High School in Clinton, Connecticut. In 1888, he was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School at Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, after which he prepared for his professional career in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Columbia University. From this institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891, and spent the following two years as interne in Rhode Island. He then spent six months in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. In 1894, he entered upon the general practice of medicine at Bridgeport, where his activities have since centered. A growing interest in dermatology led him eventually to specialize in this

Dean

field, which has occupied his exclusive professional attention since 1910. Dr. Gold is widely known as a qualified specialist and has many professional and institutional connections. For seventeen years he spent three afternoons each week in the Vanderbilt Dermatological Clinic, in New York City, where he served as assistant dermatologist. He has been for years a member of the medical staff of Bridgeport Hospital and St. Vincent's Hospital and is consulting dermatologist to Greenwich Hospital and a member of the board of medical visitors and advisers to the Hartford Retreat. He is active in the Connecticut State Medical Society and chairman of the council, and in the Fairfield County Medical Society, in which he is councillor. In addition to these, he is a member of the American Medical Association, the Bridgeport Medical Society, the New England Dermatological Society and the Atlantic Dermatological Conference.

During the World War, Dr. Gold served as captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He is a member of the Society of Founders and Patriots and the Sons of the American Revolution, and has always valued the patriotic traditions of the nation and given them his allegiance. Dr. Gold is also a member of the Bridgeport Rotary Club, the Brooklawn Country Club, and the United Congregational Church of Bridgeport. He has taken an enlightened interest in the civic progress of his community and has given it his active support. He has always been fond of outdoor diversions and finds his principal recreation in golf.

Dr. Gold married (first) Gertrude House, who died in June, 1921. She was a daughter of James A. and Frances (Diamond) House, of Bridgeport. Dr. Gold married (second) Ethel Louise Grey, of Norwalk, daughter of Joseph A. Gray, a Norwalk lawyer, and Mary (Miller) Gray. There is a son of this second marriage, James Douglas, Jr., born in September, 1926.

THOMPSON DEAN—A member of the Connecticut bar for the past twenty-five years, Thompson Dean has been associated with the firm of White Brothers since 1916, and he is recognized as an authority on real estate law. He was born at Bedford, New York, August 19, 1888, the son of the late William T. and Ella (Hoyt) Dean.

Upon completion of his elementary education, Thompson Dean enrolled at Holbrook's Military Academy in Ossining, New York, and he later attended the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, where he prepared for his entrance to Yale University. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910 from this university, and then enrolled at Columbia Law School in New York City, later transferring to the Yale University Law School where he was graduated "cum laude" in 1913 with Bachelor of Laws degree. After his admission to the Connecticut bar in June, 1913, he began his private practice in New Haven, and three years later he became associated with White Brothers, specializers in real estate law, and he has been an important member of this well known legal firm to the present day, interrupting his practice during 1917 and 1918 while he was a member of the United States Naval Reserve. Mr. Dean is also one of the incorporators and an active figure in the affairs of the New Haven Savings Bank.

He is a member of the Christ Church of Hamden, Connecticut, and an affiliate of Zeta Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He is also a member of the Yale Club of New York City and the Graduates Club Association of New Haven, the American Bar Association, the New Haven County Bar Association and the American Title Association.

He was married September 1, 1937, in New York City to Elizabeth C. Putney, daughter of Rufus R. and Armenia (Allen) Putney.

JAMES THOMAS SMITH—In the life of Ansonia, Connecticut, and the Naugatuck Valley of which it is a part, James Thomas Smith long occupied a prominent place. His broad business interests, conducted with exemplary skill, and his fine public spirit, manifested in innumerable services to his community, won him a place apart in the affection and esteem of its people and brought him an influence for good whose value increases with passing years.

Mr. Smith was born at Ansonia, on June 24, 1866, a son of John and Anna (Coyle) Smith. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently entered Niagara University, at Niagara Falls, New York, from which he was duly graduated. As a student there he distinguished himself in athletics and played first base on the 'varsity baseball nine which made athletic history at the university. His interest in baseball always remained with him, and in later years it was one of his principal recreations. He was considered an authority on all phases of the game, possessing an encyclopedic knowledge of its statistics and history, and never missed an opportunity, if he could spare the time, to witness the major league clubs in action.

Following his graduation from college. Mr. Smith returned to Ansonia and entered business in this city. For a number of years he owned and operated a large livery stable, but later was impressed by the greater opportunities offered in the insurance field and thereafter devoted himself to this interest. Possessing unusual talents for business, combined with an inalterable allegiance to honorable principles, rare tact and unfailing consideration for others, he built up one of the city's most successful enterprises, extending his clientele throughout the State. "His honest business methods, courtesy and connections with many prominent people," a local paper wrote of him at his death, "enabled him to reap much success in his life's work, and the insurance firm which he controlled solely, is one of the city's best established enterprises."

While the pressure of business made heavy demands upon him, Mr. Smith was never so preoccupied that he could not find time to devote to the public interest, and it sometimes seemed as if there were no community enterprises at Ansonia which did not benefit from his active association or sympathetic support. His exceptional qualifications for public service caused him to be honored with many offices, which reflected the high regard in which he was held. He was prominent in politics throughout his career and wielded a major influence in councils of the Democratic Party, where his leadership was of decisive importance. In recognition of his long service to the party and his standing in the community, Mr. Smith was honored by being accorded the Democratic nomination for the mayoralty on one occasion. He made an excellent campaign, and although he was defeated by the narrow margin of a few votes, he added new luster to his reputation. When Mayor John C. Mead came into office he immediately appointed Mr. Smith president of the board of assessors. To this office he was reappointed for seven successive terms, meeting every duty with the fidelity and brilliant efficiency which always distinguished him. His ambition, however, was not for his own advancement, materially or politically, but rather for the promotion of the community welfare, and in numerous positions which carried with them nothing except the opportunity for service he willingly dedicated his fine talents to essential tasks. Mr. Smith was for some years superintendent of the board of charities. He was treasurer of the Ansonia Memorial Day Association for a period of sixteen years and secretary of the board of trustees of the Griffin Hospital. "His work along such lines," it was written of him, "was of much value to the city and in his demise the municipality loses a worker of an aptitude sometimes equalled but never excelled."

And again:

> In city affairs Mr. Smith was well known and admired . . . Though honored with many offices he was of the modest type and filled each one with an aptness admired by everybody but never referred to by himself. He merely filled each office and carried out all expected of him, asking no commendation for a triumph and always willing to do even more than was expected of him, this being one of the reasons that when an important post needed a man of keen judgment and executive ability, Mr. Smith was usually selected as the appointee. In his death all the enterprises with which he was connected lose an invaluable helmsman, while the city itself loses one of its most admired and worthwhile citizens.

In addition to his many other connections, Mr. Smith was prominent fraternally. He enjoyed the distinction of being the first Exalted Ruler of both Ansonia and Derby lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was a Statewide leader in this order, serving for a time as district deputy. He was also secretary of the building and finance committee of Ansonia Lodge of Elks; a member of Court Anson G. Phelps, Foresters of America, in which he was at one time Chief Ranger of the local Court and Grand Chief Ranger of the order; and a leading member of Valley Council, Knights of Columbus.

Apart from his own business, Mr. Smith served for a period of years as president of the Personal Finance Company of Ansonia, guiding its affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success. He was a devout Catholic in religious faith and was known as one of the most generous supporters and active workers of the Church of the Assumption in this city. Mr. Smith never married and is survived only by his sister, Annie E. Smith, of Ansonia, the last of a family of eight children.

James Thomas Smith died at Ansonia on December 11, 1928, after a life rich in service to his community and to his fellows. To all who knew him, his passing was a personal bereavement, and the many sincere tributes paid him were a manifestation of the deep sense of irreparable loss which his death occasioned. The following lines, quoted in bringing this record to a close, well express the universal sentiment:

> Much sorrow and regret will be felt not only in this city but throughout the Naugatuck Valley at

the death of Mr. Smith, who was widely known and highly esteemed among legions of people. Of quiet, retiring disposition and usually given to reticence, Mr. Smith was the type of man to command respect and admiration and one could not know him without forming a strong attachment. He was a man of keen judgment, capable thought and aggressive when occasion demanded, and mainly to these admirable qualifications did he owe his success in life. Mr. Smith was a self-made man who rose steadily by his own efforts, his rise to prominence and prosperity offering inspiration to every young man who has hopes some day of gaining distinction in his life's work.

OLIVER GILDERSLEEVE—"The Gildersleeves of Gildersleeve" has a fine old world sound, yet Gildersleeve is the name of a family and of a place which is closely identified with Connecticut. The family is probably unique in the history of American shipbuilding, with six successive generations operating in this industry in the same locality. Obadiah Gildersleeve, for whom the town was named, built ships in the days of the American Revolution; Philip, his son, laid down United States warships and privateers that saw service in the War of 1812; Oliver, of the fifth generation, constructed vessels from Civil War time through the Spanish-American War; his sons, Oliver, Jr., and Alfred (the latter retired in 1920 and Oliver, Jr., carried on the business until his death in January, 1933, which marked the close of the Gildersleeve Shipyard), with modern machinery, turned out craft during the World War. The Gildersleeves of the present generation have turned their enterprise and energies to other industries with equal success.

The Gildersleeve family in America extends much farther back than Obadiah. The first of the name in America was Richard, born in 1601, County Suffolk, England, who came to the Massachusetts Colony with the Puritan emigration of 1633-40. In the old spelling there were Gyldensleeves, in England, as early as 1273. The American Richard Gildersleeve became one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636; was enrolled with the first proprietors of New Haven, in 1639. In 1644 he removed to Long Island, New York, where he helped to found Hempstead; was one of its largest landholders and a "schepen," or Dutch magistrate under Governor Stuyvesant, 1644-1664. Under English control of New York, 1674, he held many posts of honor and trust. Richard Gildersleeve's oldest child was Richard, Jr., prominent citizen of Hempstead, who died in 1691. His oldest son, Richard, III, eventually settled in Huntington, Long Island, where he held extensive properties. His son, Thomas, Huntington farmer, militiaman, town trustee, 1739-40, had a large family, of whom Obadiah was one.

Obadiah Gildersleeve, baptized May 28, 1728, in Huntington, Long Island, learned the trade of ship carpenter in his native town, and worked at it in Sag Harbor, where he completed several "contracts" before the American Revolution. When the British were victorious in the Battle of Long Island, Obadiah escaped to Saybrook, Connecticut, and sailed up the Connecticut River to what became the Town of Portland, locating at the place which is now Gildersleeve. He and his family dwelt in a house that stood until 1901, when it was torn down to make way for the expansion of the Gildersleeve Shipyard. Obadiah Gildersleeve lived until 1816, and of his nine children was Philip, born in Huntington, Long Island, July 2, 1757, who died on October 22, 1822. His fortunes followed that of the family in the Revolution, during which he was a soldier, later returning to Shipyard Lane, now Indian Hill Avenue, Gildersleeve. He was a master shipbuilder, who assisted in the construction of the U. S. S. "Connecticut," and many other craft. Philip Gildersleeve married at Chatham (later named Town of Portland), Connecticut, May 4, 1780, Temperance Gibbs (1756-1831), daughter of Captain James and Temperance (Tryon) Gibbs, and of their six children, the fifth was Sylvester.

Sylvester Gildersleeve, born in Gildersleeve, Connecticut, February 25, 1795, began work in his father's shipyard, at the age of eighteen, when many privateers were being built for the War of 1812. In 1815 he headed five hundred men to Sackett's Harbor, Lake Ontario, to build a hundred-gun war ship. After 1820 he constructed more than a hundred vessels, valued above $2,000,000, big business for that period. He owned many of these craft; was president of several banking institutions, a director in numerous companies, and a liberal supporter of church and schools. He died on March 15, 1886, aged ninety-one. Sylvester Gildersleeve married twice, his first wife, Rebecca Dixon (1794-1824), daughter of William and Prudence (Goodrich) Dixon, being the mother of four children, including the second-born, Henry.

Henry Gildersleeve, born in Gildersleeve, Connecticut, April 7, 1817, died there on April 9, 1894. At the age of seventeen he entered his father's shipyard, and in 1842, was made a partner of the firm thereafter known as S. Gildersleeve and Son.

Many craft of a large variety were launched from the company's ways from 1834 to 1890, the span of his activity. This period was marked by a change from sailing vessels to wooden steamships with side paddlewheels, and then to the screw propellor and the iron hull. Henry Gildersleeve married three times. By his second marriage, May 25, 1843, to Emily Finette Northam (1819-73), daughter of Oliver and Sophia (Smith) Northam, the first child was Oliver.

Oliver Gildersleeve, born in March, 1844, in the old homestead on Indian Hill, Gildersleeve, Connecticut, also at the age of seventeen became associated with the family shipyard. This was in 1861 and the Civil War, when the United States gunboat "Cayuga" was under construction and which later led up the river to New Orleans the fleet that captured the city. It was the first war ship* to pass New Orleans during the Civil War. During Oliver Gildersleeve's connection with the business, one hundred and eighty-one vessels were launched from the shipyard. In July, 1865, he became a member of the firm, S. Gildersleeve and Sons. In 1877 he built a marine railway capable of hauling out large schooners. In 1878, he planned and constructed the Gildersleeve ice house, the only one on the Connecticut River shipping ice to New York. It stood until 1907, an immense structure on a high bluff. From 1881 to 1884, he was interested with his brother Sylvester, in the shipping commission business at No. 84 South Street, New York City. In 1897, in order to facilitate his shipbuilding interests, Oliver Gildersleeve established at No. 1 Broadway, an agency for the sale and charter of the vessels constructed at the Gildersleeve shipyard which agency was later carried on by his sons, Charles and Louis.

In 1910, Mr. Gildersleeve and his sons, Alfred and Louis, organized the Oliver Gildersleeve and Sons, Incorporated, with $250,000 capital to take over all their vessel interests and to provide for future expansion. Mr. Gildersleeve was mainly instrumental in securing the franchise of the Portland (Connecticut) Water Company and of the Portland Street Railway Company and in the construction of their plants. He was the first president of both companies. In 1905 the Portland plant of the National Enameling and Stamping Company had been for a long time rapidly deteriorating. It comprised twenty-one acres of land. In connection with New York parties, he bought the entire property with its brick buildings covering 35,000 square feet, which formerly employed six hundred hands. Part of it was leased to the New England Enameling Company of Middletown and the other part was used for the Maine Products Company which he organized. He was president of the Portland Electric Light Company, Middletown Street Railway Company, Gildersleeve and Cromwell Ferry Company, Middlesex Quarry Company, Phoenix Mining Company and the Brown Wire Company. He was also director of the First National Bank of Portland, Alabama Barge and Coal Company of Tidewater, Alabama, Texas and Pacific Coal Company, Ideal Manufacturing Company; trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank and of the S. Gildersleeve School Fund.

Oliver Gildersleeve was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, Portland, and senior warden 1884-1912. He was delegate to the annual diocesan Episcopal Convention, 1884-1912. He was also Sunday School Superintendent and chairman of the building committee of the John Henry Hall Memorial Parish House. In 1900, he established a memorial fund in connection with Trinity Church. In politics, Mr. Gildersleeve had always been a Democrat and never took an active part except in 1900 when he was a candidate for Congress. He was a member of the Church Club of Connecticut, Portland Fish and Game Club, Middlesex County Historical Society, Civic Federation of New England, National Geographical Society of Washington, D. C., and of the Association of Descendants of Andrew Ward. He was also a trustee of the Connecticut College for Women, New London, Connecticut, and took more than an active part in establishing the institution. He was also a member of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association and the Rivers and Harbors Commission of Connecticut, Economic and Optimistic Clubs of New York and Lincoln Farm Association.

On November 8, 1871, Oliver Gildersleeve married Mary Ellen Hall, born at Portland, Connecticut, December 29, 1846, daughter of the Hon. Alfred and Maria (Whiting) Hall, members of one of the oldest and most influential families in this part of Connecticut. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Alfred, born August 3, 1872, deceased. 2. Walter, born August 23, 1874. 3. Louis, born September 22, 1877, died July 3, 1913. 4. Emily Hall, born June 9, 1879, died August 12, 1888. 5. Elizabeth Jarvis, born June 6, 1882, died January 18, 1883. 6. Charles, born December 11, 1884. 7. Nelson Hall, born September 14, 1887. 8. Oliver, Jr., of further mention.

John A Carnell

Oliver Gildersleeve, Jr., was born in Gildersleeve, March 9, 1890; died January 15, 1933; educated in the public school of his native town and in the high school at Middletown, graduating from Trinity College in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During his college-day vacations he worked as a civil engineer on the Saybrook and the East Haddam Highway bridge construction. In November, 1912, he went to work as general manager of the Gildersleeve Shipyard, his brother Alfred being president at that time. The latter retired in 1920, as previously stated, and Oliver Gildersleeve, Jr., became sole owner of the Gildersleeve Shipbuilding Company and director of the Oliver Gildersleeve Corporation. For many years he built barges in the Gildersleeve Shipyard and chartered them as a fleet in New York harbor.

Oliver Gildersleeve, Jr., was vestryman and sang in the choir of Trinity Church at Portland and, politically, was an ardent Republican, although he never sought political office. He was a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity, Pine Orchard Club, Sachem's Head Yacht, Middletown Yacht and Hartford Yacht Clubs, Choral Club of Hartford, Portland Social Club, Highland Country Club, University Club of Hartford, and for several years was president of the Church Club of Connecticut. He was a member of the Gildersleeve Volunteer Hose Company, and former secretary of the Portland Burying Ground Association.

Oliver Gildersleeve, Jr., married on June 14, 1915, Anna Elizabeth De Peyster, of Portland, Connecticut, daughter of Frederick and Ida (Byxbee) De Peyster. They had three children: 1. Oliver De Peyster, born January 22, 1917, now attending Cornell University, Class of 1939. 2. Jane De Peyster, born March 16, 1918, who graduated from Chatham Hall in 1937, and lives at home with her mother. 3. Ann, born August 20, 1923, a Middletown High School student. The De Peyster family dates back to early days in New York City. Johannes De Peyster, the first American ancestor, settled in New York and was mayor of New York City, or New Amsterdam, as then named. On the maternal side was Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Oliver Gildersleeve, Sr., died on July 26, 1912. While it may be regretted that he did not live to see the revival of shipbuilding at Gildersleeve, which came a few years later with the advent of the World War, at least he was not called upon to witness the aftermath—the swift deterioration of American shipping and ship construction. His sons carried on, through the greatest war participated in by the United States, the traditions and the work instituted by Obadiah Gildersleeve during the American Revolution. It can be said of them as it was of their father: "Success in life was due to steadfastness of purpose and indomitable energy." Quoting from Oliver Gildersleeve's own words, in regard to his successful life, he said: "Every one must expect some failures, and should not be discouraged by them. Many a shot goes wide of the mark but that is no reason for the good soldier to stop firing. Any one to be successful should study the future, as success largely depends on ability to correctly forecast the future. Deal honestly, live sensibly, work intelligently and trust the rest to Providence."

HON. JOHN A. CORNELL—The appointment of John A. Cornell of Bridgeport to the Superior Court of Connecticut, is considered a happy choice based upon merited recognition of his abilities as lawyer and private citizen. For a quarter of a century he has done a great deal of distinguished work in his profession, and has taken a constructive interest in political and civic affairs.

Judge Cornell is a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut, born January 29, 1888, son of John A. and Minnie (Geary) Cornell, the former a retired business man. He obtained his elementary education in public schools; was graduated from high school and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from New York University in 1914. Admitted to the Connecticut bar, June, 1914, he began a practice of law in his birth city which was continued with increasing success up to his appointment to the Superior Court bench, in 1932. As a lawyer Judge Cornell won more than local fame. While his work had been general in character, he also became a specialist in tax matters, and his services were not only sought by a large clientele but by municipal officials. He is rated as one of the best informed authorities on State and municipal taxation, and on constitutional law as it affects these divisions of the government.

Judge Cornell is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association, and the Bridgeport Bar Association and Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. On January 8, 1932, he took his place upon the Superior Court bench under appointment of Governor Cross to fill a vacancy. This recess appointment was followed by another for the regular term, which began on January 25, 1933. Judge Cornell has been an alderman of Bridgeport, and corporation counsel for the city, 1922-24 and 1929-32. He was an active and influential Democrat and prominent in civic affairs. He is a member of the Church of the Assumption, Roman Catholic.

On November 14, 1917, John A. Cornell married Alice M. Breyer, daughter of Edward and Anna (Cook) Breyer, of Stratford, Connecticut.

FRANCIS S. RUPPRECHT—A native and a present resident of Rockville, Francis S. Rupprecht has performed a variety of useful work in his community and State, both in the realm of business and in public life.

Mr. Rupprecht was born April 6, 1909, in Rockville, Connecticut, son of Frank W. and Elizabeth (Connors) Rupprecht, both natives of Connecticut. His father was overseer of the shipping department of the Hockanum Mill Company, continuing for many years in that work until he died on November 6, 1933. The mother died November 3, 1933. Mr. Rupprecht's grandparents were Franz and Anna Rupprecht, who came from Germany when they were very young, settling in Mansfield, this State. Franz Rupprecht was a farmer by occupation.

Francis S. Rupprecht received his early education in the public and high schools, also attending Morse College, in Hartford, and taking a course in business administration. He was first employed, in 1926, by the Hockanum Mills, remaining for three years in their general offices. It was in the period from 1929 to 1931, inclusive, that he attended Morse College, paying his own expenses at that institution by doing a great variety of work on the side, clerking in stores and the like. From September 1, 1931, until September, 1932, he was associated with the Silex Company, in Hartford, serving as their cost clerk. Then, on January 5, 1934, he was appointed assistant administrator of the CWA and FERA organizations, social agencies set up by the Federal Government. When the FERA ceased to exist, on October 1, 1935, Mr. Rupprecht was appointed sponsors' representative for the Town of Vernon and the City of Rockville, Connecticut, and served to March 15, 1937. He was also attached to the WPA organization. In 1934, the City Council named him tax collector of Rockville, serving through 1935. On March 16, 1937, he became cost assistant with Broad Brook Company of Broad Brook, Connecticut.

On June 20, 1934, Francis S. Rupprecht married, at Rockville, Connecticut, Esther Ziegler, daughter of Oswald and Freda (Otto) Ziegler, both now residents of Rockville. The Rockville home of the Rupprechts is situated at No. 10 King Street.

VINCENT AUGUSTINE MILLER—Mr. Miller was born August 10, 1903, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Charles E. and Mary E. (Wimes) Miller. His father was associated with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and he and the mother were both natives of Waterbury. The forebears of the family were Irish, and early made their appearance in Waterbury.

Mr. Miller completed his work at Crosby High School, in 1920. In 1924, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Holy Cross College, and three years later, in 1927, he was made a Bachelor of Laws at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. In the same year he engaged in the general practice of law, in Waterbury and Thomaston, being a member of the Waterbury and New Haven Bar Associations.

Politically he is a Republican and served for three terms, from 1930 to 1936, as a member of the Board of Education of Waterbury. In the Seventy-sixth Division of the United States Reserve Corps, Mr. Miller holds the rank of major, judge advocate department. He is also a member of 2nd Company Governor's Foot Guard. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Columbus. He worships in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Miller is married.

NICHOLAS GRILLO—Proprietor of one of the largest and most successful florist establishments in Connecticut, Nicholas Grillo of Milldale, is also nationally celebrated as a rose grower and, particularly, as an originator of several magnificent new types of commercially popular roses.

Nicholas Grillo was born in Tusa, Province of Messina, Italy, July 23, 1888, son of Joseph Sauti and Domenica Grillo, who came to America in 1905, settling in Westerly, Rhode Island, and now living in Milldale.

Nicholas Grillo, educated in public schools in Italy, was employed by a florist in Westerly, Rhode Island, from 1905 to 1911, then going to Cromwell, Connecticut, and to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he was similarly employed. Finally, in 1915, having mastered the art of floral design and arrangement, as well as having learned his trade as a grower, Mr. Grillo came to Milldale and established the business which he has continuously developed through the present time. His first plant, which he built himself, consisted of three glass houses, twenty-one feet by a hundred each, and a frame house, one half of which was used for an office and packing room and the other half for a residence. From this beginning, Mr. Grillo has built up his plant until it occupies about three acres under glass and several acres of outdoor roses, perennials and nurseries. This growth came about as Mr. Grillo continuously expanded his business from what was at first a small local trade to one which eventually transcended state and New England limits until now he conducts his sales on a national basis. While part of this growth has come about because of Mr. Grillo's mastery of floral design and arrangement, his pieces for weddings and funerals being especially celebrated, the development has also been occasioned by Mr. Grillo's astonishing success as a rose grower. Specializing in the development of new types of roses, as well as the commercial production of America's favorite flower, he has become one of America's most celebrated rose fanciers. He first attracted national honors for his roses when he exhibited the new rose, "Grillodale" at the 1927 International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace in New York City, winning a high award for his origination. A year later, he originated another new rose, one which he named "American Pride," a white rose, which he exhibited and was awarded a Gold Medal by the International Flower Show at Grand Central Palace in New York City, spring of 1933; also at the same exhibit was awarded another Gold Medal by the American Rose Society and later the same year, another Silver Medal at the Philadelphia Flower Show. The "American Pride" is now patented, and is widely grown by rose producers. This rose, an improvement on the old "White Killarney," itself one of the standard roses of the world, is considered by many florists to be the finest white rose suitable for commercial production. During the past few years, Mr. Grillo has originated several other splendid roses, among them being the "Emberglow," a rich salmon pink and very large when open; the "Sunnymount," a very fragrant flower which is a remarkably fine butter-cup yellow and very large in size when open; another, "Jewel," which is a dark velvety red; another which is thornless named "Thornless Beauty" (world's first hybred tea roses without a thorn); another "Regena Elena" a brilliant rose pink, very large in size, considered among the best pink roses grown; and still others which have not, as yet, been sufficiently well established to be considered fixed in form, size and color. Mr. Grillo is also conducting many experiments with roses which give promise of adding still further to his list of accomplishments in producing new types, his list which has already caused his establishment to be nationally known as "The Home of New Roses." Mr. Grillo's successes are also reflected in the fact that, from time to time, he has been an officer of organizations concerned with horticulture and floriculture; organizations such as The American Rose Society, the Society of American Florists, of which he is a member of the Board of Directors (1938), the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, the Connecticut Florists' Association and the Hartford Florists' Club. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The day that President Roosevelt was inaugurated in 1933, Mr. Grillo sent a hundred "American Pride" roses to the White House, his courtesy being acknowledged by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Nicholas Grillo, married, in Milldale, May 16, 1917, Anna Castaldi, daughter of the late Julius Castaldi of Milldale. Mr. and Mrs. Grillo are the parents of two daughters: 1. Josephine. 2. Catherine, who are at present students at St. Joseph's College, in Hartford.

ERNEST EVERETT CORTRIGHT—As president of the Junior College of Connecticut, in Bridgeport, Ernest Everett Cortright has made a notable contribution to education in this State. Quite aside from heading this institution of learning, he was one of three men who conceived the idea of it and one of the group that founded it, and it is largely as a result of his vision and his ability to convert vision into physical fact that the college was able to open its doors to the student world on February 1, 1928.

Mr. Cortright was born August 28, 1873, in Middletown, New York, son of Bowdewine and Harriet (Clark) Cortright, both natives of New York State. His father was long a successful farmer, and the Cortright family were early New York settlers.

Ernest Everett Cortright received his elementary education in the rural schools of his native district of New York State, and attended Walkill Academy and Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He took his Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts degrees at New York University, and in 1913 and 1914 attended the Graduate School of Yale University, in New Haven. Preparing himself for work in the realm of higher education, he was first engaged in teaching at Harriman and Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York, and was for a time associated with the Department of Education of New York State, at Albany, New York. There followed a period of instructorship in physics at Bridgeport High School, Bridgeport, Connecticut, after which he became principal of the Shelton Grammar School in this city. Then he was principal of Bridgeport Normal School, subsequently serving as assistant superintendent of schools and superintendent of schools at Bridgeport. For two years he was on the faculty of the School of Education at New York University.

His presidency of the Junior College of Connecticut, referred to above, dates from the inception of this institution in 1928. The idea for this junior college described as the first of its kind in New England, was born over a luncheon table at the Brooklawn Country Club, in Bridgeport. For more than three hours, three men—Dr. Alfred C. Fones, Sumner Simpson and Mr. Cortright—discussed the plan that brought the institution into being. That luncheon meeting took place on February 1, 1927, and on February 1, 1928, the college doors were opened to a freshman class of twenty-eight young men and women of Bridgeport and vicinity—the first class to matriculate in a junior college east of the Ohio and north of the Potomac. The series of events that led to the historic luncheon began with an address given by Mr. Cortright before the Bridgeport Rotary Club a year earlier. He had completed a survey of the possibilities of junior college education in the United States, and spoke of his findings before the Rotarians. The Bridgeport "Sunday Post" then asked him to write a series of articles on the practicability of such a college for Bridgeport, and he wrote five such article in the next two months. Among the people who became interested in the project, aside from Dr. Fones and Mr. Simpson, were Mrs. Andrew M. Cooper, Thomas J. Cullinan and Harry H. De Loss.

Sites were examined, and finally the property at No. 1001 Fairfield Avenue, owned by Harry O. King, was selected. Mr. King gave Mr. Cortright an option for its purchase at $30,000. Other purchasers immediately appeared, and ten automobiles containing prospective purchasers appeared one Sunday morning. The group had raised no funds, but Dr. Fones finally purchased the property in his own name to prevent abandonment of the option. A committee of organization was formed, with Dr. Fones as chairman; Thomas Cullinan, vice-chairman; Harry H. De Loss, treasurer; and Etta M. Oppel, secretary. C. Wellington Walker was charged, as an architect, to plan the renovation of the existing building on the land and to plan other buildings for the future. Judge Samuel C. Shaw introduced the college charter in the Connecticut General Assembly in February, 1927, and on May fifth the charter was signed by Governor Trumbull. By the close of the year a fund of $110,000 was raised—a modest figure, but one adequate for immediate needs. Six carefully selected educators, each with education and experience, were chosen to compose the faculty: Dr. Mary G. Haseman, Professor Philip E. Henderson, Professor Carl E. Wallace, Dr. Helen M. Scurr, Dr. Clarence D. L. Ropp and Dr. Pierre S. Zampiere. The administrative staff consisted of four officers: Mr. Cortright, president; Helen M. Nitsche, his secretary; Dorothy V. Barker, librarian and registrar; and Thomas Beaver, superintendent of buildings and grounds.

As the season got under way, a contest for recognition of the work of the college occurred. One student was accepted at Barnard College, Columbia University, New York City, only provisionally as a junior. With a truly realistic view as to what other educators must feel about his experiment, Mr. Cortright said that had he been dean of Barnard his course would have been the same. So he set about to prove the quality of the college's work. Afterward both Barnard College and the honorary scholastic society of Phi Beta Kappa accorded full acceptance to the Junior College of Connecticut, having observed the work of its graduates. The Junior College's success is attested by the fact that, in 1928, the Bridgeport institution was the only one of its kind in the eleven northeastern States and the District of Columbia, an area with a population of 38,000,000 people. This figure grew to fifty-seven such institutions in the same area in 1938, with a registration of 5,600 students, in addition to fifty-six emergency depression schools of this type, with an enrollment of 1,676. One main reason for the popularity of this type of college is the economy that it affords. The major expenses of a senior college are those of the last two years of a student's term of study, but tuition charges are just as high for the first two years as for the last. The junior college here steps into the breach by offering education at a lower cost in these beginning years, and in some cases its two years of study are all the advanced education that a high school graduate may want. The theory of the junior college also implies that a student may find it advantageous to spend the first two college years near his home, though the Junior College of Connecticut

W. E. Morse

has also maintained a list of approved boarding houses for out-of-town students. A dormitory for men and another for women are included in plans for the future. Such an institution can, of course, also more effectively adapt itself to the needs of the particular community that it serves. In Bridgeport, for example, it was possible to open, in 1935, the Bridgeport School of Business, connected with the Junior college, to meet a special community need. There are likewise special curricula for medical secretaries, executive secretaries, embalmers and other specialized groups.

Today the Junior College of Connecticut, under Mr. Cortright's careful guidance, has passed every test to which it has been subjected by the public and by its students and other educational institutions. New problems arise with the passing of time, but a solution seems to await these, as solutions have awaited all problems of the past. Of the school's first thirteen graduates, five became teachers, two physicians, and six business men either in Bridgeport or New York. Of the original board of trustees of the school, seven remain on the present board: Mrs. Andrew M. Cooper, Mr. Cortright, Dr. Fones. Mrs. Oppel, Elliott W. Peck, Isaac E. Schine and Sumner Simpson. The following have joined them: H. Almon Chaffee, David S. Day, J. William Hope, Albert E. Lavery, Sylvanus D. Locke and Johannes Schiott.

Mr. Cortright, in addition to his work as head of the Junior College of Connecticut, has taken a lively interest in general educational matters. He organized and for five years was president of the New England Junior College Council. He was formerly president of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association and director for Connecticut of the National Education Association. He has figured prominently also in Community Chest work, and is a member of the University Club, the Rotary Club, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity, and the United Congregational Church. Politically he follows an independent course.

In New York City, in 1893, E. Everett Cortright married Viola Van Gordon, daughter of William Penn and Minnie (Paret) Van Gordon, of Middletown, New York. Three daughters were born to them: 1. Enid, wife of Dr. Aden G. Newman, of Bridgeport. 2. Bernice, wife of Harold J. Phillips, of Stratford, Connecticut. 3. Estelle, wife of Karl W. Nelson, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The Cortright family residence is situated at No. 55 Rowland Road, Fairfield.

WESLEY EDWARD MORSE—In the year that Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States, what has been for more than four decades Morse College, of Hartford, was founded. "Lincoln owed his success to preparing himself adequately for the tasks of life before him." Morse College has achieved success by adequately preparing thousands of young men and women for the tasks of business. Intelligent and inspired leadership has characterized the school during the larger part of its history, especially by its two presidents since 1893—Edward H. and Wesley Edward Morse, father and son, respectively.

Wesley Edward Morse, son of Edward H. and Reina (Keith) Morse, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, June 22, 1896. After attending the grammar schools of his birthplace and Hartford, he was graduated from the Hartford High School in 1914, and from the Mount Hermon School a year later. He went to the Pacific Northwest and became the manager of a sales agency and garage in Olympia, State of Washington, remaining for about a year. Then the United States became involved in the World War, and Mr. Morse enlisted in the United States Army (Medical Corps) at Seattle, June 25, 1917. Stationed first at Fort Lawton, he won promotion to the rank of sergeant, first class, and for the most of his military service was assigned to the Base Hospital, at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Receiving his honorable discharge from the Medical Corps on May 9, 1919, on the first of August of that same year he returned to Hartford to become associated with his father in Morse College. Five years of teaching followed, and, in 1924, he was made principal of the school. Since the death of his father, on August 8, 1938, Wesley Edward Morse has been president of the institution. During his long life Edward H. Morse achieved a career seldom if ever equalled in the annals of business college leadership. Not only was he the head for more than forty years, but he initiated and put into effective execution many of the progressive policies now in force. High curricula standards were established and a constant effort was made to broaden the range and scope of the college's services to its students. In these accomplishments he was capably assisted by his son during nearly two decades.

Wesley Edward Morse brought to his connection with Morse College talents of unusual quality, much practical experience in business affairs, and a new outlook upon the place such a school should play in the lives of young men and women. He has been particularly to the fore in his introduction of up-to-the-minute office machinery and equipment, and in creating an authentic business atmosphere within the large, specially planned, Morse Building. Statistically—Morse College was founded in 1860, in Hartford, by H. B. Bryant and H. D. Stratton. It started in a single room in the old Hartford Trust Company's building. Later it was moved to the Allyn Building and for a short period was known as Hannum's College. E. H. Morse acquired the institution in 1893, changed its name to Morse College, and began his long devotion to its best development. In reaching its present outstanding place in the world of business education, it has been variously located in the Batterson and the Catlin Buildings, the Stowe Seminary, and its present home, the Morse Building, where some fifteen thousand square feet of floor space are utilized. "Morse College has an enviable record in rendering life-lasting service to young men and women. It is estimated that more than thirty-eight thousand persons have been trained and subsequently placed in worth while positions. The collective achievements of these graduates prove the effectiveness of Morse training."

President Wesley E. Morse is well known by men and leaders in his profession. He is a member of the National Federation of Commercial Teachers, the Eastern Commercial Teachers Association, the National Education Association, and the New England Business College Association. Aside from his professional connections he is somewhat of a national figure in power boat activities, as National Chief Commander, 1937 and 1938, of the United States Power Squadrons. He also was Commander of the Hartford Power Squadron, and long has been a member of the Wethersfield Cove Yacht Club, of which he was Commodore, 1931 to 1933, inclusive. He maintains the forty-eight-foot yacht, "Edreina II," in commission, and is exceptionally fond of deep sea fishing. Some of the proofs of his abilities along this line decorate his office. Mr. Morse is definitely air-minded, and does a great deal of traveling by plane, his duties as Chief Commander of the United States Power Squadrons requiring his presence in places all over the country on speaking tours. It is an interesting sidelight on heredity that his paternal grandfather, Steven Remington Morse, built, owned and operated a large fleet of coastwise sailing vessels out of New London.

Wesley Edward Morse has a son, William L., born October 23, 1921, who is a student at Kingswood School, West Hartford.

RALPH L. WHITE, M.D.—During the course of his active career, which covers more than a quarter of a century, Dr. Ralph L. White has been engaged in a wide variety of professional duties. He has practiced at New Canaan since 1914 and occupies an important place in the life of this community.

Dr. White was born in Sloatsburg, New York, on June 14, 1889, a son of James L. White, a contractor in Sloatsburg, and Frances C. (Beecroft) White. After completing his early education in Trinity School at New York and the Baltimore Preparatory School in Baltimore, Maryland, Dr. White entered the University of Louisville, in Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1906. He prepared for his profession in the Homeopathic Medical College at Baltimore, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. For one year thereafter he served as interne and resident physician in the Good Samaritan Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri. During 1911 and 1912 he was engaged for eighteen months on mosquito control work designed to eliminate malaria and in the study of pellagra in several southern States, principally Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana. At the end of this time, Dr. White came to New York City, where he carried on a six months' post-graduate course at New York Post-Graduate Hospital, and upon its completion, established a general practice in New Canaan, which has since been the center of his activities. He has practiced here without interruption, except for the war years, when he entered the service of his country. Enlisting after the entry of the United States into the World War, Dr. White was commissioned first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps in 1917 and served with the 148th Field Hospital in France, being attached both to the American Expeditionary Forces and to the British Army. He remained overseas until after the Armistice, receiving his honorable discharge at Hoboken, New Jersey, on December 23, 1918.

Dr. White enjoys the highest professional standing and has built up a large practice in New Canaan, which makes heavy demands upon him. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association and the local medical bodies, as well as a number of non-professional organizations. These include the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. He is also a member of the Norwalk Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Norwalk Yacht Club, the Suburban Club, of Stamford, and the Alpha Sigma fraternity.

On December 23, 1911, in Sloatsburg, New York, Ralph L. White married Olive F. McCready, daughter of Robert W. and Mary (Finch) McCready. They have one daughter, Mary Frances, born July 2, 1922.

JAMES T. BUTLER—Well-known through his long connection with the Radel interests, James T. Butler devoted his entire active career to the service of the enterprises originated or controlled by this family, particularly in the field of transportation. In many responsible capacities he aided in their management and always enjoyed the confidence and profound respect of his associates in the business world.

Mr. Butler was born in Newark, New Jersey, on February 10, 1863, and was educated in the public schools of that city. His first connection with the Radel interests was in the field of horse car transportation, and although he began in modest capacities, he quickly proved the value of his services and rose to positions of responsibility and trust. Through three generations he remained with the Radels, a trusted lieutenant and advisor. Most of this time was spent in railroad operations and where-ever Mr. Radel went or whatever the problems which occupied him, Mr. Butler would accompany him. The interests of the family were large and varied, however, and many of them claimed Mr. Butler's independent attention, among them the Radel Oyster Company, of which he was manager upon his retirement in 1924.

Mr. Butler, who makes his home in Bridgeport, is a member of Bridgeport Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the South Norwalk Club, the Pequonock Yacht Club and of the Railroad Benevolent Association. Yachting is his hobby and has long been his principal recreation in leisure hours.

On July 16, 1896, James T. Butler married Mary Daily, and they are the parents of one son, James E.

FREDERICK CHESTER BAUBY—In the profession of law Frederick Chester Bauby has performed an important work in the City of Waterbury. His practice has been of a general nature, and has brought him the respect and admiration of his contemporaries in all departments of life.

Mr. Bauby was born December 8, 1878, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Peter and Rose (Musante) Bauby. The father came from Italy to this country, settling in Waterbury in the sixties of the last century and establishing the first Italian family in the city. He was engaged in the fruit and grocery business.

The public schools of Waterbury provided the early education of Frederick Chester Bauby, who was graduated from high school and then took his Bachelor of Laws degree from the Law School of Yale University in 1907. Engaging in his professional practice in Waterbury, he has continued this work down to the time of writing. He has taken part in the general affairs of his profession, belonging to the Waterbury Bar Association.

Quite aside from his own practice of law, Mr. Bauby has concerned himself with public affairs in his community. In 1918-1919 and again in 1920-1921 he was tax collector of the city. Actively interested in fraternal affairs, he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. In 1899 and 1900 he was a member of Company A of the National Guard.

In Baltimore, Maryland, on May 10, 1923, Frederick Chester Bauby married Mildred Mattson, daughter of Bengt and Augusta Mattson, of Waterbury, Connecticut. The family residence is situated at No. 29 Englewood Avenue, this city.

HOWARD PATTEN COOK—In Bridgeport, Howard Patten Cook is recognized as one of the city's representative industrial leaders. He also figures actively in organizations and movements which endeavor to promote the best interests of the community of which he has been a resident for more than thirty years. He comes from noteworthy New England families and by his achievements has added new lustre to a worthy name. He was born at Presque Isle, Maine, March 8, 1890, son of William Henry and Abbie (Smith) Cook.

The American progenitor of this branch of the Cook family migrated from old England in the seventeenth century, settling in Massachusetts. Mr. Cook's great-grandfather, David Gilman Cook, was born in Bethel, Maine, in 1810, and married, at the age of nineteen, Eleanor Eames Russell. For a time they lived in the "wilderness" along the Aroostook River, near what is now Ashland. In 1856, he went west and settled on the Minnesota River, near Stillwater. His daughter, Annette Baston Cook, married Levi Bradley, of Bangor, Maine. He later became the "timber king" of northern Maine and New Brunswick. A son, Gustavus A. Cook, was the grandfather of the subject of this review. He returned to Bangor, Maine, in 1859, to marry Helen Patten, a descendant of the family from whom Patten, Maine, derived its name. Returning to Stillwater, Minnesota, their son, William Henry

Cook, was born in 1861. The whole family then returned to Presque Isle, Maine, traveling to this pioneer settlement by stage coach, there being neither railroad nor even good roads at the time. David Gilman Cook, ran a general store for years. William Henry Cook, father of Howard Patten Cook, carried on not only the activities of his father, but expanded them largely, especially in the field of agriculture. He moved to Connecticut, in 1903, to become associated with the National Fertilizer Company. It is worthy of more than passing note that "Grandfather" Cook had five brothers, two of whom lost their lives in the War Between the States; one was a sea captain, one a farmer, and the fifth was president of the Savings Bank and the National Bank, of Skowhegan, Maine. Abbie (Smith) Cook's folk came to northern Maine, after living in Canada.

Howard Patten Cook, after attending Presque Isle grammar schools and three and a half years at the high school, completed his academic education in the Bridgeport High School, from which he was graduated in 1908. He also spent a semester in the University School, with a view to entering the Towne Scientific School, University of Pennsylvania. It was his keen desire to become an engineer, following in the footsteps of an uncle, Eugene Cook, who was a surveyor in Maine. However, another uncle, Nathan P. Cook, one time mayor of Presque Isle, persuaded the young man that he should enter mercantile pursuits. While Howard Patten Cook later took courses in economics from the Extension Department of Columbia University, he took the advice of the Presque Isle uncle and tried his hand at selling. During these youthful days he sold books, automobile supplies, worked in a shoe store and was variously engaged, prior to 1915, when he accepted employment with the Columbia Nut and Bolt Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, a corporation founded in 1900. At first he was a traveling salesman for the corporation. In 1921, he was made secretary of the company, vice-president in 1925, and president and treasurer in 1933, after the death of former Senator Fred Atwater.

This career was, however, interrupted by Mr. Cook's service in the United States Army during the World War; he enlisted in June, 1917, and, after graduating from the Second Officers' Training Camp at Camp Wardsworth, South Carolina, was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was transferred from his original assignment in the Motor Transport Corps to the Utilities Division, Quartermasters Corps, and held in that department until he received his honorable discharge on April 28, 1919. For five years after his discharge he held a first lieutenant's commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Returning to civilian life, Mr. Cook re-entered the Columbia Nut and Bolt Company, manufacturers and distributors of lock-nuts, and, in addition to his work with the company, in 1924, he organized the Howard P. Cook Company, with offices in Bridgeport and Chicago, manufacturers and distributors of railroad supplies and devices under ownership of a number of patents, a business largely confined to railroad organizations. Of this corporation he is president and treasurer. Since that time, Mr. Cook has also become interested in the Atlantic Manufacturing Company, of Milford, Connecticut. This company, of which he is vice-president and director, specializes in screw machine products.

Fraternally, Mr. Cook is a member of all the York Rite bodies, Knights Templar, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Bridgeport Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. By right of ancestry he is a member of the Society of Puritan Descendants and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is affiliated with the Bridgeport organizations of the American Legion and the Military Order of the World War, Washington, D. C., and the National Sojourners Club. Among other clubs are the Algonquin and Brooklawn Country Clubs, of Bridgeport; the Railroad, Machinery and Engineers' Clubs, all of New York City, and the Academy of Political Science. He finds recreation in swimming and golf. Mr. Cook is a Republican in his political allegiance and is a member of the Bridgeport Protestant Episcopal Church.

HERBERT WAKELEE COE—As vice-president of the American Brass Company, in Waterbury, Herbert Wakelee Coe has aided in maintaining the celebrated place the family name has come to occupy in this industry during the past thirty years. Coming here over a quarter of a century ago, Mr. Coe entered the brass manufacturing business in a modest capacity and through application and ability rose through the various departments of the business to his present office.

Mr. Coe was born at Beacon Falls, October 29, 1870, the son of John Allen and Cornelia A. (Wakelee) Coe, both natives of this State and of Scotch-English ancestry. His father, who traced his American lineage back to the early seventeenth century, engaged in the leather manufacturing business. Mr. Coe received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Beacon Falls and later completed this part of his studies in Brooklyn, New York, where he also attended business college. Upon finishing his formal schooling he secured a position in a leather belting manufacturing concern in New York City and later with a manufacturer of piano actions in Brooklyn, New York. He first came to Waterbury, in 1912, as an employe of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation and during ensuing years worked his way up through the various departments and positions until he became vice-president. He was acting in this capacity when the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation was merged with the American Brass Company, in 1933.

As a resident of Waterbury Mr. Coe has been actively interested in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, belongs to the Royal Arcanum and fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in which he holds the coveted thirty-second degree. In his religious convictions he worships at the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Waterbury.

On April 24, 1895, at Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Coe married Lizzie Matthews of that community, and they are the parents of one son, Howard E.

ANDREW JEROME JACKSON—Representing the third generation in the Thomas F. Jackson Company, Incorporated, of Waterbury, which was founded by his grandfather nearly eighty years ago, Andrew Jerome Jackson, vice-president, has maintained the traditional policies of his forebears and today is ranked among the outstanding business leaders of the community. He has been associated with this enterprise throughout his career, which spans over twenty-seven years, and during this period has also been active in social and civic affairs here.

Mr. Jackson was born in Waterbury, February 28, 1890, the son of Thomas Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Balfe) Jackson, both natives of his birthplace, and of Irish descent. Charles Jackson, grandfather of Mr. Jackson, was the first member of the family to come to this country from Ireland, leaving his home near Tipperary at the age of sixteen. He first settled in Albany, New York, and later went to Washington, D. C., where he attended the evening school of art of the Smithsonian Institution and learned the art of stone carving, fashioning several capitals in the old Senate chamber. He came to Waterbury in 1859, and established himself in the business which has since been conducted and enlarged by his son and grandsons. On August 17, 1857, he married Bridget Walsh, and they were the parents of eight children, among them Thomas Francis Jackson, father of Mr. Jackson, who left school at the age of fifteen, later managed the Plymouth Granite Company in Thomaston and at twenty-nine was made a partner in his father's business at Waterbury, which was operated under the name of Charles Jackson & Son, until he took over full ownership. Under Thomas Francis Jackson's efficient management the venture grew and prospered to such an extent that by 1912 it was found advisable to incorporate it under its present title. This firm does all types of stone contracting work, exterior and interior construction and slate and tiling. Its offices are located in the Lilley Building, No. 111 West Main Street, Waterbury, and its extensive plant is on South Leonard Street. In addition to these successful accomplishments, Thomas Francis Jackson also was a public spirited citizen, serving as a director of the St. Mary's Hospital here since its organization, as a member of the Board of Public Works and on the local Board of Finance during three successive administrations. He belonged to several clubs and worships at the St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church.

Thomas Francis Jackson was married in 1885 to Mary Elizabeth Balfe, who died in 1909. Mr. Jackson died November 5, 1928.

Andrew Jerome Jackson, son of Thomas Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Balfe) Jackson, received a general education in the public schools of Waterbury, and after completing his studies here matriculated at Yale University, which he attended for two and a half years as a member of the class of 1910. Upon leaving school he became associated with his father's company, with which he has since been identified in various capacities, including his present office of vice-president, to which he was elected in 1928.

Like his father Mr. Jackson has been actively interested in city affairs throughout his life and contributed substantially to the general welfare. In 1934, he was appointed a member of the Board of Park Commissioners and has continued with this body since. He is a member of the Country Club of Waterbury, worships at the Roman Catholic Church and during the World War served with the United States Naval Aviation unit.

On June 14, 1921, Mr. Jackson married Alma M. Fitzmaurice, daughter of Thomas W. and Catherine (Cronan) Fitzmaurice, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Thomas F., born December 5, 1922. 2. Robert, born May 23, 1926. 3. Catherine, born February 5, 1930.

CARL OSCAR HEDSTROM—As an inventor Carl O. Hedstrom has gained distinction in the motor industry. One product of his inventive genius is the motorcycle, which famed in America, is also known in every civilized country of the world. In addition to his success in the mechanical and industrial field, he has become one of the well known citizens of Connecticut and, in Portland, the place of his residence he is held in high regard by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Hedstrom was born March 12, 1871, in Smoland, Sweden, son of Andrew and Caroline (Danielson) Hedstrom. The Hedstrom family came to America in 1880, settling in Brooklyn, New York.

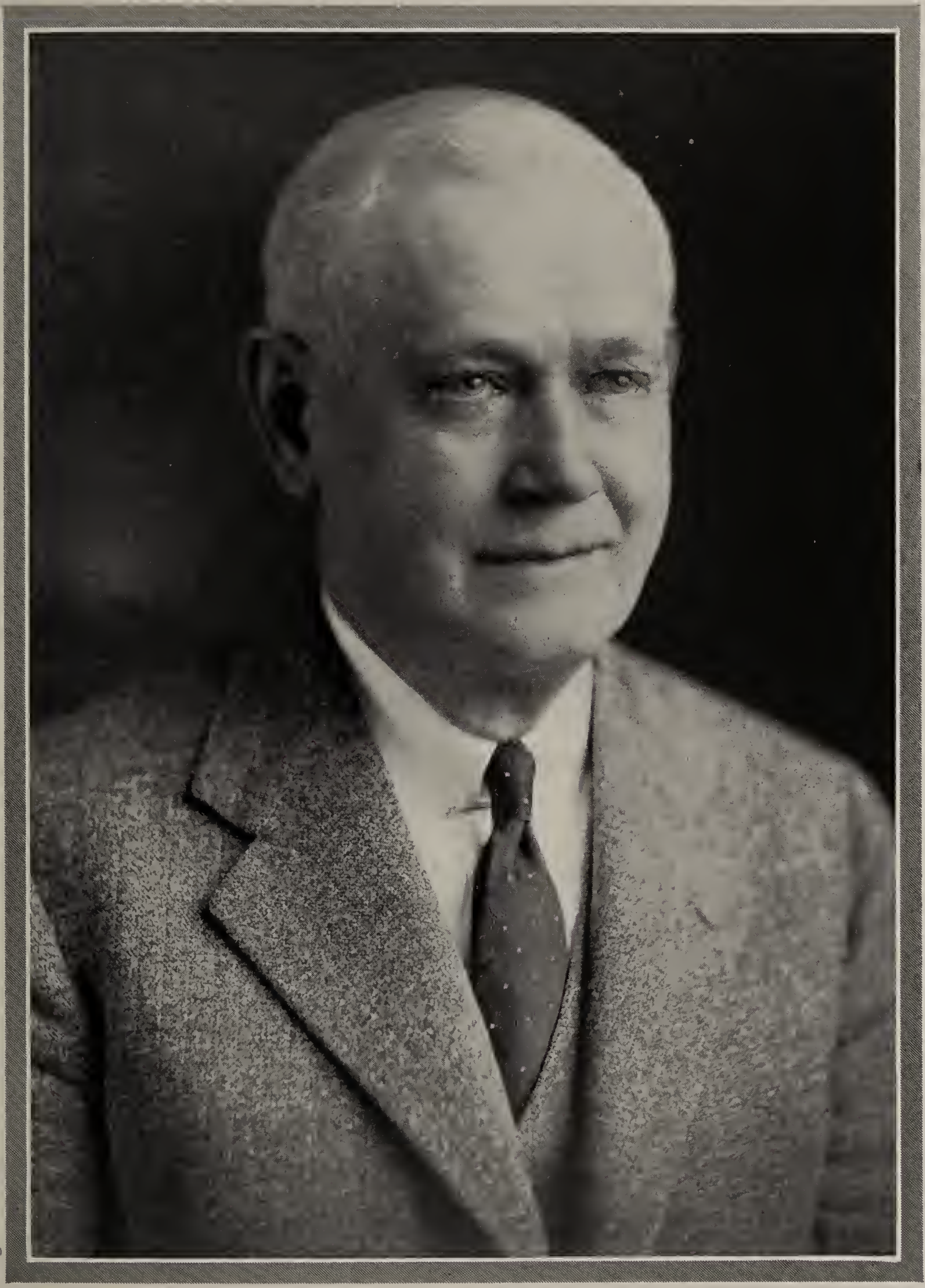
There Carl O. Hedstrom received his education in public schools and early exhibited an exceptional talent for mechanics. When he left school, he entered a watch factory, becoming an expert tool maker. When but twenty-four years of age, he was well on the road to success. A devotee of bicycle racing, then a popular sport, he became one of the best riders of the times, at first racing only when it did not interfere with his trade. With his mechanical genius, it was but natural that he should start designing and building racing wheels, as they were then known. His creations were both advanced in style and complete in mechanical workmanship—so much so that he was commissioned by leading manufacturers to build racing machines for them. He proceeded to construct such machines and, indeed, many of the mounts used by champion riders in those days were of his handiwork, though they bore the name-plates of manufacturers.

Late in the nineties of the last century the first motor-pacing tandems were brought to this country from France. Mr. Hedstrom at that time undertook to make a tandem after his own ideas, with the result that he produced the most efficient tandem in this country. Gradually his reputation spread, and one of the men impressed by his abilities was George M. Hendee, manufacturer of bicycles. In his day Mr. Hendee was the greatest high-wheel champion in America cycling history. Foreseeing a brilliant career for young Hedstrom through development of a practical motorcycle, he commissioned the inventor to undertake construction of such a vehicle. So it was that, in January, 1901, Mr. Hedstrom became associated with the Hendee Manufacturing Company, makers of bicycles, in Springfield, Massachusetts. From that time onward he proceeded to devote himself wholeheartedly to the work of this company's mechanical department. After becoming known as an inventor and builder of this famous motorcycle, Mr. Hedstrom received many honors and was held in esteem.

Soon after beginning his work with the Springfield company, he designed his first "Indian" motorcycle, which became the forerunner of other inventions in this field of manufacture. In this machine was installed all that was known of the gasoline engine art at that time and other important features of the motorcycle subsequently adopted by manufacturers and made standard in the industry. Prominent among the inventions were the Hedstrom motor, the Hedstrom carburetor, the double grip control, the countershaft hanger construction, the cushion fork, the bayonet locking inlet valve dome, the automatic ignition cut-out switch, the Hedstrom motor anchorage system, the combination tank construction, and the compensating sprocket. The "Indian" assumed a position of leadership in the industry, being distributed to the world market and gaining for its builders tremendous prestige as being the largest producers of motorcycles in the world. As is usually the case, the inventor did not share proportionately in the honors of his creation, yet rich rewards of satisfaction were his as a result of his work. At the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904, in token of his genius, the jury of awards granted him a silver medal and high diploma of merit, the only one granted in the entire motor vehicle section of exhibits. The original "Indian" model motorcycle is now in the Smithsonian Institution. It is interesting to note that, during the World War, the "Indian" played an important role in military affairs, proving its valuable worth to the couriers in the Motor Transport Corps.

Mr. Hedstrom is a founder-member of the Federation of American Motorcyclists and was a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers. He is a member of the Hartford Gun Club, the Portland Club, and was formerly affiliated with the New York Athletic Club and Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain. Always fond of motorboat racing, he won the power boat championship of the Connecticut River in 1912 with his boat, called the "Indian." His career has been one of distinction, not alone as an inventor and as an organizer, but through his contribution to his fellow citizens in all the different connections of life. Many projects have been fostered by him, and have benefited from his support.

He is the owner of one of the beautiful estates in Portland, having a magnificent view of the Connecticut River, and not far removed, on the fringe



Carl O. Hedstrom

of the town, he has a bungalow and a private lake where he spends most of the time in summer.

Mr. Hedstrom married on November 14, 1898, Julia Anderson, daughter of Alfred and Helena (Peterson) Anderson, of Portland. She was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Hedstrom are the parents of one daughter, Helen, who married David A. Carlson, of Portland. Their son, Howard Oscar Hedstrom, died in 1910, at the age of seven years.

GEORGE JAMES CROCICCHIA—Among his fellow-members in the legal profession of Waterbury, George James Crocicchia is highly respected as one through whose reputation for ability and integrity, considerable credit has accrued to members of the bar in general.

Mr. Crocicchia was born in Washington, D. C., November 28, 1897, the son of Dr. Anthony and Emma (Vannutelli) Crocicchia. At one time Dr. Crocicchia was a demonstrator in anatomy at the Georgetown Medical School, and in 1899, he went to New York City as a physician and surgeon on the staff of Columbus Hospital. He remained in New York until 1910 when he decided to establish his own private practice in Boston, Massachusetts, continuing there until 1918. He then moved to New London, Connecticut, and remained there until death closed this wonderful career of public service on May 1, 1937. His wife was a niece of the late Cardinal Vannutelli.

George James Crocicchia was graduated from the Revere, Massachusetts, High School in 1914, and entered Boston University Law School, receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1919. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, March 19, 1920, and on January 18, 1921, to the Connecticut Bar. After a year in the office of Daniel Cronin, at New London, where he acquainted himself with the manifold duties of a busy law office, and continued his study of the law, he came to Waterbury, September 19, 1921, to establish his own office and launch his private practice. Hard work and perseverance have been the support of legal ability that has won him professional recognition.

He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and is affiliated with several Italian societies. He is also a member of the Waterbury Bar Association. He is active in local government affairs, and is a member of the Republican Party.

Mr. Crocicchia married Anna Bisialski, of Union City, Naugatuck, Connecticut, on February 12, 1928.

JUDGE EDWARD WILLIAM McPADDEN—Judge of Probate in the District of Stratford, practicing attorney since 1929, and member of the law firm of Ehrsam, McPadden and Saur since 1933, Edward William McPadden is among the successful and popular younger men of the Bridgeport Bar, where he is also active in civic, social and political affairs.

Judge McPadden was born in Bridgeport, April 2, 1904, the son of John T. and Margaret M. (Kelly) McPadden, the latter deceased. His father, who was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and served as a member of the Bridgeport Police Force for thirty years, is now living in retirement in Valley Stream, Long Island, New York. After completing a general education at the Bridgeport High School in 1922, Judge McPadden won a scholarship at New York University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1926, and then entered the Yale Law School, where he was awarded his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1929. On July ninth of the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State Bar and established himself in a general practice which he conducted with Frederick F. Ehrsam until 1933, when he became a member of the Bridgeport law firm of Ehrsam, McPadden and Saur, with which he has since been associated. He was elected to his present office as Judge of Probate of the Stratford District, November 3, 1936, and maintains offices at the Probate Court of that community, where he also makes his home, at No. 59 Taft Street.

Judge McPadden is a Democrat in politics, belongs to the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Lions Club of Stratford, and is a third and fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and is a member of St. James Church in Stratford.

On July 11, 1929, at New York, Judge McPadden married Wanda Januski, daughter of Walter and Helen Januski, both residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. McPadden are the parents of five children: 1. Edward. 2. John. 3. Thomas. 4. Paul. 5. Mary.

DAVID WATERBURY—As president of David Waterbury and Son, of Stamford, David Waterbury has for years been a leader in the coal and wood business. His firm has come to be numbered among the foremost enterprises of its kind in this region of Connecticut, and he, as head of it and as a personality who has contributed much to society, has earned the confidence and admiration of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Waterbury was born October 12, 1882, in Stamford, Connecticut, son of Charles F. and Annie S. (Lockwood) Waterbury and a descendant in the sixth generation from John Waterbury, who came to Stamford from Wethersfield, Connecticut. The line of descent is as follows:

(I) John Waterbury, founder of the line in Stamford.

(II) David Waterbury, his son, born February 12, 1722, in Stamford, died June 29, 1801. He was commissioned a major during the French and Indian War and a brigadier general during the War of the American Revolution, serving with valor and being esteemed one of the noblest patriots of Stamford.

(III) Captain William Waterbury, his son, was born October 10, 1765, and died January 10, 1842. He married Sally Lockwood, and they became the parents of David Waterbury.

(IV) David Waterbury was born in Stamford, April 17, 1819, and died here November 22, 1894. He was a sea captain and before the Civil War established the New York and Stamford Steamboat Line, becoming an officer and superintendent of it. He also organized and managed the Stamford Transportation Company, and in 1870, established a coal and wood business in Stamford, an enterprise that remained in continuous operation thereafter. He was nominally a Democrat in politics, though an independent voter, and he worshipped in the faith of the Universalist Church. He married (first) Sarah M. Selleck, born in 1821 in Stamford, died here September 26, 1867, and after her death he married (second) her sister, Mrs. Josephine E. (Selleck) Colby.

(V) Charles F. Waterbury, son of the first marriage, was born May 15, 1855, in Stamford, and died here January 24, 1922. For a short time he was connected with his family's steamboat business, working with his father, but later he learned the moulder's trade, continuing in it until 1875, when he became associated with his father in the coal and wood business. In 1888, he became a partner in the business, and four years later he bought his father's interest in it, though he continued the enterprise under the old firm name of David Waterbury and Son, the style that is still in use. Mr. Waterbury headed the business for the rest of his life, and also became interested in other projects. He was a director of the First-Stamford National Bank, the Citizens' Savings Bank and the Western Connecticut Title and Mortgage Company, as well as president of the Woodland Cemetery Association and vice-president of the East Branch Dock Corporation. Politically he supported the Republican Party, and was a leader in local public affairs, notably as a member of the Board of Appropriations. He married Annie S. Lockwood, who was born in July, 1860, in Stamford Township, Fairfield County, and was a daughter of Charles A. and Mary (Potts) Lockwood, both lifelong residents of Long Ridge. Mr. Lockwood was a member of the Cook and Lounsbury Shoe Company, shoe manufacturers of Long Ridge, and was a Republican and a Universalist.

(VI) David Waterbury attended King's Preparatory School, in Stamford, and after completing his formal schooling became associated with his father in the coal and wood business that was founded by his grandfather. Later he was admitted as a partner in the business, which is still operated as David Waterbury and Son. This business now has a wide reputation for fair dealing and the integrity of its methods. In 1932, it was incorporated as David Waterbury and Son, Incorporated, with David Waterbury as president of the organization; his son, David C. Waterbury, as vice-president and treasurer; and his youngest son, John L. Waterbury, as secretary and a director. To meet the needs of the times, certain changes have been made, such as the institution of the sale of fuel oil in addition to coal. The firm is the oldest enterprise dealing in coal in Stamford.

In addition to his other activities in the business world, David Waterbury is a director of the First-Stamford National Bank and Trust Company and vice-president of the Woodland Cemetery Association. He belongs to a number of civic and social groups, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is affiliated with Lodge No. 899; the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree and is an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Stamford Yacht Club, the Suburban Club and the Protestant Episcopal parish of St. John's where he serves as vestryman. He is active in such groups as the Stamford Chamber of Commerce, the High Ridge Golf Club and the Hallowe'en Yacht Club. During the World War he did much for the advancement of the work of the Fuel Administration. He has sought at all times to do those things which would advance the interests of his community and its people, proving himself a public-spirited and dependable citizen.

On September 21, 1903, in New York City, David Waterbury married Ida M. Zahn, daughter of Frederick and Margaret E. (Minor) Zahn. Her own father, who is now deceased, was a prominent floral decorator, and his father before him was the pioneer florist in New York City, where Mrs. Waterbury's mother lives. Mrs. David Waterbury herself was graduated from high school in New York City, and also attended a private school there. She was born in that city in 1882. She is a member of the Stamford Young Women's Christian Association and the Stamford Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury became the parents of the following children: 1. David C., born June 17, 1904, graduated from the King's School, Stamford, and later studied at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; he is now associated in business with his father, as vice-president and treasurer of David Waterbury and Son, Incorporated, and as a director of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association; he married, on June 5, 1926, Elizabeth Plummer, and they became the parents of three children: i. Margaret E., born February 27, 1928. ii. David C., born March 9, 1930. iii. John H., born May 15, 1931, died September 11, 1935. 2. Margaret E., born February 3, 1906, died December 23, 1918. 3. John L., born July 10, 1913, attended the Taft School, at Watertown, Connecticut, and is now secretary and a director of David Waterbury and Son, Incorporated. A further record of the career of John L. Waterbury appears under separate heading in this volume.

JOHN MUNSON COMLEY—During the course of his professional career, which covers some eighteen years, John Munson Comley has become a leading figure at the Connecticut bar. He is a member of the firm of Durey, Pierson and Comley, at Stamford, and has served in other professional connections of honor and responsibility.

Mr. Comley was born in Bridgeport, on July 1, 1895, a son of William Henry and Lucy Isabelle (Nicholson) Comley, both deceased. His father, who was born in London, England, April 13, 1849, and died at Bridgeport, April 20, 1917, was a prominent lawyer of that city and served for a time as judge of the Bridgeport City Court. He was also active in Republican politics.

John Munson Comley received his early education in the public schools of Bridgeport and after completing the high school course, entered Yale University, where he was graduated from college in 1917. Subsequently, he studied law in Yale Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. In the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and entered practice at Bridgeport as a member of the firm of Pullman and Comley. On June 1, 1924, he was appointed reporter of judicial decisions for the Supreme Court of Connecticut, serving until June 1, 1929, when he resigned. During that period he added to Volumes 100-108 of the Supreme Court Reports and, in addition, edited an Index Digest of the Supreme Court Reports covering Volumes 97-107. After his resignation from office, Mr. Comley entered practice at Stamford as a member of his present firm, Durey, Pierson and Comley, an association he has continued without interruption since 1929. He has an active part in the extensive practice of his firm, which is one of the ranking law firms of the State, and in the prosecution of his duties has firmly established his professional reputation.

Mr. Comley has given freely of his time and effort to advance the general interests of his profession. He was a member of the founding committee of the "Connecticut Bar Journal," a quarterly, and served as its editor from January 1, 1927, until January 1, 1935. For this office his legal scholarship and attainments thoroughly qualified him. He is a member of the American Law Institute, the American Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and the Stamford Bar Association, and has been active in a number of these organizations. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Fairfield County Law Library Association, a member of the executive committee of the Yale Law School Alumni Association and a member of many clubs and orders, including the honor scholastic society, Phi Beta Kappa; the Zeta Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities; Corbey Court, the Order of Coif, the Woodway Country Club, the University Club of Bridgeport, and the Stamford Yacht Club. During the World War, in the spring of 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned as first sergeant in the Quartermaster's Corps to Camp Meigs, where he served until he received his discharge in February, 1919. Mr. Comley is a Republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church, attending St. John's Church, Stamford.

On February 14, 1925, he married (first) Grace Isabel Aufford, of Stratford, Connecticut. She died September 5, 1933, leaving two children: 1. Mary Elizabeth. 2. John Munson, Jr. On October 23, 1934, Mr. Comley married (second) Frances Everett Bruggerhof, of New York City, daughter of Edward Everett Bruggerhof, a wholesale seed merchant in New York, and Lucy (Otis) Bruggerhof.

JOHN EDWARD HERSAM—As owner and editor of the "New Canaan Advertiser," which he founded in 1908, John Edward Hersam has borne the responsibility of the management of this paper for more than thirty years. He is a well-known figure in Connecticut journalism and in the general life of Fairfield County.

Mr. Hersam was born at "White Oak Shade," a section of New Canaan, on February 7, 1872, a son of Andrew and Lena Hersam, and was educated in New Canaan schools. In 1888, when sixteen years of age, he became employed with the "New Canaan Messenger" and served his apprenticeship at the printing trade under Will W. Kirk, publisher of the paper. He remained here for fifteen years, mastering every phase of the newspaper business. He then accepted a position with the "Advocate," published in Stamford, and after four years returned to the "Messenger" for about two years, when, for six years, he followed railroading with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad on the New Canaan Electric branch. In 1906, Mr. Hersam opened a job printing office at his home in Hoyt Street, later in Burtis Avenue, and then in Railroad Avenue, now Elm Street, New Canaan, where he issued the first number of the "Advertiser" on July 25, 1908. It was a four-page newspaper, the pages being nine inches by eleven inches—and given away—but the size of the paper was soon increased to ten inches by fourteen inches and the number of pages from four to sixteen, each containing six columns, and a charge made. Its motto was "Grow or Go," and it has grown to the standard size eight column, twenty to twenty-two page paper, issued weekly on Thursdays. In December, 1927, Mr. Hersam erected his new building at 45 Elm Street, where the "Advertiser" is now located. At the time there was only one other business place located in this particular area, and when moving there Mr. Hersam was told he was "moving out of town." Foresight prompted Mr. Hersam to make the change (which he never regretted) for a bigger and better "Advertiser." The plant has all up-to-date equipment for the printing of the paper as well as for all sorts of job printing. As a newspaper owner and editor Mr. Hersam has created an influential organ, maintaining standards of such distinction that the "Advertiser" has been designated as the best weekly newspaper in the United States, in a contest conducted in 1934 by the National Editorial Association. In 1937, the "Advertiser" received a gold trophy for the best editorial page, in another contest conducted by the above association.

In addition to his newspaper connections, Mr. Hersam has taken an active part in New Canaan civic life and served as borough clerk from 1905 up to the time of consolidation—a term of thirty years. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Mutual Benefit Association of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He has been president of the Connecticut Editorial Association for six years, and is also a member of the Poinsettia Club, of New Canaan; is a Republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Hersam has been married twice: (first) to Margaret Louise Griebel, who died in 1921, and they were the parents of a son, V. Donald, born in New Canaan, who studied in the local grammar and high schools, Stamford High School and King's Preparatory School, at Stamford. He completed his formal education in Columbia University, New York City, and has since been associated with his father in the newspaper business. V. Donald Hersam married Agnes Crane, of Noroton, Connecticut, and has a son, V. Donald, Jr., born in 1931. Mr. Hersam married (second), June 10, 1926, at New Canaan, M. Vivian Richings, of Gloucestershire, England.

LEROY WALTER WILSON—As a member of an old and distinguished Fairfield County family whose ancestry dates back to the Colonial era, Leroy Walter Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the New Milford Water Company, and president of the Merwin-Wilson Company, Incorporated, has come to assume a prominent place in the life of his surroundings.

Mr. Wilson was born at New Preston, February 9, 1880, the son of John B. and Agnes C. (Sperry) Wilson, the former a native of Greenfield Hill and the latter, of her son's birthplace. Among the early ancestors of the family in this section was one David Wilson, who was born February 11, 1785, and married Abigail. They were the parents of John Bradley Wilson, grandfather of Leroy Walter Wilson, who was born on July 15, 1806, and married, May 2, 1838, Clarina Middlebrook, a native of Greenfield Hill and the daughter of Burr and Deborah (Banks) Middlebrook.

Mr. Wilson received a general education at the Upson Seminary, in New Preston, and later com-

Judge John A. Walsh

pleted his studies at the Park Avenue Institute, in Bridgeport. He began his career with the Bridgeport Wood Finishing Company and served as its representative in New York and Philadelphia from 1900 to 1910. During the latter year he established himself in a real estate development business in New Jersey, which he conducted for two years, and, in 1912, came to New Milford to assume the post of treasurer in the Bennett-Merwin Company, silversmiths. In 1914, this concern was reorganized as the Merwin-Wilson Company, Incorporated, and since that time has engaged in the reproduction of Colonial pewter. In addition to this venture and his association with the New Milford Water Company, Mr. Wilson is a member of the Connecticut Society of Founders and Patriots, fraternizes with the Masonic Order, in which he is a Shriner, is a Republican in politics, and worships at the Congregational Church.

On June 1, 1910, Mr. Wilson married, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Newberry, and they are the parents of one son, John Burr.

JUDGE JOHN A. WALSH—There are few better criterions by which to measure a man than the familiar name by which he is known. Judge John A. Walsh was a high ranking lawyer, a sometime Judge of the Stamford City Court, and a widely recognized political leader; but to those who knew him best and loved him most he was "John" Walsh, the friend of hundreds in all walks of life, a citizen who felt a deep responsibility for the progress and betterment of the city of which he was a lifelong resident, a gentleman unafraid, sincere, unselfish, dependable.

Judge Walsh was born in Stamford, Connecticut, August 17, 1875, son of James and Mary (Ryle) Walsh. He attended local schools for his preliminary education; was graduated from the Stamford High School, and entered Yale College from which he received, in 1898, a Bachelor of Arts degree. Two years later he was graduated from the New York School of Law, a Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the New York bar at the beginning of the century, he engaged in the practice of his profession in the metropolis for eleven years.

In 1911, Judge Walsh established law offices in Stamford, and thereafter his chief professional activities were centered in this city. During the first few years he was associated with the late Edward Kenealy, but thereafter carried on the greater part of work without an associate. Judge Walsh was acknowledged to be a skilled lawyer, noted for the breadth of his knowledge of legal procedure and fundamentals, the victor of many a battle waged in the courts, although preferring the just settlement of difficulties without recourse to legal authorities.

His political and public career paralleled somewhat his life work as a lawyer. His connection with the Democratic Party traced back for more than a quarter of a century. Judge Walsh was a member of the School Committee from 1910 to 1912, was judge of the Stamford City Court from 1913 to 1915, chairman of the Democratic Town Committee from 1920 to 1934, and was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1914 to 1932. Until a few years ago, he was president of the Stamford Bar Association. He was a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Fraternally, Judge Walsh was affiliated with St. Augustine Council, Knights of Columbus; was a life member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, a member of Woodway Country Club, and one of the founders of the Charles Carroll of Carrollton Club of Stamford. During the World War he was a member of the Stamford Home Guards. An active churchman and humanitarian, he was a member of St. Mary's Church, Stamford.

Judge Walsh married (first) Mary F. Cosgrove, of Willimantic, Connecticut, who died in 1926. He married (second), in 1932, Agelita T. Maher, of Greenwich, who survives.

As the result of an accident, Judge Walsh entered the Stamford Hospital, where he died two months later on September 20, 1937, at the age of sixty-two years. From the many tributes paid his character and personality the following three brief comments are taken:

Judge J. Walter Madigan said:

> The death of Judge Walsh is shocking news to me. He was a staunch Democrat in the days when Democratic successes were not as of today; but first of all he was a faithful son of Stamford. In all my political association with him he always kept the best interest of Stamford to the fore. I have lost a good friend. Stamford has lost a great citizen.

In appraisal, Attorney Frank X. Burke went on record:

> John Walsh was my lifelong friend. As a boy and as a man, his great attributes were loyalty and sincerity and unselfishness. Although we differed politically, he commanded my respect because of his unselfish interest in politics. John Walsh never thought of self, but always of his friends and his political associates. His passing is a deep personal loss for me and a loss for his native town.

The tribute of Matthew H. Kenealy was:

John Walsh was a good lawyer. He had the respect of his fellow members of the bar. He will be missed by his numerous friends and clients, who had the utmost confidence in him. His interest and activity in public affairs contributed materially to the welfare and progress of Stamford, his native town. My association with him, socially and professionally, will be a pleasant memory.

S. WOOLSEY PEPPER—For over twenty-three years, S. Woolsey Pepper has successfully served the Eastern Lounge Company, Incorporated, as its president and treasurer. The company, founded in 1886 by his father, DeWatt Pepper, has ever since been engaged in the manufacture of upholstered furniture, period reproductions, odd chairs and modern pieces.

DeWatt Pepper, born in Sherman, October 1, 1856, remained there until the latter part of 1878, when he came to New Milford and entered the undertaking and furniture business in partnership with Jerome Titus, in a building known as Soules Block, where the Allen Block now stands. Mr. Titus disposed of his interests in 1882 and Mr. Pepper conducted the business alone for the next eight years, beginning the manufacture of furniture in 1886. The power necessary in the manufacture of the furniture frames was of the sweep-horse type, generated by one of the team of black horses used for the hearse. After a short time, Turney Soule, the owner of the block, erected a building in the rear of the store for the finishing of frames and upholstering.

In 1890, due to continued expansion of the business, a partnership was formed with William B. Schoverling, and the scene of operations was transferred to a brick building on Railroad Street, owned by Mr. Schoverling and formerly used by him as a tobacco warehouse, and here steam power was available for the operation of the machinery necessary for the manufacture of the frames. Increased business soon required additional operating space and first the Ives Box Factory on Middle Street, and later the old Noble Brothers Button Factory at the corner of Bridge and Railroad Streets were utilized for storage space and for upholstering.

In 1895, in order to help production and to consolidate the firm's activities, the business was moved to its present site at 91 West Street, in a brick building owned by Mr. Schoverling. Lumber and tow sheds were erected at the south of the main building and later, these separate parts were all joined together. A few years afterwards, the finishing room was enlarged and this was followed two years later by the erection of another addition on the north.

As Mr. Schoverling was never active in the business, Mr. Pepper served as general manager of the factory and also went out on the road to sell merchandise, being greatly assisted at that time by his wife, who acted as bookkeeper for almost nine years. Upon the death of Mr. Schoverling in 1901, Mr. Pepper conducted the business in partnership with the Schoverling Estate for two years and then, on May 6, 1903, the business was incorporated with DeWatt Pepper as president and treasurer.

The Eastern Lounge Company now occupies about fifty thousand square feet of floor space and employs an average of twenty-five workers, manufacturing high quality furniture, adhering strictly to its trade mark, "Furniture of Permanence." This oldest New England furniture establishment manufacturing upholstered furniture exclusively, and the third oldest in the United States, does extensive contract work for hotels, schools and other public institutions throughout New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey and enjoys the highest national reputation for providing quality furniture at a reasonable price, holding membership in the Furniture Literary Guild. In addition to the numerous duties entailed in his official capacity, S. Woolsey Pepper also serves as the designer of all new models and purchases the wood necessary for the manufacturing of furniture frames, as well as the upholstering material, personally guaranteeing that all the products of this furniture center will be in accordance with the long-established tradition for furniture that will not only look well, but also wear well. During 1922 and 1923, Mr. Pepper displayed samples of his furniture at the furniture shows in Grand Rapids, Michigan, Chicago, Illinois, High Point, North Carolina, and in New York City.

S. Woolsey Pepper, son of DeWatt and Emma Seymour (Hine) Pepper, was born in New Milford on July 1, 1886. He received his early elementary instruction in the local public schools, graduating from the New Milford High School in 1902. Throughout his active business career as head of the Eastern Lounge Company, mentioned earlier in this review, S. Woolsey Pepper always found time to lend cooperation in the various civic movements he deemed of value to his city and State. He is an incorporator of the New Milford Savings Bank, a director of the New Milford Cemetery Association and in 1912, a Progressive candidate for the

State Legislature. From 1923 to 1925 he was a member of the first New Milford Board of Finance and served two years on the New Milford Board of Relief. During 1928, Mr. Pepper was president of the Hoover-Curtis Club; is an ex-president of the Village Improvement Society and from 1922 to 1923 was treasurer of the Board of Trade. Other affiliations in which he is active include membership in the Manufacturers' Association, the Kent Art Association and a life membership in the Connecticut Forestry Association. He was the founder of the New Milford Hi-Y Club, an affiliate of the Litchfield County Young Men's Christian Association, and served the former as chairman of the executive committee. He was a member of Lake Waramaug Country Club and is an active Mason, belonging to St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons and to the Housatonic Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons of New Milford. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church and he is active and influential in councils of the Republican Party.

On August 9, 1911, in New Milford, Seymour Woolsey Pepper and Grace Hollister Merwin, daughter of J. Butler and Agnes (Beach) Merwin, were united in marriage. Their son, Woolsey Elliott Pepper, was born on October 31, 1912, and died January 28, 1936.

NORMAN MARK DUBE—In his accomplishments, during a brief but brilliant career, Norman Mark Dube, of New Milford, ranks among the most promising and prominent young lawyers of Litchfield County, for which he has served as prosecuting attorney since January 1, 1937. Aside from this he has also occupied other important offices and is a member of several of the leading social and fraternal organizations of this section.

Mr. Dube was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 8, 1908, the son of Joseph and Freda (Marks) Dube. His father, who was a native of Lithuania, and came to the United States about 1888, died on March 3, 1937, after a highly successful and colorful career. Shortly after arriving in this country the elder Dube went to Rockford, Illinois, where he worked as a cow-hand on a ranch. About four years later he returned to New York, married, and then went back to Illinois. Eventually he established himself in a dray business in New York, operating a fleet of about five teams for five years. With the profits of this business he entered the raincoat manufacturing business, organizing the Victoria Waterproof Raincoat Company. Some time later he removed the establishment to Norwalk where, under his able management, it developed into one of the largest enterprises of its type in the country. The company made the raincoats worn by the American soldiers during the World War and marketed its products throughout the nation. Eventually the elder Dube sold out, entered the silk market for a time and then opened a chain of drygoods stores in Danbury, Carmel and New Milford, which are now being managed by his sons. In addition to Norman Mark Dube, he was also the father of the following children: 1. Alfred, born in 1898, and now a merchant in New York State. 2. Ruth, who is married to Edward Weiss, vice-president of the Gray Advertising Service. 3. Jacob, who is treasurer of The Syndicate, Incorporated. 4. Leo, who is manager of the Dube Department Store in Carmel.

Norman Mark Dube received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Norwalk and completed this part of his studies at the Danbury High School, after which he matriculated at New York University. He attend the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University and completed his course in 1931. In February, 1932, he was admitted to the Connecticut State Bar and established himself in practice at New Milford.

From the outset of his career he took an active interest in civic affairs, which is evidenced by the offices he has been chosen to fill. He was elected justice of the peace in 1932, named a member of the local school board in 1934, and chosen prosecuting attorney in 1937, after filling out the unexpired term of his predecessor in that office. Socially Mr. Dube is a member of the Owls Club, fraternizes with St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, of the Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the United Jewish Center in Danbury.

On January 11, 1933, Mr. Dube married Anne R. Golden, and they are the parents of one daughter: Esther Rachelle.

STEPHEN J. IGNACE, M.D.—Though a comparatively young man, Dr. Stephen J. Ignace has already won recognition as an able and prominent young physician and surgeon in New Milford, where he has engaged in practice for the past six years.

Dr. Ignace was born in Ansonia, January 5, 1903, the son of Michael and Mary (Pavlowa) Ignace. His father, now deceased, came to this country from his native Austria during the latter part of the nineteenth century and settled in Ansonia, where he was to work for the American Brass Company until his passing. Dr. Ignace received the early part of his general education in the parochial schools and later completed this part of his studies at the Ansonia High School. He then matriculated at the Catholic University, in Washington, D. C., and later attended the Georgetown Medical School, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1930. Following this he served a period of interneship at the St. Vincent's Hospital, in Bridgeport, where he remained for about one year, and later finished this part of his training at the Fordham Hospital, in New York City, serving there for fourteen months. In 1932, he came to New Milford and established himself in a general practice of medicine and surgery which he has since been conducting with notable success.

In his professional affiliations Dr. Ignace is a member of the Danbury Medical Society and the Connecticut State Medical Society. He belongs to the New Milford Lions Club, and fraternizes with the Housatonic Council of the Knights of Columbus, in which he holds a third degree.

THE STARR FAMILY—FREDERICK ELI STARR—The Starr family, prominent in New England for more than three hundred years, is of English origin, although the name probably was derived from the German meaning "rigid or inflexible." The following is transcribed and condensed from material collected by members of this noteworthy family:

In the Massachusetts Bay Colony the first of the Starrs were two chirurgeons, the brothers, Comfort and Thomas. Dr. Comfort Starr came first, in 1634-1635, to Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was a native of Ashford, County of Kent, England, where he was a surgeon (chirurgeon) and evidently a man of wealth and position, for he retained the ownership of a large estate to his death, and in 1631, was a warden of St. Mary's Church, and it is recorded that at a vestry meeting, 1632, it was voted "That Comfort Starr should lend to John Langford the sum of £12 on the security of his house, it being copyhold, etc." In 1634, shortly before sailing from Ashford, he was one of a committee to make repairs on the church of St. Mary.

On March 21, 1634-1635, Dr. Comfort Starr, with his three children and three servants, sailed for America on the good ship "Hercules" of Sandwich, to the Plantation of New England. He settled in New Towne (Cambridge), where he practiced his profession, and his name frequently appears on the records there. He later moved to Boston, where he practiced his profession and died January 2, 1659-1660. His wife, Elizabeth, died June 25, 1658, aged sixty-three years. They had eight children: 1. Thomas. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Comfort. 4. Mary. 5. John. 6. Samuel. 7. Hannah. 8. Lydia.

A brother, Dr. Thomas Starr, born in England, came from Canterbury, County Kent, to Boston in 1635. He was appointed surgeon to the forces sent against the Pequot Indians. He lived in Duxbury, Scituate, Yarmouth and in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where in 1654, he was Clerk of Writs, a householder with small income. He died October 26, 1658. His wife was Rachel, and they had eight children: 1. Samuel. 2. Comfort. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Benjamin. 5. Jehosophet. 6. Constant. 7. William. 8. Josiah.

Captain Josiah Starr, youngest son of Dr. Thomas and Rachel Starr, was born September 1, 1657, in Charlestown, Massachusetts. When only a year old, his father died. The first record of him is when he was twenty-one years of age on Long Island, where he petitioned for a grant of one hundred acres of land in Hempstead, on February 17, 1678-1679. In 1693, in company with several of his neighbors, he crossed Long Island Sound and located at Danbury, Connecticut. He was one of the seven patentees named in the grant, made in 1702, giving town privileges to Danbury, and was elected first Town Clerk, the second Justice of the Peace, and afterward surveyor, etc. In 1710, he was commissioned lieutenant, and in 1713, captain of the First Company or "train band." For three years he was Justice of Fairfield County. In 1702, he was elected Deputy to the General Court, a position of great honor and distinction, to which he was annually chosen as long as he lived. He died January 4, 1715-1716, and was buried in the ancient burial place in the rear of the present Court House. He married Rebekah, whose surname is unknown, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Thomas. 2. Benjamin. 3. John. 4. Hannah. 5. Rachel. 6. Josiah. 7. Samuel. 8. Comfort.

Josiah Starr, son of Captain Josiah and Rebekah Starr, was born about 1693. On May 14, 1739, he presented the following memorial to the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut:

> Josiah Starr of Danbury Humbly Sheweth, That he purchased a Right of Land in the Southern Township, bounded West on the Housatonic river April 29, 1738 and gave bonds for £189.5s. therfore, payable to the government in two years.

In August of 1739, his farm buildings, with contents, were struck by lightning and, with his house, burned, as he petitioned the Government for extension of time and was allowed four years longer time for payment. In 1748, the General Assembly appointed him on a committee to locate a Meeting House in Reading. He was commissioned on May 12, 1741, Ensign; on October 8, 1743, Lieutenant; and on October 6, 1746, Captain of the First Company or "train band." In May, 1746, he was Captain of the Fifth Company in the Regiment to be raised for the Expedition against Canada. In 1746 and 1752 he was Deputy to the General Court. He was Moderator of the meetings of the First Society, one of the committee for years, and served frequently on special committees having to do with the minister's salary, seating the meeting house, etc. He died December, 1778, in his eighty-fifth year. He married (first) Rebekah, who died July, 1757, in her sixty-eighth year. He married (second) Rebekah, widow of John Boughton, who died in 1775. Children of the first marriage: 1. Josiah. 2. Thomas. 3. Daniel. 4. Joseph. 5. Joshua. 6. Comfort. Child of the second marriage: Levi.

Josiah Starr, son of Josiah and Rebekah Starr, was born about 1717, and lived in "Grassy Plain," Danbury. He belonged to the "train band"; was commissioned Ensign in 1754; Lieutenant in October, 1756. In August, 1755, he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fifth Company to be raised to go against Crown Point. In 1769, he was one of a committee on the society about schools, also respecting a minister, and in 1779 about repairs on the meeting house. He died on March 10, 1795. He married (first) Hannah Gregory, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Gregory, who died in December, 1740, in her twenty-third year. He married (second) Deborah Benedict, daughter of Daniel and Rebekah Benedict, who died July 25, 1802, aged eighty years. He had one son by his first wife: Colonel Josiah, the founder of the New Milford branch of the family. Children of the second marriage: 1. Abijah. 2. Eliakim. 3. Nathan. 4. Rebecca. 5. Rachel. 6. Deborah.

Colonel Josiah Starr, son of Josiah and Hannah (Gregory) Starr, was born in 1740. About 1761, he went to New Milford, Lichfield County, Connecticut, and on April 11, 1763, was admitted a freeman of the Corporation. In 1764, he purchased a place in the village where he resided until his death. He represented the town in the General Assembly for eighteen sessions, between 1771 and 1802; served in the Revolutionary War; and was Keeper of the Military Stores in Danbury. In May, 1776, he was appointed Captain in one of the regiments being raised for defense of the Colonies; in June, 1776, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Battalion, his commission being dated January 9, 1777, and signed by John Hancock. He went North; was at the siege of St. John's; and on his return received a commission as Colonel, August 10, 1780. He also was at Monmouth, Germantown, and with the Army during that terrible winter of suffering. He died October 15, 1813. Josiah Starr married Sarah Mygatt, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Starr) Mygatt, who died September 19, 1805. Their children were: 1. Hannah. 2. Eli. 3. Betsey. 4. Daniel.

Eli Starr, son of Colonel Josiah and Sarah (Mygatt) Starr, was born March 10, 1763. While a young man he spent one winter with his father's regiment when it was encamped in New Jersey. He was a farmer and lived on the homestead in New Milford, Connecticut. He married, May 28, 1797, Susanna Higgins, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Van Kleck) Higgins. She died on November 24, 1851, and he died on December 5, 1835. They were the parents of two children: 1. Eliza. 2. William Josiah.

William Josiah Starr, son of Eli and Susanna (Higgins) Starr, was born January 15, 1806, at New Milford, Connecticut. He was a farmer by occupation, a Colonel of the Fourth Connecticut Cavalry, honorably discharged in 1842; and a member of the Congregational Church. He married, April 15, 1830, Sarah Northrop, daughter of Cyrus and Betsey (Wells) Northrop, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Eliza Jane. 2. Frederick Eli, of whom further. 3. William Edward. 4. Catharine Sophia.

Frederick Eli Starr, son of William Josiah and Sarah (Northrop) Starr, was born at New Milford, Connecticut, November 27, 1832. He was a farmer, always active in local affairs, being Selectman for twelve years; for seven years minority member, and for three years, First Selectman. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He married, May 26, 1857, Hannah Cordella Wanzer, daughter of William and Hannah (Ferris) Wanzer, and their children were: 1. William Edward, born August 20, 1859. 2. Charles Wanzer, born December 23, 1862. 3. Adelaide B., born August 20, 1865. 4. Frederick Eli, born in New Milford, Connecticut, August 18, 1868, of whom further.

Frederick Eli Starr, son of Frederick Eli and Hannah Cordella (Wanzer) Starr, received his academic education in the New Milford (Connecticut) grammar and high schools, after which he went to Ithaca, New York, to pursue courses in the Cornell University Agricultural College, as a member of the class of 1892. From this institution he returned to the family homestead, which he farmed until his grandfather died in 1902, when the property was divided among the members of the family. Prominent in town life and affairs, he has served as tax collector since 1911. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. Peter's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Housatonic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and is a member of the Lions Club. Like generations before him he is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 18, 1902, Frederick Eli Starr married Edith Dean, of Cornwall, Connecticut, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Kenneth Frederick, born April 17, 1903, who died April 29, 1910. 2. William Dean, born April 14, 1906, a graduate from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, class of 1927. He is a chemical engineer identified with the Eastern States Chemical Laboratories. On June 7, 1930, he married Janet Culbertson Evans, of Rosebank, Staten Island, New York, and they have two children: i. William Frederick, born May 17, 1933. ii. Richard Evans, born in April, 1937.

LEON TOWNLEY WILSON—A variety of business and public service has given Leon Townley Wilson a position of standing in Putnam and the surrounding region of Connecticut.

Mr. Wilson was born August 21, 1873, in Putnam, Connecticut, son of Perry Potter and Mary Emily (Paine) Wilson. On the paternal side of his house he was descended from James Wilson, an early settler of that part of Killingly which in 1785, became Thompson, Connecticut. Thomas Wilson, son of James, served in the Colonial wars against the French; he married Abigail Whittmore. Their son, John Wilson, born March 11, 1749, was a member of Captain Child's company and engaged in the battles of Germantown, Red Bank and Mud Fort, in the War of the American Revolution. His son, Jonas Wilson, married Mary Starr, and their daughter, Hannah Wilson, became the wife of Osmer Wilson, also a descendant of James Wilson through another line. Through Mary Starr, Leon Townley Wilson is descended from Comfort Starr, another early pioneer of Killingly and Thompson. Comfort Starr had sons, Comfort Starr, Jr., and Ebenezer Starr. Comfort Starr, Jr., was an ancestor of President Calvin Coolidge; and Ebenezer Starr was the father of Mary Starr, Jonas Wilson's wife. On the Paine side of his house Mr. Wilson has several ancestors from Woodstock, Connecticut, among them Daniel Perry, Thomas May and Jedediah Morse.

Perry Potter Wilson, the father of Leon Townley Wilson, was a bookkeeper by profession. He enlisted on June 22, 1861, as a private in Company H, Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, serving three years and six months. He was promoted to second lieutenant on October 16, 1863. He was wounded on June 22, 1864, at Kolb's Farm, Georgia, suffering a gunshot through both knees and the resultant loss of his right leg. On November 17, 1864, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and afterward, on December 22 of the same year, was discharged on a surgeon's certificate because of wounds received in action. For sixty-four days he was under fire. In 1869, four years after the return of peace, he was appointed postmaster of Putnam by President Ulysses S. Grant, after which he served for more than sixteen years in that office, resigning at the time of the election of President Grover Cleveland.

Leon Townley Wilson, his son, was educated in the schools of Putnam, and in 1894, was graduated from Putnam High School. Later he attended Becker's Business College, at Worcester, Massachusetts. After completing his formal training, he served as newspaper correspondent for the Associated Press and for metropolitan papers. He was reporter on the Santa Fe "New Mexican" and the Albuquerque "Daily Citizen" from 1901 to 1903. Then, from 1906 to 1910, he was city clerk of Putnam and clerk of the Common Council. From 1908 to 1913 he was assistant to the superintendent of the Nightingale-Morse Mills, Incorporated. He also served as field deputy of the State Agencies and Institutions of the State of Connecticut and as zone deputy of the Internal Revenue Department, District of Connecticut, from 1922 to 1929. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in real estate work, earning the admiration and respect of his fellow citizens and the community by virtue of his labors in this connection.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Wilson is a director of the Cargill Trust Company, of Putnam, and a director of the Nightingale-Morse Mills, Incorporated, as well as a director and vice-president of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce. A Republican in his political views, he has rendered valuable service as registrar of voters. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the town committee of his party, and since 1932 has been treasurer of the committee. He belongs to Quinebaug Lodge,

Leon T Wilson

No. 106, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Putnam, and in the Masonic order is connected also with Putnam Chapter, No. 41, of Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, of Knights Templar, at Willimantic; and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He also belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33 (of which he has been treasurer since 1906) of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a life member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society. He is a member of Sphinx Temple Shrine Club, of Hartford. During the World War Mr. Wilson served as clerk of the Putnam draft board.

On November 19, 1903, at Putnam, Connecticut, Leon Townley Wilson married Lelia Dyer Morse, born September 14, 1879, daughter of Augustus Irving and Annie Goddard (Dyer) Morse. Mrs. Wilson is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1903. Her father represented the tenth generation in direct line of descent from Samuel Morse, of Dedham, Massachusetts, the immigrant ancestor of the family in America. From Samuel Morse the line passes through Joseph, Jeremiah (1), Jeremiah (2), Josiah (1), Josiah (2), Oliver, Milton Stratton, George Milton and Augustus Irving Morse to Lelia Dyer (Morse) Wilson. The Morse family has long been noted for its connection with the textile industry, in which Augustus Irving Morse was actively engaged. He had much to do with the introduction of new and improved machinery in the Nightingale-Morse Mills, and in many other ways effectively served his contemporaries. He was born December 8, 1855, died on February 11, 1915, in Putnam, and married, January 6, 1879, Annie Goddard Dyer, of Cranston, Rhode Island.

Leon Townley and Lelia Dyer (Morse) Wilson became the parents of the following children: 1. Esther Morse, born October 14, 1904, in Putnam, graduated in 1927 from Wellesley College; wife of M. R. Welch and mother of their daughter, Gloria Ann Welch. 2. Leon Townley, Jr., born December 16, 1905, in Putnam, graduated in 1928 from Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont; later employed as a chemist by the United States Rubber Company of Providence and the American Ringer Company, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He married Leona Beatrice Aust on October 1, 1932, in Rhode Island; Leona Beatrice Aust is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar P. Aust of North Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Townley Wilson, Jr., make their home near Providence. 3. Corinne Marcella, born November 23, 1907, in Putnam, studied for three years in the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, graduated in 1929 from the Fannie Farmer School of Cookery; wife of Charles W. Maynard and mother of their daughter, Carole Wilson Maynard. Charles W. Maynard is a graduate of Boeing School of Aeronautics, Oakland Municipal Airport, California, and is now a lieutenant in the United States of America Air Reserve Corps, stationed at Mitchel Field, Long Island, 18th Reconnaissance Squad. 4. Augustus Morse, born March 10, 1911, in Putnam, a graduate of the Suffield School, Suffield, Connecticut, engaged in the general insurance business in Putnam; he was married in Putnam, on November 21, 1936, to Anne Misiaszek of Southbridge, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morse Wilson live in Putnam, Connecticut. They have one son, Augustus Morse, Jr., born July 4, 1938.

JOHN EDWARD HINMAN—The name Hinman, and even with the given name Edward, has been identified with Connecticut affairs ever since one Edward Hinman came from England and settled in Stamford prior to 1650, and later removed to Windsor and then to Stratford, all in Connecticut. While many of the ancestors of the John Edward Hinman of this record were associated with agriculture, commerce and industry, the family has been well represented in the professions and especially active in public life. Good citizenship has been a tradition which few have failed to uphold.

Mr. Hinman was born November 12, 1871, in Oxford, Connecticut, son of Anthony Burritt and Ellen Mary (Benham) Hinman. His father was an agriculturalist, who for thirty-five years was tax collector for the town of Oxford. John Edward Hinman grew up on his father's farm and attended the Oxford Center School. He was employed in a grist mill while still a boy, but soon entered the printing business. At one time he was the publisher of the "Oxford Advertiser." Since 1901, he has been engaged in job printing in Bethany, Connecticut.

One of the most noteworthy features of Mr. Hinman's life has been his activities in public affairs. He had not long been of age when, in 1893, he was appointed deputy register of Oxford. In 1911, he was elected town treasurer and judge of the Probate Court, and a year later he was made town clerk of Bethany, serving in these offices since that time. Fraternally, Mr. Hinman is affiliated with Morning Star Lodge, of Seymour, Connecticut, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an independent politically, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

At New Haven, Connecticut, November 29, 1905, John Edward Hinman married Carolyn Hitchcock, daughter of Ransom and Mary A. (Russell) Hitchcock, and they are the parents of one son, Edward H.

GEORGE WOODBRIDGE MERROW—As treasurer of the Merrow Machine Company of Hartford, George Woodbridge Merrow is perpetuating the fame of a family which has been prominently identified with the industrial history of the State since the early part of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Merrow was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, June 18, 1852, the son of Joseph B. and Harriet (Millard) Merrow, residents of the town of Mansfield, in the Village of Merrow, named in honor of Joseph Battell Merrow, who was one of the pioneer industrialists of Connecticut, where he, with his father, Joseph M. Merrow, operated a power mill in Mansfield prior to 1835, and erected there in 1836 the first knitting mill in the country. The manufacture of knit goods was continued there by the Merrow family until his passing, when the business was taken over by his son, Joseph B., who was succeeded in turn by his sons, George Woodbridge and Joseph M., under the name of the Merrow Machine Company.

After a general education in the public schools of Hartford, George Woodbridge Merrow completed his studies at the Munson Academy in Munson, Massachusetts. He then returned to Connecticut and became associated with his father in business. He was admitted a partner in the firm of J. B. Merrow and Sons, in 1875, and assisted in the management of the plant until 1898, when his father passed away. The business continued at Merrow under the same style until 1888, when the plant was destroyed by fire. The business was then removed to Norwich. In each instance the Merrow brothers demonstrated a courage and faith that has been a bulwark and inspiration to the enterprise, which is noted for the pioneer work it has done in the development of textile machinery. It is said that the first knitting machines run by power in the United States were housed in the mills of the Merrow Company. After removing to Norwich the company began to manufacture crochet machines, a specialty which in recent years has given way to the production of the Merrow overseam and shell stitch machines for finishing raw edges on knitted and woven fabrics. This apparatus is the invention of Joseph M. Merrow, brother of Mr. Merrow, who has taken out over one hundred patents on machinery.

In 1893 the business was removed to Hartford, where it has since continued and developed into one of the most successful industries of its type. Its machines are marketed throughout this country and enjoy a large export business in many sections of the world, where the excellence of the name and product has come to be recognized. Much credit for this success can be attributed to the administrative abilities of Mr. Merrow, who as treasurer of the concern, has instituted policies that have proved sound and profitable. Mr. Merrow built the Highland Court apartments in 1901 and successfully managed it until 1928 when he sold the property.

Throughout his life Mr. Merrow has been a staunch supporter of the Republican Party, assuming leadership in the ranks of the State organization which in 1881 nominated and elected him a member of the State Legislature, to represent the town of Mansfield. Socially he is a member of several leading organizations in Hartford.

On February 1, 1881, George Woodbridge Merrow married Elizabeth Griswold Gurley, daughter of Charles A. and Ellen Gurley, of Pulaski, New York. Mrs. Merrow passed away July 28, 1934. They were the parents of nine children: 1. Pauline, wife of Monroe E. Baker, attorney of Dallas, Texas. They have three children: i. William. ii. Joseph, deceased. iii. Ellen Elizabeth. 2. Paul G., who was associated with the Merrow Machine Company in Hartford, now retired. 3. John G. G., manager of the New York office of the Merrow Sales Corporation, who resides in Newark, New Jersey; he married Elizabeth Matches of Summit, New Jersey, and is the father of three children: i. Griswold G. ii. Wolcott Kenneth. iii. Marjorie. 4. George Woodbridge, Jr., died at age of twenty-four. 5. Ellen E., principal of Routh Pines, an elementary school at Samarcand, North Carolina. 6. Oliver Wolcott, manager of the Philadelphia office of the Merrow Sales Corporation; he married Mildred Baxter, of Stamford, Connecticut. They have three children: i. George Woodbridge, 2d. ii. Elizabeth G. iii. Mary B. 7. Charles G., who died in infancy. 8. Joseph Battell, died at the age of twenty-three years. 9. Harriet, who married John Landon, of New York, and they are the parents of one daughter: i. Elizabeth Merrow.

Mr. Merrow occupies the historic old Hartford residence built by the wife of John Hooker, member of Hartford's pioneer Colonial family. The house has been visited by many celebrities, including Mark Twain, and other American and foreign notables.

REV. WALLACE HUMISTON—During his interesting career, the Rev. Wallace Humiston, pastor of the Church of Christ, Congregational, of Northfield, has been identified with the educational and cultural life of Connecticut communities for more than three decades. He is a native of Hamden, Connecticut, born May 2, 1886, son of Dwight LeRoy and Kate (Downs) Humiston. His father, long an agriculturalist, was a prominent figure in communal affairs as a selectman and holder of other town offices. He also represented his district in the State Legislature.

The Rev. Wallace Humiston attended local schools; studied at the Naugatuck High School, 1899-1903, and was graduated in 1911 from the State Teachers College, Willimantic. He taught public schools at Phoenixville, Bethany and Versailles, Connecticut, from 1904 to 1910, and from 1911 to 1913, was similarly engaged in Bethany. In that year he matriculated at the Divinity School of Yale University, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, in 1916. During this period and to 1918, he was a minister and school teacher in Bethany. Since 1918, he has served in the pastorate of the Church of Christ, in Northfield. He is not only well known in religious circles of the State but has more than a local reputation as an historian and genealogist, the writer of many articles on these subjects. Among these are "Bethany Sketches and Records," 1908, and the "History of the First Church of Christ in Bethany," 1916, and numerous others. He also has been the librarian of the Northfield Public Library since 1918. His chief fraternal affiliation is with the Patrons of Husbandry, in which he has been Lecturer, Chaplain, Steward and held other offices. He also is a member of the Botanical Club of Vermont and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DANIEL HOWARD BIRDSEY—The family of Birdsey has long been a prominent one in Middlesex County, being represented in the present generation by Daniel Howard Birdsey, who is engaged in farming and is widely known in Middlefield, Rockfall, and the surrounding district of Connecticut.

Mr. Birdsey was born July 8, 1892, in Middlefield, Connecticut, son of Enoch Tryon and Jennie M. (Gray) Birdsey. The family is an old and honorable one of English origin, prominent in Connecticut from Colonial times. The line proceeds as follows:

(I) Deacon John Birdsey, born in 1616, came from Reading, Berkshire, England, to America in 1636. He went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he married (first) Philipe Smith, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith. Tradition says that his brother came with him and remained in Wethersfield, and that his brother's children were all daughters. One of them, according to tradition, married Joseph Hawley, the first of that name in Stratford. Deacon John Birdsey later moved to Milford where his son John, born March 28, 1641, and daughter Johanna, born November 18, 1642, were baptized. It is probable that he remained there until 1649, when he moved to Stratford. The children's births are recorded in Stratford, which must have been done after he moved there. In Stratford, he is said to have been one of the deacons of the Congregational Church whence his title Deacon John. He died in Stratford, April 4, 1690, at the age of seventy-four years. His descendants have been considerably numerous, widely scattered, and of honorable position and standing as citizens.

(II) John Birdsey, only son of Deacon John Birdsey, was born March 28, 1641, and lived in Stratford most of his life.

In 1669, he married Phoebe Wilcoxson, the daughter of William Wilcoxson; she was born in 1651, and died in 1743. Their children were: 1. Hannah, born in 1671. 2. Mary, born in 1675. 3. Sarah, born in 1678. 4. Abel, of further mention. 5. Joseph, born in 1681. 6. Elizabeth, born in 1685. 7. Dinah, born in 1688. John Birdsey died in Stratford, July 9, 1697.

(III) Abel Birdsey, the oldest son of John and Phoebe (Wilcoxson) Birdsey, was born November 30, 1679, and married (first), on June 8, 1704, Comfort Wells, granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles; and (second), in 1717, Mrs. Mercy Denton, of Hempstead, Long Island, New York. Abel Birdsey served as a lieutenant in the French and Indian War. His children were: 1. Mary, born in 1705. 2. Elizabeth, born in 1706. 3. Joanna, born in 1708. 4. Phoebe, born in 1710. 4 and 5. John, of further mention, and Comfort (twins), born in 1712. 6. Eunice, born in 1715. 7. Samuel, born in 1716. 8. William, born in 1720. 9. Sarah, born in 1722. 10. Abel, born in 1724. 11. Thomas, born in 1727. Abel Birdsey died May 14, 1747.

(IV) John Birdsey, eldest son of Abel and Comfort (Wells) Birdsey, was born September 26, 1712, and was the first of the name to locate in Middlefield. He purchased a large tract of wild land including five hundred acres in the northeastern part of the town, and another tract in the southwestern part. The greater part of the former tract was in the Westfield Parish and included a part of "Bald's Falls" Hill. He settled with his sons on the southern tract. His first wife was Widow Hannah Smith, of Long Island, New York. His children were: 1. Benjamin, born in 1732. 2. Gershom, of further mention. 3. John, baptized in 1737. 4. David. 5. Abel. 6. Seth. 7. Sarah. 8. Eunice. 9. Mary. John Birdsey died June 5, 1798.

(V) Gershom Birdsey, the second son of John and Hannah (Smith) Birdsey, was born November 21, 1734. He married, November 12, 1771-72, Hannah Bartlett, born August 10, 1742, who died in 1824. Their children were: 1. Eunice, born in 1773. 2. Samuel, of further mention. 3. Gershom, born in 1776. 4. Charity, born in 1779. He died November 17, 1789. His estate, administered according to English law, is said to have been the last property so administered in Connecticut. Thereby, Samuel, the eldest son, drew a double share (a small inheritance at best).

(VI) Samuel Birdsey, eldest son of Gershom and Hannah (Bartlett) Birdsey, was born February 12, 1775, in Middlefield. He lived there in his early years and then moved to Meriden and later to Durham. He returned to Middlefield where he went into debt for a part of the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Daniel Howard Birdsey. The house into which he moved and which is now situated directly opposite D. Howard Birdsey was built about 1776 by Stephen Talcot, who sold it to Hezekiah Rice. It was from Hezekiah Rice that Samuel Birdsey bought the house and farm. For many years Samuel lived in this residence and then in a house directly east thereof, later known as the Rockwell house. He was a sound, practical farmer and not only paid off the debt incurred, but also died a well-to-do man, on August 7, 1850. He married Betsey Crowell, of Long Hill, born in 1774, who died March 4, 1862. Both were buried in Middlefield. Their children were: 1. Ann, who married William A. Rockwell, and died in Middlefield. 2. Hiram, who married Mary Robinson, and moved to North Carolina, where he died at Clinton, Sampson County, August 16, 1861, at the age of fifty-nine years. 3. Samuel, Jr., who died in Lisbon, North Carolina, December 6, 1829, at the age of twenty-five years. 4. Daniel Hubbard, of whom further mention will be made. 5. Delia S., who married Charles Hubbard, a leading farmer in Middlefield, where both died. 6. Phoebe, who married George W. Bacon, of Middlefield. 7. Betsey, who was the wife of Benjamin W. Coe, and died in Middlefield. 8. Henry, who died a young man. 9. Alvin, who married (first) Lucretia Crowell, and (second) Lucretia Bidwell, was a farmer in Middlefield, and died March 21, 1874, at the age of fifty-five years.

(VII) Daniel Hubbard Birdsey, fourth of this family, son of Samuel and Betsey (Crowell) Birdsey, was born February 17, 1807, in Middlefield, and attended the South District School in Durham. He assisted his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he was given a pair of boots as recompense. He then hired himself as a peddler to his brother, Hiram, and Isaac Roberts, and, in 1826, went to the South, working for $12 a month, out of which he had to pay his board bill. He traveled by wagon, peddling Yankee notions, clocks, cloths, and the like. In 1828, he opened a store in Kenansville, North Carolina, which he conducted for ten years. Selling it, he returned to Middlefield, Connecticut, where, in 1838, he purchased a part of the farm from his brother Hiram—a tract comprising two hundred acres, some of which he later sold. He did general farming and stock raising, planted many orchards and experimented largely in grafting and grew fruit extensively. He took a lively interest in community affairs and often advised people in the settlement of estates and was very accurate and prompt in all of his transactions. He was a Republican and, in 1880, represented Middlefield in the State Legislature. He served several times as a selectman, was assessor for some years, and was clerk of the district school committee from 1845 to 1869. On May 29, 1844, he married Sophia Tryon, born October 4, 1813, in South Farms, daughter of Captain Enoch and Sarah (Crowell) Tryon. Their children were: 1. Sophia T., born April 25, 1845, died February 2, 1884, unmarried 2. Enoch Tryon, of further mention. 3. Albert C., born November 24, 1849, died June 14, 1850. 4. Alice A., born October 3, 1851, died January 3, 1934. 5. Bessie C., born March 1, 1857, married Vine B. Starr, of East Hampton. After several years of declining health, Daniel Hubbard Birdsey died May 19, 1892, followed by his widow on October 6, 1896.

(VIII) Enoch Tryon Birdsey, born July 10, 1847, was the oldest son of Daniel Hubbard and Sophia

(Tryon) Birdsey. He attended the East District School in Middlefield, was a pupil for two years at Durham Academy under Henry Jewett, and later studied at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, for one year, graduating in 1866. He returned to the home farm and assisted his father until 1868, when he entered the employ of a book concern in Minnesota. After a short time there, where he enjoyed seeing the country, he returned to Connecticut and worked with his father until the elder man's declining years, when he took over the management of the home farm of two hundred acres. He had the largest and best apple orchard in the town and, in 1899, raised about two thousand bushels of fruit. He built his permanent residence, opposite the old homestead, overlooking Laurel Brook Reservoir in 1876. In 1889, he bought the adjoining Rockwell farm. Enoch T. Birdsey married, on October 6, 1875, in Middlefield, Connecticut, Jennie M. Gray, born July 18, 1855, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Peter and Martha (Magee) Gray. She died August 13, 1935.

Peter Gray, father of Jennie M. (Gray) Birdsey, was born in Turtraven, near Edinburgh, Scotland, November 27, 1828, the son of William and Mary (Curlaw) Gray. He came to America in 1850 in company with his brother James and several others, in response to a call for workers in the Portland Quarries (agents soliciting their services in Scotland), and settled in Middletown, Connecticut. He and his brother walked forty miles to Glasgow to get the boat and were six weeks making the trip in a sailing vessel. His brother James later went to Australia, where no word has since been received from him. He also had a brother William, and a sister Margaret, who remained in Scotland.

Peter Gray later learned the carpenter's trade and built several houses in Hartford where he was then living. Afterwards he bought a farm in New Britain and built a house thereon which is now located near the State Teachers' College. In 1867, he bought a farm in Middlefield from Sherman Wilcox and removed there with his family. His wife died there August 11, 1877. Their children were: 1. Jennie M. (Mrs. Birdsey). 2. William D., born July 2, 1857. 3. Agnes M., born March 3, 1861. Peter Gray died in Middlefield, February 1, 1915.

Peter Gray's father, William Gray, served in the English Army eighteen years of the twenty required. He was with Blücher on the March and was active in the Battle of Waterloo. While serving in the Army, he went to Egypt, where the sun on the desert sands caused temporary loss of eyesight, necessitating his return to Scotland to recuperate. After regaining his eyesight, he married, and was later ordered back into the Army, but refused to go, thereby losing his pension.

The following children were born to Enoch Tryon and Jennie M. (Gray) Birdsey: 1. Annie G., born on August 4, 1876, graduated in 1900 from Wesleyan University, became the wife, on October 9, 1901, of William R. Steele, of Hartford; their children were: i. Dorothy Birdsey, born July 27, 1902, who was married, in 1933, to Dr. R. W. Hege; they live in California. ii. Kenneth Eaton, born April 4, 1904, graduated in 1927 from Wesleyan University; married, in September, 1931, Adele Preiss, of Albany, New York. iii. William Rich, Jr., born March 5, 1906; married, in October, 1935, Mary B. Korper. 2. Edith M., born May 2, 1880. 3. Bertha Tryon, born August 1, 1883, died July 25, 1921, was married, August 28, 1920, to William F. Train, of Savannah, Georgia. 4. Daniel Howard, of further mention.

Enoch Tryon Birdsey served as representative in the General Assembly in 1917-18. He was a staunch Republican and took an active interest in town affairs. He served as assessor for many years and also held other town offices.

His social affiliations were largely with Mattabessett Grange, of which he and Mrs. Birdsey were active members. They were also members of the State and National degrees of the Order. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He was also a trustee of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Middletown.

In 1918, he moved to Farm Hill, Middletown, and, in 1919, acquired the property known as "Bye-Lo," where he died on March 11, 1925. The management of the farm was assumed by his son, Daniel Howard Birdsey.

(IX) Daniel Howard Birdsey, born July 8, 1892, the youngest of four children and the only son, attended the Middlefield district schools and early in his career started work on his father's farm. The farm on which he lives, situated near the Middlefield-Middletown line, in the East School District of the Town of Middlefield, has been occupied by the Birdsey family for five generations, including Mr. Birdsey's sons. He has carried on his work as a farmer down to the time of writing and is a well-known agriculturalist in this region of Connecticut.

He has been interested in the work of the Grange, being a member of both the State and National organizations, and, indeed, has concerned himself with every aspect of community life. In his political views he is a Republican and has long taken a keen interest in local affairs. Since 1928 he has served on the Board of Relief in Middlefield, and in 1931-32 he was a representative in the Connecticut General Assembly. He is one of the corporators of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, of Middletown, and also a director of the Durham Fair Association. He is a member and deacon of the Congregational Church.

On October 19, 1918, at Long Hill, Connecticut, Daniel Howard Birdsey married Mary Etta Crowell, who was born September 2, 1890, and died November 15, 1932. She was graduated in 1912 from Smith College, at Northampton, Massachusetts. Her parents were David A. and Lavinia (Scard) Crowell. Her father died on August 26, 1938. The children of this marriage were: 1. Robert Crowell, born October 10, 1919; who was the last of his family to attend a one-room district school, and is now at Wesleyan University. 2. Edward Gray, born June 19, 1921, a senior at Woodrow Wilson High School, at the time of writing.

CHARLES WALTON DEEDS—Charles Walton Deeds, who resigned as vice-president of the United Aircraft Corporation with offices and plant at East Hartford, Connecticut, October 6, 1938, and became president of the Chandler-Evans Corporation, manufacturers of aircraft accessories, at Detroit, Michigan, October 6, 1938, is one of the outstanding figures in the aircraft industry of America, although one of the youngest executives in that constantly advancing field of achievement.

Mr. Deeds was born at Niagara Falls, New York, August 11, 1902, the son of Colonel Edward Andrew and Edith Walton Deeds. His father, a colonel in the Air Corps Reserve, is chairman and president of the National Cash Register Company, chairman of Niles, Bement, Pond Company, and a director in many important corporations. During the World War the senior Mr. Deeds served as Chief of Production of Air Corps with the rank of colonel and was responsible for the development and production of the first Liberty motor.

After completing his preliminary school course, Mr. Deeds graduated from Denison University with the class of 1923 and from the Harvard School of Business Administration, class of 1925. He began his business career with Hooven, Owen and Rentschler at Hamilton, Ohio, immediately after completing his college course and came to Hartford in 1926 as assistant treasurer of the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company, advancing to the office of treasurer about a year later. His terms of office with the various companies with which he has been identified in Hartford are as follows:

The Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company: director, March 22, 1927, to September 20, 1934; vice-president, October 20, 1930, to January 21, 1935; secretary, September 25, 1926, to June 26, 1933; treasurer, September 25, 1926, to October 20, 1930, and from June 26, 1933, to September 20, 1934.

United Aircraft and Transport Corporation: director, March 1, 1929, to dissolution (August 31, 1934); secretary, December 22, 1928, to November 24, 1931; treasurer, December 22, 1928, to dissolution (August 31, 1934).

United Aircraft Corporation: director, July 21, 1934, to date of resignation, October 6, 1938; vice-president, July 1, 1935, to date of resignation, October 6, 1938.

United Aircraft Exports Corporation: director, October 28, 1934, to dissolution, June 30, 1938; president, October 26, 1934, to September 22, 1936.

Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Division: general manager, October 1, 1935, to October 6, 1938.

It will be seen from this record that during the busy years of development in the aircraft industry Mr. Deeds has been playing an active part in the advancement of this great field. The value of his contribution to the steady advance that has been made is notable and his activities have covered a wide field of experiment and development. His activities have not been confined to the discharge of his official duties alone but have been devoted also to wider fields of general advancement of aviation interests as well. In 1932, he organized a commuters' air service from Hartford to Springfield, Massachusetts, which connected passengers disembarking at Hartford, flying either from New York or Boston with American Airlines, whose destination was Springfield or its environs. This service was discontinued in 1934.

Mr. Deeds' declaration of his private planes in his personal tax assessment gave rise to the first instance in which decision of location of such assessment arose, he being the first to make such declaration. Decision was finally made, after considerable deliberation, that such planes were taxable at the place of mooring, thereby establishing a precedent in such taxation. His first plane, used in pursuit of business and personal flying, was a De Haviland Moth (D.H. 1204) which was manufactured in England and shipped aboard the "Maryland" from London; an open cockpit two-place plane powered by a Cirius II motor of very low horsepower which was delivered to him in 1928. In 1930, this was followed by a Stearman land

Charles W. Deeds

plane, two-place, open cockpit with Pratt and Whitney Wasp motor and at the same time he acquired a Sikorsky amphibian monoplane, a cabin job. Facilities were made available for mooring this plane on Colonel Deeds' yacht, "Lotosland." His latest plane is a Grumman (G-21), amphibian, powered with two Wasp Junior engines. This accommodates six passengers with two-way radio communications and is used for travel by Mr. Deeds at every opportunity.

A matter of further interest and an indication of the use to which Mr. Deeds has placed the development of this industry was his willingness to use his equipment during the flood. His planes went aloft carrying newspaper men to assist their graphic description of the devastated areas in the vicinity of Hartford and his plane stood in readiness to be used to shoot the oil tanks which were wrenched from their mooring in the flood of 1936 and dashed about with turbulent waters, in order to avert an explosion by releasing their contents. During the flood of 1938 his plane was also used to deliver newspapers across the river when all other means of transportation had been disrupted.

Mr. Deeds was married in Hartford, November 3, 1928, to Ruth Belden, daughter of Frederick S. and Sidney H. Belden. Children born to them are: 1. Suzanne Belden, born March 8, 1931. 2. Edward Andrew, II, born August 19, 1933. 3. Barbara Burling, born February 23, 1938.

Mr. Deeds is a member of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences and has been a member of the Aviation Seaplane Cruise for several years. He is a member of the Cloud Club, the Hartford Club, Farmington Club, Hartford Gun Club, Farmington Valley Polo Association, East Haddam Fishing and Hunting Club; the Moraine Park Country Club of Dayton, Ohio; the University Club of New York.

HON. C. JOHN SATTI, M.D.—Distinction is attached to the name of C. John Satti in both a professional and civic capacity. He is now serving his second term as Secretary of State and for a number of years has been a prominent figure in the Democratic Party of Connecticut. As a physician he has conducted a general practice in the City of New London, his birthplace, since 1924, and is highly esteemed among his colleagues as one of the outstanding medical men of New London County.

Dr. Satti was born in New London, December 4, 1895, the son of Charles and Maria (Danesi) Satti, former residents of the Province of Lucca in Italy. He completed his general education at the Bulkeley High School in New London, matriculated at the Rhode Island State College and then entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree. He was admitted to practice medicine in the State in 1924, and the same year established himself in New London, where he has since continued. In his professional affiliations he is past-president of the New London Medical Society, and a member of the New London County Medical Society and chairman of Public Policy and Legislative Committee of the Connecticut State Medical Society and a member of State Legislative Committee of the American Medical Association.

Throughout his career he has maintained a deep interest in the civic and political affairs of his surroundings, taking a particularly active and prominent part in the activities of the Democratic Party. He was nominated as Presidential Elector at the State Democratic Convention of 1931, was elected Secretary of State in 1934, and re-elected in 1936. This endorsement of his administration on the part of the voters, coupled with the other important offices he has been called upon to fill, indicate his ability and popularity. In New London he is a past member of the Board of Education, serving three terms; a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, the Italian Central Council, and fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. In addition he is honorary president of the Tuscana and Sicilian societies here and occupies the same position in the Tuscana Society of Waterbury.

On June 25, 1925, Dr. Satti married Dorothy Heffernan, of Brooklyn, New York, and the daughter of John A. Heffernan, editorial writer on the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle." Dr. and Mrs. Satti are the parents of four children: 1. John. 2. Robert. 3. Eleanor. 4. Dona Maria.

COL. SAMUEL HERBERT FISHER—During his long and active career, Col. Samuel Herbert Fisher has risen to prominence both at the bar and in public life. While for many years his professional interests and civic connections were centered in New York City, his many services to Connecticut have fully established his reputation as one of the most distinguished residents of the State.

Col. Fisher was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 26, 1867, a son of Samuel Sparks and Aurelia Safford (Crossette) Fisher. He received his preliminary education in the Cincinnati public schools, came east to enter Yale University and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at that institution in 1889. He prepared for his professional career at the Yale Law School, with the addition of several months of study in the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Yale in 1892. In the same year, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. For a few years he practiced in Washington, D. C., but returned to New Haven and entered practice there in 1895 and continued as an active member of the New Haven bar until 1916. For most of this time, he was associated with John Kimberly Beach, until the latter was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Errors. When the firm of Bristol and White was organized, he became a member and continued this connection until 1916. In that year, he moved to New York City, to act as personal counsel for Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness and her son, Edward S. Harkness, which position he held until his retirement in 1931.

While studying in New Haven, he served in Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, and in 1911 was appointed Judge Advocate General on the staff of Governor Baldwin, serving until 1915.

Col. Fisher's advice and counsel have frequently been sought by important business interests, and in addition to his purely professional connections, he has served as a Director of the New York Trust Company; the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company; the National Fuel Gas Company; the First National Bank of Litchfield, Connecticut, where he now makes his home; the Litchfield Savings Society; Sargent and Company of New Haven; and several other corporations. He is also a Director of the Commonwealth Fund, a philanthropic corporation endowed by Mrs. Harkness. His interest in education and the Church is of long standing, and his support has frequently been given to other useful charitable enterprises. Mr. Fisher was a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale University from 1920 to 1935, serving on the Prudential Committee all that time. He is a member of the Central Council of the Charity Organization Society of New York; a member of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, and was, for some years, a director of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, and the Berkeley Divinity School at New Haven. He is an officer of the Litchfield Historical Society, and corresponding secretary of the Connecticut Historical Society, which offices reflect his interest in the fine traditions of the nation's past and the preservation of the American heritage.

In 1933, because of his standing in the State and his well-known interest in its history, Col. Fisher was appointed Chairman of the Connecticut Tercentenary Commission, succeeding the late Dr. G. C. F. Williams. Under Col. Fisher's leadership, the Tercentenary celebration, with its many features, was carried through most successfully. The value placed upon his services in this connection is indicated by the remarks of Governor Cross, in presenting him with a silver bowl from his colleagues on the Commission:

> You have carried through a vast undertaking to a glorious conclusion. By your distinguished service, you have connected your name forever with the history of Connecticut.

In January, 1936, Col. Fisher was again called into the public service with his appointment by Governor Cross as Chairman of the Governor's Commission on Street and Highway Safety. This body was succeeded by the present Connecticut Highway Safety Commission, of which Col. Fisher continues to serve as Chairman.

Col. Fisher is a member of the American Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the Bar of Litchfield County. He is a member of the Century Association, the University Club, The Links, Yale Club and Down Town Association, of New York; the Graduates Club of New Haven and the New Haven Lawn Club; the Hartford Club of Hartford; the Sanctum and Country Club of Litchfield; and the Acorn Club of Connecticut. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member and vestryman of St. Michael's Church in Litchfield, and was, for many years, a vestryman of St. Thomas' in New Haven. In 1933, he published a bibliography of the Publications of Thomas Collier, Printer. In 1920 he received from Yale University the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and in 1936 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He has been similarly honored by other institutions, receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws from Colgate University in 1932, and from Wesleyan University in 1935.

On April 18, 1895, Col. Fisher married Margaret Sargent, daughter of Joseph B. Sargent, New Haven manufacturer. Col. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of two children: 1. Margaret Crossette, who married Theodore Babbitt, Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean of Freshmen at Yale University. 2. Robert Lewis, who was graduated from Yale in 1920, was for some years Assistant Treasurer of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and, on June 10, 1936, was elected Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange.

JOSEPH O. HULL—Engaged for many years in business in Norwich, Joseph O. Hull has been a substantial contributor to the well-being of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Hull was born December 22, 1895, in Oneco, Connecticut, son of Lewis S. and Emma Jane (Patterson) Hull. His family removed to Norwich to make their home while he was still very young, and his father was for years associated with Swift and Company, packers, of Norwich, before his retirement.

Joseph O. Hull received his formal education in the public schools of Norwich and at Norwich Free Academy, where he was graduated in 1915. From that year until 1917 he was employed as a clerk in the Dime Savings Bank, of Norwich. At the outbreak of the World War he enlisted in April, 1917, in the United States Naval Reserve Corps, where he was quartermaster, first-class. Serving overseas, he was honorably discharged on March 23, 1919. After the War he entered the bank again, remaining for a short time, then became paymaster of the old Shore Line, which was taken over afterward by the Eastern Connecticut Power Company and was later a part of the Connecticut Light and Power Corporation. For a time he acted as office manager, until he became a salesman and so continued for several years. On May 1, 1931, he purchased the holdings of the Carl W. Brown Company, Incorporated, at No. 64 Broadway, Norwich, where he set up the local Frigidaire agency, handling boxes and other General Motors products.

His work in this connection has been noteworthy and he still continues it. Quite aside from these activities, Mr. Hull is a member of the Norwich Rotary Club and the Norwich Golf Club.

Joseph O. Hull married, at Norwich, February 4, 1922, Lucy Loring, daughter of George Loring, and the children of this marriage were: 1. Barbara. 2. Richard. 3. Robert. 4. George. 5. Harriet.

G. RENE CARON—The work of G. Rene Caron with the curtain manufacturing house of Powdrell and Alexander, in Danielson, has been an important one, valuable from many points of view to his city and its people. He has filled many different positions with this organization, and is assistant comptroller and purchasing agent. He has made an outstanding contribution to the organizing of the company's financial department, though his knowledge of business is so well-rounded as to make his work valuable along many lines.

Mr. Caron was born October 23, 1899, at Riverpoint, Rhode Island, son of George D. and Lucy A. (Flagg) Caron. His father, a native of St. Gabriel de Brandon, Quebec, Canada, came to Moosup, Connecticut, in young manhood, and was engaged in the dry goods business there for a time. Later he removed to Danielson, where he became associated with the Boston Store, continuing that business connection until his retirement a short time before his death. He died in 1910, at Danielson.

The public schools of Connecticut provided the early education of G. Rene Caron, who was graduated in 1916, from Killingly High School, Danielson, and afterward from the Rhode Island Textile School of Design. He was only two years of age when his family brought him to Danielson to live, so that he has been closely associated with this city all his life. After completing his formal education, he entered the employ of the Danielson Cotton Company in 1916. His work was mostly in the office of that organization, and after about two years he was made company paymaster. On August 20, 1920, he became connected with the Paco Manufacturing Company, of Danielson, as general bookkeeper, later taking over supervision of their cost department. On January 1, 1927, the Paco Manufacturing Company was absorbed by Powdrell and Alexander, of Danielson, then the world's largest makers of curtains, and Mr. Caron remained with the new organization. Doing a valuable executive work with this business house, he assisted the officials of the company in carrying out their financial program, and at the same time assumed the responsibilities of purchasing agent. In 1933, he was promoted to the post of assistant comptroller, the position in which he still serves today. He also still acts as purchasing agent of cotton yarns.

Along with his work for Powdrell and Alexander, Mr. Caron takes part in many other branches of community life. He is recognized as Danielson's pioneer radio broadcaster, at least in the amateur department, operating Station WLIED. He has been active in radio since 1912. He was the first person in Danielson, moreover, to bring a voice over the air to this community, having accomplished this feat at his home, to which the people came in the early days of radio to hear the first broadcasts. Radio has remained, down to the present, Mr. Caron's major recreation and hobby. He is also active in the general business life of Danielson, notably in his work with the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was formerly secretary. He is a member of St. James Roman Catholic Church.

At Danielson, Connecticut, on November 7, 1927, G. Rene Caron married Winnifred A. Brown, daughter of Jabez and Winnifred (Moran) Brown, of Brooklyn, this State. Two children have been born to this marriage, both at Danielson: 1. Valerie Anne. 2. George Rene, Jr.

CLAYTON RAY BURT—President of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, Clayton Raymond Burt, of Hartford, occupies an outstanding position in the ranks of New England industrialists, as well as being a distinguished figure in the business life of Hartford and prominent in the civic interests of Connecticut.

Clayton R. Burt was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, December 17, 1874, son of Byron S. and Laura M. (Miner) Burt, both descendants of early settlers in New England. Almost immediately the family moved to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where Mr. Burt, after graduating from the high school there, attended the St. Johnsbury Academy, leaving there in 1892 to begin a three-year term as an apprentice toolmaker at the Providence plant of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company. By 1895, Mr. Burt had demonstrated his executive ability so well that, although but a little over twenty years of age, he was appointed a foreman in the Brown & Sharpe plant and he remained in that capacity for the following ten years, being promoted, however, into increasing responsibilities by advancement into larger departments. For several months in 1900 he acted as Brown & Sharpe's representative at the Paris Exposition in France. Then, in 1905, Mr. Burt resigned from Brown & Sharpe to accept a position as general superintendent in the Rockford, Illinois, establishment of the Barber-Colman Company, an association which he maintained in several important positions until 1913, when he went to Toronto, Canada, as vice-president and assistant general manager and director of the Russell Motor Car Company. Shortly thereafter the World War broke out and Mr. Burt became personally responsible for the operation of seven large Canadian manufacturing establishments which produced munitions for the British War Office—time fuses, graze fuses, six-inch and nine-inch shells, adapters, anti-aircraft gun mounts, shrapnel and Colt's automatic pistols. During this period Mr. Burt also became associated with the Russell Motor Car Company, of Buffalo, New York, where similar war supplies were manufactured under his direction. In 1921, Mr. Burt removed to Syracuse, New York, where he took over his duties as president and general manager of the New Process Gear Corporation, resigning in 1923 to become the president and general manager of the Austin Machinery Company, of Toledo, Ohio, where he remained until 1924, when he returned East again to become associated with the Pratt & Whitney Company, a subsidiary of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, of New York, in the capacity of general manager, and later as vice-president and director also. In this new office Mr. Burt continued to demonstrate the same abilities which had already carried him ahead so rapidly and, in 1930, was made president of the company. This office he held until 1936, when the Pratt & Whitney Company was liquidated, it becoming a division of the parent company, the Niles-Bement-Pond Company. When this change was made he was appointed president of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, while still holding his former position as general manager of the Pratt & Whitney division.

Among the other offices which Clayton Raymond Burt holds at the present time are: a director of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, chairman of the board of the Davenport Machine Tool Company, of Rochester, New York, and directorates on the boards of the Shepard-Niles Crane & Hoist Corporation, of Montour Falls, New York, and West Hartford Trust Company, of West Hartford, Connecticut.

Always deeply interested in the advancement of business, Mr. Burt has served as president of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, of Cleveland, Ohio, and as president of the Manufacturers Association, of Hartford County, Connecticut, for 1930, 1931 and 1932; while being very active in the affairs of Hartford itself as president of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, 1933-1935, and at present is a member of their Executive Committee. Mr. Burt is also a director of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York City, serving on their Industrial Relations, Government Finance and Development Committees. He is also a member of the New England Council, having served as Connecticut representative in 1934. A member of the Republican Party's organization in Hartford, and expressing his interest in the welfare of youth by serving as a trustee of the Hartford Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Burt is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to such organizations as Tebala Temple, Ancient Arabic Order

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Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rockford, Illinois, of which he is a life member and a Past Potentate.

Among other organizations to which Mr. Burt belongs are included: the Hartford Golf Club, the Wampanoag Country Club, the Country Club of Farmington, the Indian Hill Country Club, the Hartford Club, the National Club, of Toronto, Canada, the Union Club, of Cleveland, Ohio, the Detroit Athletic Club, of Detroit, Michigan, the Watch Hill Yacht Club, at Watch Hill, Rhode Island, the Middletown Yacht Club, of Middletown, Connecticut, the Quinnipiack Club, of New Haven, the Lotos and Machinery and Railroad Clubs, of New York City. He has been a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce for many years, serving on their important Department of Manufacture Committee.

Mr. Burt has always been keenly interested in engineering and munitions and holds memberships in the following engineering and military societies and associations: American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Society of Automotive Engineers, American Society of Metals, American Society of Tool Engineers, Hartford Engineering Society, American Institute of Weights and Measures, American Standards Association, National Museum of Engineering and Industry, Society of Military Engineers and Army Ordnance Association.

Mr. Burt has traveled extensively in this country and in Europe, where he has a wide acquaintanceship in manufacturing circles as well as in this country. He is one of the few survivors of the "Empress of Ireland," which sank in the St. Lawrence River in 1912, when eleven hundred lost their lives.

Clayton Raymond Burt married, June 13, 1929, Charlotte E. Wells.

MICHAEL JAMES QUINN—Rising to prominence at the Connecticut bar and in the public life of the State, Michael James Quinn has won distinction in his profession and has made substantial contributions to the progress of the Commonwealth. He is well known as the sponsor of much liberal legislation during his service in the State Senate, as a friend of labor and as an influential figure in Democratic politics.

Mr. Quinn was born on December 27, 1883, in Heckscherville, Pennsylvania, youngest of seventeen children born to Michael P. and Margaret (Shore) Quinn. His father was killed in the Pennsylvania coal mines at the age of forty-seven, and the boy at an early age was forced to make his own way in the world and contribute to the support of his widowed mother. After the death of his father, the family moved to New Haven, where Michael James Quinn attended grammar and high school. Subsequently he entered Yale University, where he was a member of the Academic Class of Yale 1907 and a graduate from the Yale Law school in 1910. Naturally to continue school beyond the grammar grades meant great hardships, but by working nights, vacations and even during the school year he was able to reach his objective. He worked as a salesman for many companies and in the newspaper field until his education was completed, but despite his outside duties finished his schooling with a creditable rank from two of the departments in Yale University.

Upon his admission to the Connecticut bar, Mr. Quinn began the practice of law in New Haven, where he has since continued. Although meeting the usual difficulties of the young lawyer, he succeeded in establishing his professional reputation within a relatively short period and with passing years the demands upon his services grew to large proportions. Mr. Quinn was associated with the Hon. Charles Kleiner in the practice of law until Mr. Kleiner became Compensation Commissioner. Subsequently, he was law partner of the late Philip Troup. He enjoys a large practice in many fields of law, and for many years has been numbered among the prominent members of the New Haven bar.

Mr. Quinn is an unusually gifted public speaker, and because of his knowledge of the real struggles of working people, his sympathies have always been with the working classes. As a result of his ability, his wide popularity and many friendships, he was elected State Senator in 1912 from a district that was largely composed of railroad men and large numbers of working people in his adopted city, New Haven. His record in the State Legislature at Hartford was one of the most progressive in the recent history of the State. Mr. Quinn was one of the earliest sponsors of the woman's suffrage amendment and in that session of the Legislature assumed the responsibilities of leadership in bringing this matter before the public. He campaigned consistently for the passage of the amendment until it was ultimately enacted in 1920. Mr. Quinn sponsored many other enlightened measures in the Legislature, including the Widows' Aid Bill, the Teachers' Retirement Bill and several labor bills, among them the Full Crew Bill, the bill providing for double pay for Sunday work, and the act providing for the regulation of labor in State institutions. He advocated an eight-hour day, introduced the Direct Primary Bill, advocated the act concerning the promotion and appointment of firemen and policemen in their respective departments, the act providing for the regulation of railroad employees and the withholding of wages, sponsored the Home Rule Bill for cities and towns and was the first advocate in public life of the Juvenile Court Bill, which legislation grew out of the original request of the Society of the Friends of Boys concerning the arrest and trial of children under sixteen. It provided that in these cases no warrant be issued for trial in open court—an advanced step in the treatment of juvenile delinquency. Mr. Quinn also worked on the bill empowering cities to manufacture their own ice, a development of the war on high ice rates which was then current. Its enactment terminated the war and succeeded in reducing the price of ice, especially in New Haven. The value of Mr. Quinn's services in the Legislature was widely recognized and brought him the gratitude of all progressives in the State.

During the intervening years he has continued his constructive interest in public affairs and has remained a power in Democratic politics in this State. During the first gubernatorial campaign of Wilbur L. Cross, Mr. Quinn, with the late Philip Troup, played a most important part in securing the nomination for the governor. There had arisen a bitter factional inter-party fight, but Mr. Quinn, with Mr. Troup, prevailed upon P. B. O'Sullivan (now Judge O'Sullivan), to accept the State Chairmanship. Since Mr. O'Sullivan was acceptable to both factions, a barrier which had seemed insurmountable was overcome by tact, and the Dean of Yale University was enabled to enter the election campaign with united Democratic support. Thus political history was written in the State.

During the World War, Mr. Quinn was a "four-minute speaker" and was otherwise active in the support of his country's cause. He has lent effective aid to many New Haven institutions and community movements during his long residence in this city and has extended a helping hand to many in need. In the truest sense of the term he is a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own career, but the difficulties which he faced never destroyed his capacity for sympathy with others. He has derived particular pleasure from helping young men to make a start in the world and is happy in the fact that he has always had associated with him two or more young men during the course of his career at the bar who have chosen the route of practical experience and active legal office work in trying to establish themselves in the profession of law.

Mr. Quinn is affiliated with the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity.

He married, on February 12, 1917, at St. Rose's Church, Meriden, Connecticut, Mary E. Leary, daughter of William and Rachael (Benison) Leary. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn are the parents of one daughter, Frances.

JAMES MONTGOMERY BAILEY—James Montgomery Bailey, founder of "The Danbury News," had in his time wide fame, comparable with any other American editor. He was the publisher and the editor of a country journal which for a period of years had national and international circulation gained by his reputation as a humorist and as one bringing the principles of kindness and generosity to the profession of journalism.

In 1873, "The Danbury News" appeared in eight pages and had a circulation of 1,920, which was entirely local. On September 1, following, the circulation had increased to 30,000, which was perhaps the greatest gain, up to that time, ever made by a newspaper in the same period.

What changes had come about, what was there in the environment which enabled this unusual man to make this unusual record? American newspapers had their beginning, for the most part, as organs of partisanship. Many of them were, until the end of the Revolutionary War, little more than briefs for American freedom. After the colonies attained independence and political parties appeared, the newspapers, published not oftener than once a week, took sides, and engaged in that discussion which brought from General Washington those bitter denunciations of the party spirit which are contained in his Farewell Address.

In Danbury, beginning about 1797, there had been a series of these weeklies, each more bitter than the other. Among these going and coming journals was "The Danbury Times," established in 1837 by Edward Osborne. It was devoted to the Democratic Party. Sometime afterward "The Jeffersonian" was begun as a Republican newspaper, and these two divided their territory with so much success as enabled them to live, though not luxuriously.

It was now 1865. James M. Bailey had returned from service with the Union forces in the Civil War. With him was Timothy Donovan, who became his friend while they were in uniform. They were young, ambitious and public spirited. Mr. Bailey had the gift of the pen, and a sense of humor.

These two friends acquired "The Danbury Times" and operated it with mediocre success until 1870, when a way opened for the purchase of "The Jeffersonian," which was merged into "The Times." The name of the new publication was "The Danbury News," which was the first truly non-partisan journal in the United States. Here began that change in American journalism which is so remarkable among the intangibles of newspaper making.

Bailey, young, sensitive, friendly, saw men fighting side by side for the cause in which they believed, without asking a comrade of what party he was a member. He saw that the intercourse of civil life ought to have more of the quality of comradeship. He took for his rule, his leading principle in making "The Danbury News" this ideal: "I prefer that the files of the 'News' should be a chronicle of the good deeds of my own townsmen rather than a record of their weaknesses and follies." The rule which guided him is carried at the masthead of "The Danbury News" to this hour.

For the bitter indictment of whatever might be done by the other party, for the slashing assassination of leaders of the rival political organization, Mr. Bailey substituted the principles of fair play. He saw men and measures in the best light. He did not multiply the virtues of his friends nor diminish the good qualities of those who voted for the other candidate.

The country was ready for such a change. It was waiting for it. The example, confined to a fragment of Fairfield County, merely one section of Connecticut, might not have sufficed, but at this time a group of humorists, of which Artemus Ward was the greatest, had brought men through smiling, and sometimes through laughter, to see the folly of partisan bitterness.

Ward and Bailey were contemporaries. Ward was born in 1834, Bailey in 1841. Ward began as a contributor to weekly newspapers. So did Bailey. In 1858, in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer," the first of the Artemus Ward series was printed. In 1865, Bailey was making his own newspaper notable by his quaint manner of seeing things and men. Mr. Bailey's first book appeared in 1873. These were the two pioneers in the new way of good will in journalism. The good will spirit increased as their reputations spread and the value of their opinions was perceived.

There are other points of likeness. Both took the lecture platform, each wrote with prodigality, and were authors of books which had a large sale. Bailey's was the larger human experience. His service as a soldier had a remarkable effect in broadening his vision, in opening his mind to the values of friendship and co-operation. He had the practical as well as the artistic gifts.

Having considered the larger aspects of the service rendered by James Montgomery Bailey, that he humanized journalism, softened political rancors and founded a newspaper which has endured as weekly and daily for a hundred years, we may pass to a consideration of the smaller matters of his career.

He was born September 25, 1841, in Albany, New York, son of James and Sarah (Magee) Bailey. The father was injured by an accident in 1843. A tree fell on him and he died soon after. In 1846, Mrs. Bailey married Daniel Smith, of Rome, New York, and to this union six children were born.

In 1860, young James Montgomery removed with his family to Danbury, Connecticut. He was a sturdy youth of nineteen, of exuberant spirits and gifted with the pen. For a year, between 1860 and 1861, he wrote articles which appeared in the "New York Sunday Mercury."

When war was declared he enlisted and on August 28, 1861, was mustered into Company C, 17th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which went to the front the following month. He saw hard service until his capture at the Battle of Gettysburg, and to imprisonment at Belle Isle, where for several months he suffered exceptional hardships. After several months he was exchanged and returned to Danbury, suffering from malnutrition and malaria, but filled with the wisdom which would be so evident in his subsequent career.

During the six years following 1870, Mr. Bailey traveled considerably, writing articles for the paper, in 1874 visiting England, Scotland, Ireland, and France, and other parts of the Continent. In 1876, he wrote a number of articles from California under the mystery-inspiring letters, "T. B. T. G. G.," which, he afterward explained, meant "Tight Boots Through Golden Gate." The same year he was engaged by the Redpath Lyceum Bureau for a series of lectures. The firm of Bailey and Donovan was dissolved in 1878, and from that time until his death Mr. Bailey was sole editor and proprietor of "The Danbury News." He always evinced warm interest in the affairs—political, commercial and social—of his adopted city, was an active member and president of the Board of Trade, and one of the founders of the Danbury Hospital, which he served as member of the board of trustees.

During 1873, Mr. Bailey compiled and issued a book called "Life in Danbury," and the same year appeared his "Danbury News Man's Almanac." His next publication was "England From a Back Window," and several years afterward he published "Mr. Phillips' Governess," "The Danbury Boom," and "They All Do It." His humor was original, and he may be called the pioneer of that school now so familiar to all readers. Marvelously natural in his humor, in the mixture of grave circumstances with ludicrous events of every-day life, he embellished the commonest occurrences, the simplest subjects, with the cap and bells of royal humor, and his wit, pure and wholesome, never wounded; it was the "lambent flame of mirth that lit, but never burned," humor that has brightened many a life, and sent sunshine into many a home.

The memory of Mr. Bailey's kind deeds is warm and bright in countless hearts. No appeal for help was ever made to him in vain. Had he valued money for its own sake, he might have been a millionaire, but his generosity was unbounded, and money flowed as steadily and profusely from his hands as wit from his lips. His friendship was loyal and intense, and his relations with his employes of the most cordial kind. His great heart brimmed over with love for animals, made manifest in his daily life and in the columns of his paper. He had no enemies. When he passed away, March 4, 1894, after a short illness, he left a city full of mourners. To quote:

> What pen can write for him a tribute, delicate, sympathetic, tender, such as he was wont to write for others? Who can analyze that great soul with its intense love for the beautiful in nature and art, its sympathy with dumb creatures, so that the very dogs loved him with an almost deeper than human affection? Who can set in true light and perspective that strange blending of deep religious sensibility, profound melancholy, and sparkling humor?

All who ever touched his life have lost a friend. It was a peculiar phase of Mr. Bailey's character that he was subject to seasons of deep depression. Years ago, in the very height of his world-wide popularity, his sunny soul would pass at times into profound darkness, when he would pray for death, yet he would confess that there was no external cause for such despondency.

Mr. Bailey was married, October 4, 1866, to Catharine Douglass Stewart, of Danbury, and three children were born to them, but all died in infancy. "His love for children was deep and intense, and it was a sad grief to him that his own died in infancy. Every Sunday and holiday saw the tiny graves in Wooster Cemetery decorated with flowers placed there by his loving hands." Mr. Bailey was a constant attendant of the Second Baptist Church, and a teacher in its Sunday School.

CLIFFORD DOUGLAS MOORE, M.D.—As superintendent of the Fairfield State Hospital at Newtown, Dr. Clifford Douglas Moore heads one of the State's most modern mental hospitals, serving the people of Litchfield and Fairfield counties. A naturalized citizen, native of Canada, he has spent his professional career chiefly in New England and as a specialist in psychiatry and neurology is well qualified for his present responsibilities.

Dr. Moore was born at Arnprior, Ontario, on March 11, 1903, a son of William and Susan E. (Douglas) Moore. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace and after completing the high school course entered Queen's University, at Kingston, Ontario, where he prepared for his professional career. He was graduated from that institution in 1928, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and served his interneship in Kingston (Ontario) General Hospital. Subsequently, he was appointed to the staff of Medfield State Hospital at Medfield, Massachusetts, where he served successively as assistant and senior physician for two years. At the end of that time he received an appointment to Metropolitan State Hospital at Waltham, Massachusetts, as assistant superintendent and acting superintendent until 1934. During the following year, until November 15, 1935, he was chief executive officer of Boston Psychopathic Hospital, retiring to assume his present place as superintendent of the Fairfield State Hospital in Connecticut.

This institution was founded by an act of the Assembly on June 18, 1929, when the first Board of Trustees was appointed. Construction of the first unit at Newtown began in 1930, consisting of the power house, storehouse, shops, laundry, garage, engineer's cottage, male employees' home, dining hall and administration building. Bids were accepted for the buildings on August 6, 1930. The second unit consisted of the reception hospital, general hospital, nurses' home, staff dining hall, female employees' home, married employees' home and five duplex houses. The cornerstone for this construction was laid on June 10, 1931. Credit for the development of hospital plans, the general supervision of construction and technical advice is due to Dr. Roy L. Leak, superintendent of the Connecticut State Hospital at Middletown, Connecticut. Dr. Leak was consultant on the project from November 1, 1929, until the completion of the present units. The architect was Walter P. Crabtree of Hartford. The Fairfield State Hospital had a patient capacity at the completion of the first two units of 500 beds, but by 1936, although no additional buildings were constructed there were under care approximately 900 beds. Future plans call for a 2,500-bed hospital, which will have ample provision for the treatment of all cases of mental disease among the inhabitants of Litchfield and Fairfield counties.

Dr. Moore, who is now, as superintendent, in full charge of operations at the Fairfield State Hospital, is well known professionally for his broad experience in institutional work and his knowledge of the difficult and delicate field of psychiatry. He is a Fellow of both the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society and a member of several other medical organizations, including the American Psychiatric Association, the New England Psychiatric Society, the Massachusetts Psychiatric Society and the Fairfield County (Connecticut) Medical Association.

Dr. Moore married Alfreda M. Morley and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Clifford Douglas, Jr. 2. William Morley.

JAMES VAN ALLEN SHIELDS, II—Beginning his career as a newspaper man, James Van Allen Shields, II, of Ridgefield, later turned his attention to the making of sound-reproduction apparatus, and he is now retired from his official connection with the Columbia Graphophone Company, Limited, a British organization, of London, England.

Mr. Shields was born December 9, 1871, in Washington, D. C., son of James Van Allen Shields, I, and Mary Banker (Slater) Shields. His father was an accountant and was for years engaged in the banking business. At the age of nineteen years he was a sergeant in his country's armed forces, fighting in the Mexican War. For more than thirty years he was secretary of the Washington (D. C.) Bible Society, and he was both an elder and member of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church (North) and elder and clerk of session of the Central Presbyterian Church (South), of Washington, D. C.

The graded schools and high schools of Washington, his birthplace, provided the early education of James Van Allen Shields, II, and later he attended the Law School of National University, also in the capital city of the nation. Becoming a member of the bar of the District of Columbia, he none the less performed his major work, not as a lawyer, but as a newspaper worker, in his early life. He became a member of the staff of the Washington "Evening Star" in 1894, and continued his work with that publication until 1897. In that year he became secretary to John B. Wight, commissioner of the District of Columbia. From 1897 to 1900, he was associated with the Columbia Phonograph Company, an American firm, at St. Louis, Missouri, and Bridgeport, Connecticut, and then, at the turn of the century, he connected himself with the Columbia Graphophone Company, Limited, a British company, at London, England. With them he remained until his retirement in 1934.

Along with his own private business activities, Mr. Shields has taken a lively interest in the general affairs of his commercial group. He was secretary of the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the American Chamber of Commerce in London. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, with which he became associated some years ago at Washington, D. C.; the English-Speaking Union, of London, England; and the Lions' Club, of Ridgefield, Connecticut. He was a member of the Royal Automobile Club, of London; the American Club, of London; the Pilgrims' Club, of London; the Silver Spring Country Club, of Ridgefield, Connecticut; the Central Presbyterian Church (South), of Washington, D. C.; the Westminster Presbyterian Church (South), of St. Louis, Missouri; the Marylebone Presbyterian Church, of London, England, in which he was an elder and session clerk; and the Ridgefield Congregational Church, of Ridgefield, Connecticut, in which he is a deacon.

Along with his other affiliations, Mr. Shields was a member of the national finance board of the Young Women's Christian Association of Great Britain. He belonged to the British Council of Interchange of Preachers and Speakers in America and was its treasurer; was a worker in the American Society, of London, in which he was a member of the executive committee; was a member of the central committee of the English-Speaking Union; and a leader in the Dance Club, and during the World War was a prominent worker in Eagle Hut, of London.

On March 9, 1933, at Ridgefield, Connecticut, James Van Allen Shields, II, married Laura Curie, daughter of Captain Charles and Jennie (Andrews) Curie, the former of whom was an officer in the United States Volunteers during the Civil War. It is interesting to note that both Mr. Shields and his wife are descended from the same immigrant ancestor, Robert Lockwood, who came to Massachusetts in 1630, and settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, and that by two different genealogical routes Mr. Shields traces his ancestry also to the early settler, Joseph Peck, who came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638.

(The Peck Line)

(I) Joseph Peck is recorded as living at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638.

(II) Jethnial Peck, his son, married Sarah Smith.

(III) Ichabod Peck, their son, married Judith Paine, his first cousin, descended as follows from Joseph Peck.

(II) Ann Peck, daughter of Joseph Peck and sister of Jethnial Peck, became the wife of Samuel Paine.

(III) Judith Paine was their daughter. She became the wife of Ichabod Peck, as noted above.

(IV) Judith Peck, daughter of Ichabod and Judith (Paine) Peck, became the wife of Peletiah Hawes, the first settlers of Peekskill, New York.

(V) Mary Hawes, their daughter, became the wife of Sergeant Jesse Lockwood, who fought in the War of the American Revolution.

(VI) Their daughter, Mary Lockwood, married John Banker.

(VII) Their daughter, Phoebe Banker, became the wife of Robert Slater.

(VIII) Their daughter, Mary Banker Slater, became the wife of James Van Allen Shields, I.

(IX) James Van Allen Shields, II, their son, married Laura Curie (see the two Lockwood lines below).

(The Lockwood Line of James Van Allen Shields, II)

(I) Robert Lockwood settled in Massachusetts in 1630, and took up his residence at Fairfield, Connecticut.

(II) Lieutenant Jonathan Lockwood, his son, of Greenwich and Poundridge, fought in the Colonial wars. He married Mary Ferris.

(III) Still John Lockwood, their son, married ....

(IV) Robert Lockwood, his son, lived in Fairfield County, Connecticut. He married Rachel Stevens.

(V) Sergeant Jesse Lockwood, their son, fought in the War of the American Revolution. He married Mary Hawes (see the Peck line).

(VI) Mary Lockwood married John Banker.

(VII) Phoebe Banker married Robert Slater.

(VIII) Mary Banker Slater married James Van Allen Shields, I.

(IX) James Van Allen Shields, II, married Laura Curie (see the Lockwood line of Laura Curie).

(The Lockwood line of Laura Curie)

(I) Robert Lockwood, the immigrant ancestor, as above.

(II) Gershom Lockwood, his son, lived at Greenwich. He married Lady Ann Millington.

(III) Abraham Lockwood, their son, married Sarah Westcott.

(IV) Adam Lockwood, their son, married Sarah Straight.

(V) Benejah Lockwood, their son, married Abigail Webb. He fought in the Revolutionary War.

(VI) Almy Lockwood, their daughter, married Chauncey Andrews.

(VII) Their son, James Andrews, married Mary Gordon.

(VIII) Jennie Andrews, their daughter, became the wife of Captain Charles Curie.

(IX) Their daughter was Laura Curie, who became the wife of James Van Allen Shields, II.

RIDER FAMILY—The Rider family, which has been prominently associated with the history of Danbury and Fairfield County for several generations, is traced to John Rider, who was born near Chatham Four Corners, New York, early in the eighteenth century. His son, John, born in Putnam County, New York, was the first of the name to settle in Danbury, Connecticut, cultivating a farm in this vicinity and also entering the building and contracting business. He married Mary Jarvis, of Danbury, who was born in New York State and was a niece of Bishop Jarvis, of New York. They were the parents of nine children: 1. John. 2. Ralph. 3. Stephen. 4. Charles. 5. George. 6. William Harvey. 7. Hannah. 8. Rachel. 9. Mary.

William Harvey Rider was born in Danbury in 1798 and died there in 1854. During his active career he was a carpenter and builder, and was known as a man of high standing in the community. Politically, he was affiliated with the Whigs. He married Adelia Howes, who was born in the town of South East, New York, daughter of Moody Howes and member of a family of English descent. There were four children of this marriage: 1. Frances. 2. Lewis. 3. Henry. 4. Dr. William J.

Dr. William J. Rider, a dentist in Danbury for fifty-five years, was born in this city in 1827. He

Wm. A. Gleason

was educated in local schools and after completing his course in the academy entered the office of Dr. William B. Hurd, Danbury dentist, with whom he spent some years mastering the details of his profession. In 1848 he established an independent practice, which he continued with conspicuous success until the time of his death. Dr. Rider enjoyed the highest professional standing and was for some time a Dental Commissioner of the State. He was also honored by his election as president of the Connecticut State Dental Society, an office he held for three terms. In addition to these connections, he was prominent in the general life of Danbury, both as a civic leader and in business affairs. He served as vice-president of the Union Savings Bank, was one of the incorporators of the Danbury Savings Bank, was president of the Children's Home and from time to time assumed other civic responsibilities. He was active in the Republican Party and in the Congregational Church. In 1852, Dr. Rider married Olivia F. Fry, a daughter of Deacon John Fry. They became the parents of six children: 1. Ella. 2. William H. 3. Katie B. 4. Charles. 5. Sarah. 6. Mary.

Charles Rider, best known to the city as the founder of the Rider Dairy Company, was born at Danbury in 1864. He was educated in local schools, including Danbury High School, and upon beginning his active career was employed for several years as an insurance agent. Disposing of this interest, he became associated with the Rogers Silver Plate Company and later with a firm of jewelers. In 1897, however, during a lockout and strike, he lost his business. Thrown on his own resources, he decided to start in a new field and accordingly established on a modest scale the dairy business which has since grown to large proportions. This enterprise was operated under his own name until 1925 when it was incorporated as the Rider Dairy Company with the following officers: Charles Rider, president; William J. Rider, William T. Joy, John Biggs and Clarence Schafer, secretary. Mr. Schafer has since been replaced by John Quinn, the present secretary. Under the leadership of its founder, the Rider Dairy Company has achieved a record of steady progress and is today one of the representative business institutions serving Danbury and the vicinity. In his own career Mr. Rider has continued the fine traditions long associated in this city with the family name, and a high value is placed upon his citizenship by his fellow townsmen.

In June, 1891, Charles Rider married S. Estelle Pulling. They are the parents of three children: 1. Helen Olivia. 2. Gladys Elizabeth, who married Myron A. Griswold, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and has three children: Susanne, Charles Rider and Frederick Goodrich. 3. William J., now associated with his father's company as an officer of the Rider Dairy Company, Incorporated. He married Grace Vreeland and has three children. William J., Charles Edward and Frederick Joy.

JOHN A. GLEASON—For many years prominent in the life of Hartford and his native State of Connecticut, John A. Gleason has contributed notably to business and public affairs here, distinguishing himself as a newspaper man and as city and town clerk of Hartford.

Mr. Gleason was born March 31, 1878, in Bloomfield, Connecticut, son of Timothy and Margaret (McCormick) Gleason, both natives of Ireland who came to Connecticut in the early sixties of the last century. The father was a tobacco farmer for a number of years, later being connected with a New Britain manufacturing concern.

At an early age John A. Gleason removed from Bloomfield, his birthplace, to New Britain, there being educated and graduated from high school in 1895. He was then awarded a scholarship at Wesleyan College, but did not take advantage of it, choosing instead to enter the business world. Immediately after completing his high school work, he therefore entered the employ of New Britain's widely known newspaper, the "Herald." Later he was city editor for several years. In 1910, he came to Hartford, joining the Hartford "Times" as a political writer and covering State and national conventions of both the major parties.

For a number of years he served as historian and judge advocate of the Putnam "Phalanx." He is a staunch Democrat in his political views, though he has consistently had the endorsement of both parties, whose leaders recognize his qualities as a citizen and friend. Mr. Gleason served as executive secretary to Mayor Joseph H. Lawler, 1914-1916; was appointed city fire commissioner by Mayor Frank A. Hagarty in 1916; and elected city and town clerk in April, 1918. He was appointed clerk of the Metropolitan District Commission upon its organization in 1929, and remains in that capacity. He also serves as clerk of the Finance Board of the Commission and as a member of the Board of Contract and Supply, which awarded contracts for the new water supply and the Metropolitan sewage system totalling approximately ten millions of dollars. As clerk, ex-officio of the Board of Registration, he has administered the elector's oath to many thousands of men and women.

He worships in the Roman Catholic faith and is a member of the following fraternal societies: the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal Arcanum.

In Bristol, Connecticut, on July 23, 1907, John A. Gleason married Zelma Mary McCue, daughter of Michael and Mary (Fitzpatrick) McCue, of Bristol. The following children were born to them: 1. Grace, who is now deceased. 2. Mary Zelma, who was graduated *cum laude,* from Smith College, in 1936, and was connected with the American University, in Beirut, Syria, in an administrative capacity. Following a special course at Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, she engaged in literary work in London, England, being attached to the staff of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

WALTER BUNCE SPENCER—Walter Bunce Spencer was born in South Manchester, on November 2, 1878, son of Albert James and Antoinette (Bunce) Spencer. Both families were early settlers in Connecticut, with Revolutionary records.

Mr. Spencer's early education was received from the public schools of Manchester; after three years with Cheney Brothers he entered Yale, graduating in 1904, with a degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Spencer was principal of Bacon Academy, Colchester, 1904-1907, and of West Hartford High School, 1907-1917. After sixteen months over-seas war service as captain of infantry, signal corps and air service, he was with the Travelers Insurance Company until 1920, when he became the organizer and first principal of Commercial High School in New Haven, in which position he still serves.

His other activities include a wide range of civic, educational and music interests, he served for sixteen years as president and secretary of the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference. He wrote the first set of eligibility rules for high school athletics (ca. 1912); organized (1925) the Council of New England Secondary School Principals' Associations and was the Council's first president, serving five years; founded (1936) the Athletes Accident Benefit Fund, a sort of "insurance" for high school athletes, and is still its administrator; is a past president of the New Haven Rotary Club and active on various committees; member of the University Glee Club and a past president; member of Plymouth Church; the Graduates Club; Chamber of Commerce, Fire Prevention Committee; has gone to 32d degree in Masonry; president of New Haven Boys Club 1937 to date; member of many educational associations, local and national; on executive committee of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations.

Walter Bunce Spencer married Marion Corliss, of Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1921. They have five children: 1. Walter Bunce, Jr., born March 29, 1922. 2. Katherine, born January 18, 1924. 3. Charles Corliss, born January 16, 1926. 4. Antoinette, born July 19, 1930. 5. James Albert, born September 18, 1934.

FREDERICK RICHARD MANNING—For nearly thirty years the name of Frederick Richard Manning has occupied a distinctive place in the legal and business fraternities of the City of Hartford, where he is highly esteemed as an attorney. As a native of Manchester he has devoted much of his leisure time to the local Masonic lodge there and has also been active as a member of the Grange.

Mr. Manning was born in Manchester, March 21, 1885, the son of Richard and Jane Ella (Green) Manning, both of this State, the former from Hartford and the latter from her son's birthplace. During his active life, his father, who was a carpenter by trade, had charge of all outside construction for the Cheney Brothers, a silk manufacturing company. His paternal grandfather, Charles Manning, who is listed as one of the early residents of the capital city, was the boss blacksmith of the Fishkill and Hudson Railroad roundhouse. Through his maternal lineage Mr. Manning is the grandson of Daniel L. Green, who came to Connecticut from Rhode Island, about 1850, and purchased the Manchester homestead, in which his daughter and her family now reside. Mr. Green was a carpenter and general contractor and is credited with having built extensively throughout Hartford County.

After a general education in the public schools, Mr. Manning determined to pursue a legal career. To this end he matriculated at the Yale Law School, in which he secured his professional training and from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1909. During the month of July of the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and the following February established himself in a general practice in Hartford which he has since conducted with distinction and success, winning wide recognition for his thoroughness and scholarly mastery of the profession.

He fraternizes with Manchester Lodge, No. 73, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Manchester Grange, No. 31, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Manning married Beatrice P. Dart, on August 24, 1935, daughter of Frederick R. and Ida A. (Whaples) Dart.

JOHN ANSON MARKHAM—In practice at Hartford for the past sixteen years, a member of the firm of Cannon and Markham for the past decade, John Anson Markham is emulating the career of his distinguished father and today is recognized as one of the most able and prominent attorneys in this metropolis.

Mr. Markham was born in Hartford, November 15, 1894, the son of Judge Daniel A. and Grace (Goodrich) Markham. His father, a native of Chatham, where he was born December 29, 1854, was one of the most prominent attorneys and jurists of his generation in the City of Hartford, where he served as Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and at one time was recorder of the City Court. He was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1879, read law under Arthur B. Calef and D. W. Northrop, and was admitted to the Connecticut State bar in 1882. He died in 1932. The Markham family, of English origin, trace their lineage back to the Norman conquest, and list among their ancestors one Claron, a Saxon chief of local renown who lived in West Markham, Scotland. The first representative to come to this country was Daniel Markham, born in Plumstead Manor, near Norwich, England, who settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1665, and two years later removed to Middletown, Connecticut. In the generations that followed his heirs distinguished themselves in various capacities, particularly John Markham (II), who served with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War, and Daniel Niles Markham, grandfather of John Anson Markham, who was an influential citizen and farmer in Chatham, where he occupied various public offices and also engaged in the lumber business.

After a general education in the public schools, Mr. Markham attended the Holderness School, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, and upon completing his studies here in 1914, matriculated at Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917. During his senior year at this institution the United States entered the World War, and on May 14, 1917, Mr. Markham enlisted in the Army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry in November of the same year, and during the ensuing year was stationed in various sections of the country. On December 12, 1918, he was honorably discharged from the service.

Upon resuming civilian life he entered the Yale Law School and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from this institution in 1921. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and began to practice in Hartford with his father and Alexander Arnot, under the firm name of Markham, Arnot and Markham. Five years later, in 1926, he formed a professional partnership with James E. Cannon, with whom he has since been associated in a firm which operates under the style of Cannon and Markham.

He has been active in civic and political affairs, occupying a position as one of the influential leaders of the local Democratic Party. In 1922, he was elected and represented the ninth ward as a member of the board of aldermen, establishing a distinctive and constructive record of achievement during the two years he was associated with this body. In 1929, 1931, and 1933, he was representative in the State Legislature from Hartford, and minority leader of that body in 1933. He has been a member of the Metropolitan District Commission since its inception and chairman of its Bureau of Public Works, and County Health Officer for Hartford County since 1932. Aside from this he is a member of the local post of the American Legion, belongs to the University Club, the New London Country Club, and the Phi Nu Theta fraternity.

On June 15, 1918, Mr. Markham married Alice King Bragaw, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (King) Bragaw, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Markham are the parents of four children: 1. Adelaide, born March 14, 1919. 2. Betsy, born December 12, 1921. 3. Alice Elaine, born July 30, 1927. 4. Grace Goodrich, born February 12, 1929.

WILLIAM RUSSELL CONE CORSON—For over thirty-five years the name of William Russell Cone Corson, president of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, has been prominently identified with the social, civic and business life of the City of Hartford. In addition to the aforementioned position he is an officer in a number of large industrial and financial organizations here, has served in various official capacities for the community and holds membership in several of the leading clubs here.

Mr. Corson, descendant of old and distinguished American families who have figured prominently in the life of their surroundings, was born in New York City, February 18, 1870, the son of Dr. Adam Clark and Henrietta Hequemberg (Cone) Corson, the former a native of Dumfries, York County, Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Hartford.

After the Revolutionary War, Mr. Corson's great-grandfather, Daniel Corson, a staunch Loyalist of Sussex County, New Jersey, like many others of similar convictions, migrated to Canada where he was given by the Canadian Government a grant of 400 acres of land in what was then known as the "Jersey Settlement" near Niagara Falls. His grandfather, the Rev. Robert Corson, was a Methodist minister in Toronto, and married Aimee Freeland. They were the parents of Dr. Adam Clark Corson, who was awarded a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1865, served as a surgeon in the United States Army at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, for two and a half years, and then acted as ship's surgeon on the old American Line until 1868, when he settled in New York. He removed to Hartford in 1873, and continued his professional duties here until his passing. He was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society and the Hartford Medical Library Association.

Mr. Corson's mother was the daughter of William Russell and Rebecca (Brewster) Cone. Her father was one of the most prominent attorneys of his generation in the City of Hartford, where he resided for sixty years and was a member of the firm of Hungerford and Cone. He was graduated from Yale University in 1830, and from the Yale Law School in 1832. He was an officer and director of a number of large companies here, among them the Aetna Bank, which he headed as president. He was also a trustee for the Society of Savings, and a director of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company and the Connecticut River Railroad Company. In 1857, his firm erected the Hartford Trust Company building, one of the finest structures of its time. His wife was the daughter of James Brewster, a prominent New Haven carriage builder, and descendant of the Elder William Brewster, of "Mayflower" fame.

Mr. Corson received a general education in the public schools of Hartford, and after completing this part of his education, matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1891. He began his business career with the Eddy Electric Manufacturing Company, at Windsor, and won rapid promotion, eventually being appointed superintendent of the factory and then secretary of the firm, the post he held at the time the company went out of business in 1901. During the six years that followed he conducted a private consulting engineering practice in Hartford and was so engaged in 1907, when he joined the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company as an engineer. The success he has enjoyed with this firm during the past thirty years is not only evident in his present position, but also in his record of achievement, which can be traced chronologically from the day he joined the firm, to the present. Two years after he became associated with this insurance concern he was named assistant secretary, became secretary in 1916, vice-president and treasurer in 1921, and president in 1927, which position he still holds.

As a business leader of the community he is also a director of the Aetna Insurance Company, the World Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, the Automobile Insurance Company, of Hartford, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, of Canada, the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, and the Bankers Trust Company, as well as serving as a member of the board of trustees for the Society for Savings.

Throughout his life in Hartford he has been very active in community affairs and served in numerous official capacities. During the World War he was conservation engineer in Connecticut for the United States Fuel Administration Board; from 1921 to 1924, he was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners in Hartford; was chairman of the Sewerage Disposal Commission in 1927, and served as president of the Hartford Community Chest in 1924-25. At present he is a trustee for the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, the American School for the Deaf, and is secretary for the Wadsworth Atheneum and the Watkinson Library. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and belongs to the Hartford Club, the Engineers' Club, the Hartford Golf Club, and the Yale Club, of New York. As a student at Yale he was elected a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity. He is a Republican in politics, and worships at the Episcopalian Church.

On June 25, 1891, William R. C. Corson married Marion Fay Lyles, of Brooklyn, New York, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Dorothy Lyles, who married John M. Ellis, of New York. 2. Mildred Cone, who is the wife of John Richard Cook, of Hartford.

Geo. P. Potter

GEORGE PERCY POTTER—Developing his establishment through the years since 1916, George Percy Potter of Bridgeport has made his firm of G. P. Potter and Son, funeral directors, one of the finest organizations of its kind in New England, featuring not only a home-like atmosphere but also the most modern equipment in every branch of the business.

George Percy Potter was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, August 23, 1875, son of Robert Percy and Catherine (Beakes) Potter, the latter a native of Jersey City. Robert Percy Potter, a native of Stonington, who passed his life as a carpenter, was a son of Charles Oliver Potter, a native of Stonington and a descendant of a Colonial family which dates back to the time of the "Mayflower."

After attending the public schools at Lacota, Michigan, where his family resided for a time, George Percy Potter completed his public school education in Stamford, his family becoming established in that city in 1885. Mr. Potter's first employment after leaving school was with a merchant in Stamford, a position which he eventually resigned to become associated with a funeral director in Stamford. Finding this work interesting, Mr. Potter determined to devote himself to it and, accordingly, in 1906, took a course at the Renouard Training School for embalmers in New York City, receiving his Connecticut State license as an embalmer the same year. Returning to Bridgeport, in 1907, Mr. Potter became associated with Henry E. Bishop, funeral director, and remained with him until January 1, 1916, when he established himself in business, remaining independent until 1934 when, his son, George Donald Potter, joined him, the firm then becoming G. P. Potter and Son. George Percy Potter is a member of the Connecticut Funeral Directors' Association and the National Funeral Directors' Association; and a member of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce. He maintains an independent position in political activity. Mr. Potter belongs to the United Congregational Church, of Bridgeport, the Arcanum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also the American Mechanics, and Knights of Pythias.

George Percy Potter married, in Stamford, October 27, 1896, Bertha May Baker, daughter of William and Henrietta (Boyce) Baker, of Tarrytown, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Potter are the parents of a son: George Donald Potter, born in Bridgeport, March 14, 1911. After attending the Bridgeport Schools, George Donald Potter entered the McAllister School of Embalming, in New York City, in 1934, and then joined his father in business. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; Arcanum Lodge, No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Clan Campbell, No. 24, Order of Scottish Clans; the Bridgeport Society of Model Engineers, and the United Congregational Church, of Bridgeport. George Donald Potter married, in Bridgeport, August 24, 1935, Dorothy Carlisle Ross, daughter of Duncan B. and Gertrude (Grindley) Ross, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have one son: Donald Ross.

HENRY HALE HUNT—As a member of the bar, a former Senator and representative in the State Legislature, and a leading figure in the social and civic affairs of the City of Hartford, where he has practiced for nearly a quarter of a century, Henry Hale Hunt holds the esteem and affection of his professional colleagues and the respect of the public at large.

His background further enhances his prestige for he is descended from an old and distinguished New England family which has been established in this section of the country since the early part of the seventeenth century, when John Hunt came here from England and settled in Connecticut prior to 1659. The paternal progenitor married Mary Webster in England, and she was the daughter of Governor John Webster, who came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633, and later joined the Rev. Thomas Hooker, whose company founded Hartford. He became a leader of the colony and, in 1656, was elected governor.

The paternal lineage is carried through Deacon Johnathan Hunt, native of Northamptonshire, England, who came to Connecticut in 1658, and later removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman, and became deacon and representative. During the generations that followed members of the family returned to Connecticut where they became prominent as professional and business men. Dr. Orrin Hunt, a prominent physician, was the first to settle in Glastonbury, during the early part of the nineteenth century. Here his great-grandson, Henry Hale Hunt, was born.

Mr. Hunt was born in Glastonbury, April 30, 1878, the son of Wilton and Sarah A. (Stafford) Hunt. His father, the son of Henry Hale Hunt, and the grandson of Dr. Orrin Hunt, was also born here and for a number of years prior to removing to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he lived in retirement, engaged in the meat business.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community Mr. Hunt began his career as an employee in Glazier's woolen mill, where he worked until he was nineteen. At that time he left to become a clerk in a grocery store and four years later entered the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. It was shortly after he joined this firm that he began to study law during his leisure hours, under the guidance of Judge Harrison B. Freeman. His labors were rewarded in 1912, when he was admitted to the Hartford County bar. The same year he established himself in practice with Harrison B. Freeman's son, but in 1913, initiated an independent legal career which he has since pursued with outstanding success. The nature of his accomplishments has brought him wide recognition as one of the most able members of his profession in this section, where he is prominently identified with several of the leading legal organizations, including the Hartford County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He has likewise attained an enviable position in the business life of the community, serving as a member of the board of directors of the Riverside Paper Manufacturing Company of Glastonbury, the Glastonbury Bank, the Miller Brothers Construction Company of Hartford, the United States Investment and Realty Corporation of Hartford, and R. G. Miller and Sons, Incorporated, also of Hartford.

Mr. Hunt's career as a public official dates back to 1913, when he represented Glastonbury in the State House of Representatives for one term. Three years later, in 1917, he was elected to the Senate from the fourth district and during his tenure of office was chairman of the insurance committee and served as a member of other important senatorial committees. He is a Republican in politics and worships at St. Luke's Episcopal Church in South Glastonbury. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Through his service as a member of Company I, First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American War, he is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans. Socially, he holds memberships in the Hartford and City clubs.

On June 27, 1900, Mr. Hunt married Anna J. Goodale, daughter of Henry A. and Ellen (Johnson) Goodale of Glastonbury, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Donald H., born February 12, 1907. 2. Barbara Elizabeth, born November 11, 1912.

JAMES WHITNEY KNOX—As a lawyer and banker, James Whitney Knox has performed a work of value and distinction in Hartford, where he is president of the First National Bank.

Mr. Knox was born September 21, 1883, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Harry Robert and Josephine (Whitney) Knox. He received his early education in the public schools of Hartford, his birthplace, and was graduated from Yale University, in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, taking the Bachelor of Laws degree at the same institution in 1906. In that same year he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, practicing alone in Hartford until 1925. He then became trust officer of the First National Bank, of which he was made vice-president in 1926, and president in 1929. He is not only a director of the First National Bank, but also of the Mechanics Savings Bank and the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1935, he became president of the Connecticut Bankers' Association.

At the time of the World War, Mr. Knox became chairman of the legal advisory board of District No. 3. From 1910 to 1920, he was prosecuting agent for Hartford County, and from 1924 to 1929, he served as a member of the Board of Education. Since 1920, he has been on the State Council of Public Health. In addition to his other activities, he is a member of the Hartford County Bar Association. Fraternally he is connected with St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of the Free and Accepted Masons and with Hartford Lodge, No. 19, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a trustee of the Masonic Hall Association, as well as a member of the Hartford Club, the University Club and the Hartford Canoe Club. He is a Republican in his political views and a member of South Congregational Church.

At Niantic, Connecticut, on September 29, 1913, he married Myrtle S. Havens. Children: 1. Barbara. 2. Laura. 3. Josephine.

EDWARD MARVIN DAY—Long recognized as one of Hartford's leading citizens and lawyers, Edward Marvin Day has rendered valuable service to his fellow citizens in the world of politics and public life as well as in his profession.

Mr. Day was born August 20, 1872, in Colchester, Connecticut, son of Erastus S. and Catherine

(Olmsted) Day, who were both natives of that same community. The father was also active in public affairs, exerting a powerful influence upon his community over a considerable period of years.

Edward Marvin Day received his early education at Bacon Academy, in Colchester, Connecticut, later becoming a student at Yale University, in New Haven, where he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year of his graduation from law school, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, and at once he entered upon his active practice of law in the City of Hartford. From 1897 to 1919 he practiced independently. Then, in 1919, the firm of Day and Berry was established. The subsequent admission of a third partner to the firm led to a change in name to Day, Berry and Reynolds, later changed to Day, Berry and Howard. Mr. Day has at all times enjoyed the loyalty of his clients, and has had a fair share of the legal business in his city. A number of large corporations have become his clients, and he has been connected with many important cases that have gone on trial in the courts here, winning several important verdicts. His extensive knowledge of corporation law and its many intricacies, combined with his remarkable analytical power and his readiness for assembling facts, renders him an outstanding figure in his profession.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Day has been a member of the American Bar Association. His work has led him also into prominence in the realm of business and industry, for he is a director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Automobile Insurance Company, the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, the Phoenix Insurance Company, the Hartford Courant Company, the J. B. Williams Company, the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, the New Britain Machine Company, the North and Judd Manufacturing Company and the J. R. Montgomery Company.

As a public official, he has also rendered useful service, having been chosen by the people of Colchester in 1897 as their representative in the Connecticut State Legislature. From that year until 1899 he was a member of the lower house of the Legislature. Then, in 1899 and 1900, he became executive secretary to Governor George E. Lounsbury. In 1905 and 1906 he was executive secretary to Governor Henry Roberts. In 1907 he was chairman of the Employes' Liability Commission. He also served as treasurer of Hartford County, and was counsel for the Board of Water Commissioners in the development of the Nepaug water system. Litigation involving the constitutionality of the legislative act was eventually ended in favor of the city by the United States Supreme Court.

He was active in the American Red Cross work at Washington, D. C., during the World War. He is today a trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Hartford Retreat, a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Twentieth Century Club and the Yale Club, of New York. Along with his other activities, he has been a member of the Board of Park Commissioners. He has his office at No. 750 Main Street.

COLONEL JAMES LELAND HOWARD—For many years vice-president of the Travelers Insurance Company, Colonel James Leland Howard has earned the satisfaction and admiration of his contemporaries along many different lines of endeavor. He is recognized as one of Hartford's leading citizens and as an individual whose contribution to the life of his city and district has been a noteworthy one.

Colonel Howard was born March 21, 1878, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Frank L. and Julia L. (Cutler) Howard. He received his early education in the public schools of Hartford, later attending the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he received the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1898. While at Yale, he became a member of the Sigma Xi and Delta Psi fraternities, and was more than ordinarily active in student affairs. It was on December 17, 1898, that he entered the employ of the Travelers Insurance Company, of which he was elected secretary on January 24, 1912, after having served as assistant secretary from 1911. He was made vice-president of the company in 1922. During the Spanish-American War he was a private in the Army of the United States, and in 1916 he held the rank of major and was engaged in service at the Mexican border. From 1917 to 1919, during the World War period, he was a lieutenant-colonel on the General Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Today, in addition to his activity as vice-president of the Travelers Insurance Company, Mr. Howard is a director of this company, as well as a director of the Travelers Indemnity Company, the Travelers Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers Bank and Trust Company and of Landers, Frary and Clark. He holds many honors, particularly in connection with his distinguished military service, having been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart of the United States Army and the Croix de Guerre with Palm of France, as well as the decoration of chevalier of the French Legion of Honor. He is intensely interested in education, particularly contributing to this phase of life through his work as a trustee of the Kingswood School. He belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club and the Farmington Country Club, in the Hartford district; the Coffee House Club, the St. Anthony Club and the Yale Club, of New York; and the Graduates' Club, of New Haven. He holds memberships also in the Military Order of Foreign Wars; the American Society of the French Legion of Honor; the American Legion; and the Y. D. Club, of Boston. He is a Republican in his political views and a Protestant in his religious faith.

In Washington, on April 30, 1913, Colonel James Leland Howard married Mabel H. Hume. They became the parents of a son, James Leland, Jr.

ELWOOD FRANCIS BELDEN—For over half a century the name of Elwood F. Belden, member of an old and honored Connecticut family, has been prominently identified with the fishing industry of the State of Connecticut. Throughout this time he has carried on his business in his native community of Rocky Hill, where he has also conducted a general store for the past forty years, until 1937, and been an active figure in civic and municipal affairs.

Elwood F. Belden was born at Rocky Hill, November 20, 1857, the son of Lory and Emily (Stow) Belden, and grandson of Richard Belden, who served four years with Washington's Army during the Revolutionary War. His father, who engaged in farming, was also a shipbuilder of note. The family, one of the oldest in the State, is said to have settled here in 1640, and since that date its representatives have been prominent in the affairs of their surroundings.

After he finished a general education in the public schools of Rocky Hill he began to work on a farm when a dollar a day was considered good wages. To supplement his earnings he hunted in this vicinity and received as much as one hundred dollars for the game he brought in. While still a youth he removed to Plainville where he played semi-professional baseball and worked as a brass molder for ten years. At the expiration of this period he returned to Rocky Hill and worked in the iron foundry here for two years.

It was over fifty-five years ago that he started fishing shad in the Connecticut River, an occupation he has since followed with great success. During the history of this venture he has made numerous large hauls, including a catch of ten thousand shad which he made during the season of 1937. He ships to the leading markets of the country. He knows the Connecticut River as few other men know it today and can recall when giant sturgeon ran these waters.

As mentioned in the introduction of this review, Mr. Belden has also operated a general store in this community for some forty years and throughout his life here has been a leader in civic affairs. As early as 1898 he was serving as first selectman here and more recently, between 1928 and 1937, held the office of tax collector, which is now occupied by his wife. They are also active in other phases of community life and worship at the Congregational Church.

On December 12, 1894, at Plainville, Elwood F. Belden married Cora Norton, born January 9, 1867, and the daughter of Andrew Jackson and Esther (Spellman) Norton. Her father was one of the original "forty-niners," who made his way to California during the great gold rush. Mr. and Mrs. Belden are the parents of one son: Walter Norton, born October 2, 1895.

DOROTHY MARIE SHANLEY—To her important post as secretary of the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Board, Dorothy Marie Shanley brought fine natural abilities, and an unusual breadth of knowledge and experience. She has crowded within a few years, public school teaching, the headship of a high school department, actuarial activities with a large insurance company, and the winning of first position rating in a Civil Service examination for banking positions, all prior to the beginning of her connection with the above mentioned Board.

Miss Shanley is a native of Cromwell, Connecticut, born October 7, 1896, daughter of James and Ellen (McAllister) Shanley. Her mother died in September, 1935; her father is a builder in Cromwell. Her education includes studies in the grammar school of her birthplace, the Middletown High School, and the Bay Path Institute of Springfield, Massachusetts. For a short time she taught at Shelburne Falls and was in charge of the commerce department of the high school there. After a further brief experience as a teacher in Norton, Massachusetts, she went with the Travelers' Insurance Company, in the actuarial department. In the meanwhile she had remained

the Champion Manu-
Mill and took over the
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Three years

Dorothy M. Shanley

the student, preparing for a larger opportunity when it presented itself. She took the Civil Service Examination for banking, which was given in cooperation with the Civil Service Commission in order to have available a list of qualified clerks to take banking positions during the War. Out of one hundred and thirty-seven who took the examination, she stood first and was invited to accept a position in the Teachers' Retirement Board office in November, 1918, and shortly after became chief clerk of the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Board. In 1920, Miss Shanley was promoted to assistant secretary, and from July, 1924, she has been secretary of the Board, winning recognition as a highly skilled and efficient public official. It is a part of her multifarious duties to compile and edit the various publications issued by the organization.

Miss Shanley engages in a number of other activities—civic, social and professional. She has been secretary, vice-president and president of the National Council of Teachers' Retirement Officials, and is a member of the National Education Association, serving on the National Publication Retirement Committee, a body of three persons, and is a member of the American Administration of School Administrators, of the superintendent's section of the National Education Association. Miss Shanley is a Catholic, a member of the Catholic Daughters of America, St. Thomas Aquinas Guild, of Middletown, is chairman of the Red Cross Society in Cromwell, and of the National Council of Catholic Women of Cromwell.

FRANK EDWARD HOLMES—There are few phases of community life in Rocky Hill that have not come under the beneficent and public spirited influence of Frank Edward Holmes, who during the early part of his life engaged in the manufacturing business and more recently has confined his activities to his home farm and dealing in real estate.

Mr. Holmes was born at Rocky Hill, July 7, 1861, the son of Henry Chauncy and Mary (Edmondson) Holmes. His father, who was a direct descendant of Captain William Holmes of Revolutionary War fame, engaged in farming and was active in civic affairs for fifteen or twenty years. His mother was born in New Haven. Mr. Holmes took advantage of the best educational opportunities that existed during his youth, attending the local public schools. During his school days and after he completed his studies he assisted his father on the family farm until the spring of 1882. Then from 1882 till 1898, he worked in a Rocky Hill factory, cast iron foundry. In 1899, he organized the Champion Manufacturing Company in Rocky Hill and took over the old property. The concern was devoted to the production of hardware, tools and castings, and he continued to operate it until 1916, when he retired from the manufacturing business and rented the factory to the firm of Foster and Marriam of Meriden. Three years later he sold the plant and since that time has devoted himself to farming and the real estate business. In 1916, he established a coal and wood business in which he continued until 1927. Mr. Holmes is president of The Rocky Hill Cemetery Association, Incorporated.

He has always been an active and prominent citizen. Since youth he has participated in the government of the town. For the past forty-three years he has been a member of the school committee and among the offices he has held in the past are those of constable, which he occupied for twenty-two years, representative in the State Legislature, where he represented his district during the session of 1895, serving on Joint Rules and other committees; justice of the peace, which he held from 1916 to 1930; member of the Board of Relief in which he has been a member for the past fifteen years and a member of the Town Plan Commission. Outside of this sphere he is listed as the organizer and one of the charter members of the Rocky Hill Men's Club, a member of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and a parishioner of the Congregational Church. He has been very active in school work and in the promotion of school buildings and play grounds.

Though he has never married his home has been one of the greatest joys of his life and is shared by his sister, Mrs. Louise (Holmes) Wright, mother of one daughter, Grace M., who has been associated with the Aetna Life Insurance Company for the past twenty years.

CALVIN E. WILCOX—For the past eighteen years Calvin E. Wilcox, superintendent of schools at Berlin, has been identified with the educational system of the State, serving as teacher, principal and district supervisor of various schools. He brings to his present position, which he has occupied since 1933, a native ability and wide experience that eminently qualify him for his responsibilities.

Mr. Wilcox was born at Griswold, January 20, 1898, the son of Calvin and Martha R. (Wilcox) Wilcox. His father, who is a realtor, has served as assessor and grand juror in Plainfield, and is a former justice of the peace of Lisbon. After receiving the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community, Mr. Wilcox completed this phase of his studies at the

Norwich Free Academy. He then matriculated at Yale University with the class of 1919, was a student here for two years. Shortly after the United States entered the World War he interrupted his education to become a shipwright instructor for the emergency fleet stationed at Groton.

Mr. Wilcox began his teaching career in 1921, as a member of the faculty and principal of the grade schools of Burlington. Three years later he removed to Windsor, and during the nine years he lived here served as principal and later district supervisor of schools, continuing in the latter capacity until 1933, when he came to Berlin to assume his present post as superintendent of schools. Throughout his career he has been active and keenly interested in professional affairs and today is a member of the National Education Association, the Hartford County Teachers Association, the Connecticut State Teachers Association, and the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity, an honorary educational society. As a measure of further equipping himself he has continued his studies. He attended Boston University, was graduated from this institution with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1930, and two years later was awarded a Master's degree from here. More recently he received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the Yale Graduate School. Along with his teaching activities Mr. Wilcox has done much in promoting and supporting several youth organizations, notably the Sea Scouts of America, in which he was skipper and vice commander, and now serves as a reserve officer. He worships at the Congregational Church.

On August 24, 1918, Mr. Wilcox married Helen Starkweather, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Yerrington) Starkweather. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are the parents of three children: 1. Helen Anne, born August 25, 1920. 2. Abigail Wolcott, born December 2, 1930. 3. Calvin E., Jr., born August 1, 1934.

JAMES C. GILBERT—Agriculture and dairying have occupied much of the time and attention of James C. Gilbert, of Newington, who formerly added the duties of State Milk and Food Inspector to his other work. He has accomplished much along many lines of endeavor, and his labors have brought him the high regard and affection of his fellow citizens in all walks of life.

Mr. Gilbert was born February 10, 1886, at Barre, Massachusetts, son of William and Rosanna (Goss) Gilbert. His father was born in Plymouth, England, in 1863.

Attending the public school at Barre, his Massachusetts birthplace, he removed to Auburn, Massachusetts, with his family when he was twelve years of age, and there completed his public school education. He studied at Worcester High School. About 1900, the Gilberts removed to Southington, where he worked on his father-in-law's farm until 1910. In that year came his removal to Bristol, where he entered the retail milk business. Until 1918, he successfully operated that enterprise. Then, passing the civil service examination, in 1916, he became State Dairy and Food Inspector. Later in 1918, he sold his business in Bristol, buying a dairy farm in Newington. There he continued as State inspector until 1925, also operating the farm at the same time. He now keeps seventy head of stock, and sells milk retail throughout the district comprising Hartford, West Hartford and Newington.

Adding public service to his other activities, Mr. Gilbert was elected first selectman in 1922. Down to the time of writing he has continued in this same office.

Mr. Gilbert married, on May 31, 1906, at Southington, Connecticut, Alice Holt, of that place. The two children of this marriage were: 1. Ralph Hale, who was born December 23, 1908. 2. Edith Alice, born July 3, 1922.

THE PECK FAMILY OF CONNECTICUT, with especial reference to the descendants of Zebulon Peck of Bristol—Peck is a common family name in Massachusetts and Connecticut; but the persons bearing that name are descended from several different emigrant ancestors, who came from different parts of England, and were not related to each other, so far as is known.

Joseph Peck and his brother, Rev. Robert Peck, who was minister of the church at Hingham, in Norfolk County, England, came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638. Robert became minister of the church at Hingham, Massachusetts, but in 1641 he returned to England. Joseph remained at Hingham, Massachusetts. He had eight children, including six sons who came with their father to America, or were born here, and started a very numerous family, most of whom live in Massachusetts, and are often called the Massachusetts or Hingham Pecks.

This family was classed among the gentry, and may have been entitled to use the ancient Peck coat of arms.

Henry, Joseph and William Peck, apparently brothers, came from London to Boston in 1637, and thence to New Haven in 1638, with Governor Eaton, and Rev. John Davenport. Joseph removed to Milford in 1649.

These brothers were ancestors of the numerous Peck family in New Haven County.

Most of those bearing the Peck name in Hartford County are descendants of Deacon Paul Peck, of Hartford, who was born in Essex County, England, and came to Boston in the ship "Defense" in 1635, and soon after to Hartford. His name does not appear among those of the party who came with Thomas Hooker in 1636, but he was enrolled as one of the proprietors of Hartford "by courtesie of the town," in 1639. He was a deacon in Thomas Hooker's church. His house was, so nearly as can now be ascertained, about where the Christian Science Church now stands on Lafayette Street. His will, executed in 1695, is in the Hartford Probate records, now preserved in the State Library at Hartford. Unfortunately, the greater part of it is illegible.

By later intermarriage the descendants of Deacon Paul Peck became descendants also of William Lewis and Francis Barnard, who were among the first settlers of Hartford, and of the distinguished Tracy family, of Norwich, and Adams family, of Massachusetts and Litchfield, and through them of Governor William Bradford, of the Mayflower Colony at Plymouth.

Paul Peck had four sons and five daughters. His eldest son was named Paul, and that name descended from eldest son to eldest son. The fourth Paul, when seventy-five years of age, residing in Litchfield, volunteered for service to repel the British and Tory raid in Danbury, and was killed. He was unmarried, and so the Paul line succession came to an end.

Deacon Paul Peck's third son, Samuel, moved to West Hartford, *his* son Samuel to Middletown, and *his* son Zebulon to Bristol, then the New Cambridge society in Farmington, about 1748. His descendants have always been prominent in the life of that community. His son Zebulon was the first Justice of the Peace in New Cambridge, and was one of the first Board of Selectmen when Bristol became a town. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature for fourteen sessions, and was a delegate to the State Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. In 1801, he removed to Clinton, New York, and his branch of the family ceased to be a part of Connecticut history.

Zebulon (Sr.'s) fifth son, Lament, had ten children, of whom the oldest son was Tracy, and the second son Richard. Richard married Sophia, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Miller, minister of the church in Burlington. Their son, Jonathan Miller Peck, was a substantial citizen of Bristol, where his widow, Mrs. Helen E. Peck, and their daughter, Mary Chilton Peck, lived until Mrs. Peck's death, September 10, 1937, at the age of ninety-two (her daughter, Mary Chilton Peck, is still living in Bristol); their son, Arthur B. Peck, removed to Hartford, and *his* son, Jonathan Miller Peck, of Hartford, retains the name of his reverend great-grandfather.

Tracy Peck (1785-1862) was for a half century the leading public man in Bristol. He was selectman, town treasurer, town clerk, and also clerk of the Congregational Church and Society, judge of probate, and member both of the House and Senate in the Connecticut Legislature. His eldest son, Epaphroditus, was sent to England by Bristol clock makers to introduce American clocks to the English trade. He was very successful in this enterprise, established branch warehouses and stores in several English cities, but died in London in 1857. (It is interesting to note that his uncle, also named Epaphroditus, had gone to South Carolina as a salesman of Bristol clocks, and that he died in that State in 1811.)

Tracy's fifth son, Henry Adams Peck, enlisted in the Tenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, was promoted captain, was engaged in twenty-three battles, and died unmarried in Bristol after several years of retirement. Tracy's youngest son, who took his father's name, Tracy Peck, graduated from Yale in the class of 1861, became a student and teacher of Latin, was called by President Andrew D. White to the chair of Latin at Cornell University, and was later called to Yale, where he was head of the Latin department until his retirement, after which he lived in Rome until his death in 1921.

Tracy Peck's fourth son was Josiah Tracy Peck, who was prominent in the business and public life of Bristol until his death in 1877. He built up a very large insurance business, was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue during the Civil War, was for one term judge of probate at Bristol, organized the Bristol Savings Bank, and was its treasurer for the first year, when he was succeeded by his son, mentioned below.

He had two daughters and four sons; his two daughters, the Misses Jane and Ellen Peck, still live in Bristol in the Miles Lewis house, built in 1801. His eldest son, Miles Lewis Peck, before he was of age, took actual charge of the affairs of the Bristol Savings Bank under his father as treasurer, and was himself elected treasurer in 1871, at the age of twenty-one. In 1923, he became president, which position he still holds; so that he has now been the active manager of the institution for sixty-seven years, possibly a record in the annals of American banking. During that time the assets of the bank increased from one dollar to over fifteen million dollars. He was warden of the Borough of Bristol from 1894 to 1896.

The second son of Josiah Tracy Peck, Theodore Barnard Peck, graduated from Cornell in 1877, and was an architect in active practice at Bridgeport and Waterbury, until his death in 1927.

Josiah Tracy Peck's third son, who inherited the name Epaphroditus from the uncle and great-uncle mentioned above, graduated at the Yale Law School in 1881, and has been practicing law in Bristol since 1882. He was Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Hartford from 1897 to 1912, taught in the Yale Law School from 1903 to 1913, and was a representative from Bristol to the General Assembly of Connecticut for the five continuous sessions from 1925 to 1933, inclusive. He is now senior trustee of the Bristol Savings Bank, chairman of the Bristol Public Library Board, and secretary of the Bristol Hospital. He has been a member of the Corporation of the Congregational National Council since 1910, and for some years its vice-president. He has written numerous articles and addresses on historical topics, and, in 1932, published a "History of Bristol." He has also written a number of legal articles, and a text book for law students on the Law of Persons, now in its third edition.

The youngest son of Josiah Tracy Peck, Edson M. Peck, was successively clerk, assistant treasurer and treasurer of the Bristol Savings Bank, from 1882 until his death in 1931. He was an active leader, and for several years president of the Bristol Boys' Club, and was a member of the National Committee of the Boys' Club Association.

JOHN C. DORAN, SR.—One of the foremost figures in the business life of Danbury, John C. Doran, Sr., is president, treasurer and general manager of Doran Brothers, Incorporated, makers of machines for use in hat factories in all parts of the world.

Mr. Doran was born November 30, 1874, in Waterbury, son of John W. and Elizabeth (Reid) Doran, both natives of Ireland, as was his maternal uncle, Charles H. Reid, with whom he was associated for many years in business.

The public schools of Waterbury furnished John C. Doran, Sr., his early education, and for a time he was employed in the hair pin division of Blake and Johnson, machinists. He was afterward an apprentice for four years in the general machine shop, remaining with Blake and Johnson until the autumn of 1900, when he first came to Danbury. Here he became associated at once with his uncle, Charles H. Reid, formerly of Waterbury, who was an engineer of outstanding talent and who had patented a number of machines for use in the hat-making trade. After working for a long period in Waterbury, Mr. Reid had established his own plant in Danbury, here manufacturing his own original designs of hat machinery. He was one of the best-known hat machinery engineers in his day in the whole of the United States, and before coming to Danbury he had invented shoe fasteners and buttons for the old high-buttoned shoes that were once in vogue and had also perfected the "Reid Drill Chuck," manufactured by the R. H. Brown Company, of New Haven. Along with his other achievements had been the invention of combination lathe tools, and he had early patents on improved tool holders, taken out in December, 1868. Very few improvements have been made since that time on his tool holder. He died in September, 1903, and after his death the business was carried on by his nephews, John C. and James F. Doran. James F. Doran was a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who inherited some of the genius of his uncle and so became a worthy originator of Doran Brothers. He died in July, 1931, since which time John C. Doran, Sr., has conducted the business.

Until 1935 it was continued under the original name of Doran Brothers, but then was incorporated as Doran Brothers, Incorporated, with Mr. John C. Doran, Sr., as president, treasurer and general manager; John C. Doran, Jr., as vice-president; and Emil Monde, as secretary. The business originated in a small factory in River Street, but later the Dorans acquired about ten acres of land in the south end of the city, here erecting a new and modernly equipped factory in 1920. Their hat machinery is in use in hat factories throughout the United States, England and continental Europe, as well as in Australia, China, Japan and the Argentine. They employ fifty hands.

Along with his work in connection with the presidency of Doran Brothers, Incorporated, Mr. Doran is also active in a variety of other business enterprises. He is president, treasurer and general manager of the Danbury Rubber Company, Incorporated; first vice-president of the Danbury Building and Loan Association; a director of the City National

Elinor B Matheson.

Bank and Trust Company, and the Danbury Industrial Corporation.

John C. Doran, Sr., married Mary Alice McNiff. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Jeannette. 2. John C., Jr. 3. Charles Joseph. 4. Robert. 5. Paul Francis. 6. Richard Edward.

ELINOR B. MATHEWSON—Long recognized as one of Pomfret's most beloved residents, Elinor B. Mathewson was vitally and intimately associated with all that was best in the life of this Connecticut community. Affiliated with numerous public and semipublic organizations and seeking always to further those projects that would bring benefits to the citizens of this district, she participated in and initiated many splendid works. Her support helped many an undertaking forward to the success that it deserved, not alone because of her great talent for management and her unusual powers of vision and foresight, but through the influence that it extended, by way of example, in the community.

Miss Mathewson was born November 9, 1872, on the old homestead property in Pomfret, Connecticut, where she spent her entire life. She was a daughter of Edward Payson and Marian Chandler (Holt) Mathewson and member of a family of distinction. The Mathewsons have long been noted for their useful service and their importance in their community, and the deed of their property, known locally as "Fox Hill Farm," was from the Indians—an indication of the antiquity of the place. The four brothers of Elinor B. Mathewson all predeceased her.

Miss Mathewson carried to a triumphal and logical conclusion the notable family tradition, distinguishing herself as the flower of her race. She received her early education at Drew Seminary, Carmel, New York, though all life was, indeed, a school to her. She remained ever a student eager for learning, becoming increasingly an expert on world affairs and human problems, and earning high esteem as a visionary and thoughtful worker for humanity. In a quiet and devoted way, she aided many individuals and organizations, and her public responsibilities were many and varied.

For years Miss Mathewson was clerk of the Congregational Church, succeeding her distinguished aunt, the late Amaryllis Mathewson, in that position. She was secretary and treasurer of the Street Cemetery Association, an active member of the School Board, secretary and treasurer of the Library Association and for a time chairman of the Public Library Association. She was active on the board of the Pomfret Neighborhood Association and president of the woman's board of the Day Kimball Hospital. Her activities in public affairs were continuous and valuable, and she labored untiringly for the advancement of many good causes.

As a Pomfret newspaper wrote at the time of Miss Mathewson's death, on August 30, 1935:

> Her name stood in the community for all that was good and fine, for all betterment and progress. The respect and love in which she was held throughout Windham County have seldom been equalled in a life as unassuming as hers. Her strong character, her extraordinarily brilliant mind, her tireless sympathy and helpfulness to those in every walk of life have left a lasting mark upon the scene where her life was lived—lived to the full. Hers was never an existence of a passing of the time of its duration, but a fulfillment, and an investment of her rare endowment for the betterment of every phase of life that touched hers. Into every thought and act of her life, small or great, she put the full force of her character. No one who knew her can fail of a wider vision because of that life of vigor and beauty that is closed.

KATHARINE A. NOYES—One of Pomfret's public-spirited citizens, Katharine A. Noyes has taken her full share of responsibility in the furtherance of worth while activities for the general welfare.

Miss Noyes was born in Chicago, Illinois, daughter of George R. and Katherine W. (Ripley) Noyes.

The public and private schools of Chicago provided the preliminary education of Katharine A. Noyes, who also studied for a time in Stuttgart, Germany. It was in 1894, that she came to Pomfret for the summer months, residing with Miss Elinor B. Mathewson, noted social and civic worker. Her work as secretary-treasurer of the Pomfret Library dates from 1933, and she takes the liveliest interest in its work. She also belongs to the Putnam Woman's Club and the Congregational Church of Pomfret, being more than ordinarily active in church work.

Her contribution to the life of Pomfret and its environs has been a notable one, establishing her solidly in the affections of the people here and bringing her the admiration and affection of many friends.

WILLIAM THADDEUS BRONSON, M.D.—Long one of Danbury's practicing physicians, William Thaddeus Bronson, M.D., has not only distinguished himself in his profession, but also in an extensive real estate development along the shores of picturesque Candlewood Lake, known as "Aqua Vista," meaning "Water View." It is one of Connecticut's worth while enterprises, a work that has been of value to people in Connecticut and from beyond its borders.

Dr. Bronson was born August 12, 1869, in Newtown, Connecticut, son of William Henry Bronson, M.D., and Juliette (Northrop) Bronson and a scion of families long established in America. According to family records, in the year 1633, one Richard Brownson and his sons, John and Richard, sailed from old England in the ship "Griffin," together with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, famous in Connecticut history. The elder Richard, son of George, was descended from a line, the progenitor of which came to England as a Retainer of Mary Queen of Scots, whom he served in youth as a page. The first Richard in America settled at Hartford, in 1636. The generations in Connecticut are: 1. Richard. 2. John, of Hartford, born in England, about 1620. 3. John, of Farmington, born about 1640. 4. John, of Waterbury, born about 1670. 5. David, of Southington, born August 9, 1704, who married Susanna Judd. There is an old tombstone in New Hampshire which bears the inscription that she was born August 3, 1699, and died June 12, 1802, "aged 103 years," indicating that she had the very rare distinction of having lived in three centuries. 6. Thaddeus, born in Southington, December 10, 1732, who was the first pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Danbury, when it was founded in 1790. He had been a Revolutionary War soldier. 7. Levi, born March 24, 1769, Methodist Protestant Church minister, who was instrumental in the building of the Starrs Plain Chapel, in Danbury, about 1837. He married Abigail Knapp. 8. Thaddeus, born in Danbury, November 28, 1798, who married Sally Crary. 9. William Henry Bronson, M.D., was born in Danbury, November 10, 1824. He practiced medicine in Bethel and Newtown. On July 5, 1852, he married Juliette Northrop, of Newtown. Her genealogy has been traced from: 1. Joseph Northrup (later Northrop), who came from Yorkshire, England, located at New Haven, 1638, and was one of the first settlers of Milford, November 20, 1639, where he died September 11, 1669. 2. Jeremiah, born in 1654. 3. Benjamin, born in 1696. 4. Benjamin, born February 24, 1729. 5. Alanson, born September 24, 1765. 6. Lizar, born August 21, 1807. 7. Juliette, born April 23, 1831.

Dr. William Thaddeus Bronson, son of Dr. William Henry and Juliette (Northrop) Bronson, attended the schools of Danbury, Connecticut, being graduated from the high school in 1888. He then studied architecture for a time, in New York City and St. Louis, Missouri, and was definitely engaged in designing and building until he determined to enter upon the study of medicine, in 1895. He then became a student at New York University, being graduated from the Medical College there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. Serving an interneship at Kings County Hospital, in Brooklyn, New York, he remained there for one and one-half years, but in 1900 returned to Danbury, where he had been a resident from the time when, at the age of five years, after his father's death, he came to this city from Newtown, his birthplace. Here he commenced a general practice of his chosen profession, and has since continued this work down to the present. In 1910 he took a course in the Post Graduate Hospital of New York. His work as surgical assistant at Danbury Hospital, and later as a member of the medical staff, proved to be of great value.

In addition to his work in the Danbury district of Connecticut, Dr. Bronson is a registered physician in Kings County, New York, as well as in Florida, where he passed the examinations required of medical men and was given a license to practice medicine. He has taken part in the work of several professional organizations, being a member of the Danbury Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In 1914, Dr. Bronson went to London, England, to attend a clinical congress of surgeons and was there when war was declared in August of that year. On account of the sailing being cancelled he was delayed one month in returning to the United States and witnessed some of the stirring scenes in England at that time. During the World War he was a member of the Advisory Board which, at Danbury, had charge of doubtful cases requiring further medical attention, and he rendered valuable service as secretary of the board. In later years he has made a special study of diets for health, and lectures on this subject at the Danbury Hospital and at the Rotary Club.

It was in association with Dr. F. A. Pickett, a widely known doctor of optometric science, that Dr. Bronson purchased and developed for residential purposes what was known as "Cedar Heights," on the shores of Candlewood Lake. About fifty homes have been built on the property known as "Aqua Vista," of which Dr. Bronson has been particularly proud because of its health-giving advantages. He says that a summer home at "Aqua Vista" will do much to promote health and happiness and prolong life for those fortunate enough to own one. The lots are particularly dry and sunny, and command a view of the lake that in itself encourages health of soul as well as of body, and Dr. Bronson frankly acknowledges that Nature herself offers perhaps the greatest curative agents to those in search of physical well-being.

The Connecticut Light and Power Company started, in 1926, construction of a big dam to impound the waters of the new lake. In 1928, when the lake was still only partly filled, the "Pioneer Cottage" was built. Lake Candlewood itself, 430 feet above sea level, with its islands, peninsula and hills reaching to Green Mountain, seven miles distant, is still not widely enough known. It covers the Rocky River and its tributaries up to the point where it empties into the Housatonic River, and four smaller lakes—Creek, Squantz, Barses and Neversink. The lake is eleven miles long, with a shore line of eighty miles and an area of ten square miles and more. Karl K. Kitchen, writing in his column in the "New York Sun," has called it one of the five or six most beautiful lakes in the world.

Along with his other activities, Dr. Bronson is a member of the Rotary Club of Danbury. In the Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to Union Lodge, No. 40, Crusader Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, Eureka Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons, Bridgeport Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Danbury Methodist Episcopal Church and one of its trustees.

On November 21, 1901, Dr. William Thaddeus Bronson married Sarah H. Sanford, of Redding, Connecticut.

DONALD FARNHAM GIBSON, M.D.—A practicing physician in Danbury, Dr. Donald Farnham Gibson occupies a position of standing and distinction in his community and among his contemporaries both in and out of the medical profession.

Dr. Gibson was born October 4, 1901, at Ogden, Utah, son of Abner Clark and Edith (Peterson) Gibson. His father was connected with a company handling farm implements in the West, until his death in 1916.

The public and high schools of Ogden, his western birthplace, furnished the early education of Donald Farnham Gibson, who afterward became a student at Westminster College, Salt Lake City. After a year there, he entered Yale University, at New Haven, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1923, a Bachelor of Science. He took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Medical School of Yale University in 1927. Serving an interneship of one year at Waterbury Hospital, he then became resident physician and so served for a year. At the conclusion of that time he came to Danbury to engage in the active practice of medicine, specializing in urological work.

Here he is a member of the Danbury Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Rotary and Lions' Clubs and of the First Congregational Church of Danbury.

On September 26, 1925, Dr. Donald Farnham Gibson married Alice V. Davie, a sister of Professor Maurice Rea Davie, of Yale University, New Haven. They became the parents of one daughter, Jacqueline.

GEORGE ROBERT ECKERT, M.D.—Since entering upon the practice of medicine at Danbury early in 1935, Dr. George Robert Eckert has established himself professionally as one of the younger physicians of the city.

He was born at Danbury, on September 18, 1909, a son of George Edward and Jennie (Comstock) Eckert. His father, a native of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, is a hatter by occupation. His mother, who comes of an old New England family, is descended from Thomas Comstock, a settler at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640.

George Robert Eckert received his early education in the public schools of Danbury and after completing the high school course entered Tufts College, where he pursued the pre-medical course in preparation for his chosen career. Subsequently, in 1933, he was graduated from Tufts College Medical School with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and after an interneship of four months at Boston City Hospital he became a member of the resident staff of Worcester City Hospital, where he served for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Danbury and in January, 1935, entered upon the general practice of his profession.

Dr. Eckert is a member of the Danbury Medical Society and has a number of local associations outside the limits of his profession.

He married, on October 7, 1933, Marilyn Burden, daughter of Theodore and Mary S. Burden, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH FRANCIS BUZAID—Among the many citizens of Connecticut of foreign birth who have entered constructively into the life of the cities in which they make their homes and carry on their business, was Joseph Francis Buzaid, late of Danbury, who was engaged in the hatter's fur industry both in this city and in Los Angeles, California. He not only overcame the disadvantages of strange language and ways, as a boy of fourteen, but went on to set an example in his adoption of new ideas and institutions, in social consciousness and humanitarian ideals, that was helpful and inspiring.

Joseph Francis Buzaid was born at Mt. Lebanon, Syria, February 25, 1884, and was educated in the schools of Beirut, the capital of Great Lebanon State. The son of Fahad and Bedia (Asmar) Buzaid, he came with his parents to America, in 1898, and settled in Danbury, where he attended the city schools. When he set about making a livelihood it was with the local hatters and furriers that he found employment. He learned the trade and rose to be foreman of a shop and, in 1914, became associated with his brother, William F. Buzaid, in business under the name of the Mutual Manufacturing Company, supplying cut fur and similar products to hatters. From 1925 to 1928, he was located in Los Angeles, where he had moved on account of the health of his eldest son. While in California he operated the Western Fur Cutting Company, in addition to keeping his Connecticut interests. He was about to enter upon a new venture, an independent factory in Danbury, when his sudden death on December 16, 1928, brought to an end his activities.

On October 12, 1909, Joseph Francis Buzaid married Nazhia Davis, daughter of Shaheen and Martha (Asman) Davis, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Fred J., born July 9, 1911, deceased. 2. Freda J., born October 26, 1912. 3. Emil G., born June 9, 1916. 4.. Norman F., born February 25, 1919. 5. and 6. (twins), Joseph and Josephine F., born August 23, 1925. 7. William Frederick, who died in infancy.

The death of Mr. Buzaid marked the passing of a man whose usefulness and worth to the community were well-known and esteemed. The rewards of his business abilities did not affect him with undue pride, and his attitude towards those less capable or fortunate was kindly, helpful and unostentatious. His care for the better interests of those he employed was especially notable. Many persons own their own homes in Danbury because, at their request, he purchased lots, built houses upon them, and allowed extended payments over a long period in small sums. He was a third degree Knight of Columbus, Danbury, and a member of the Syrian-American Club, of which he was one of the founders, and the Friendly Order of Eagles. His religious affiliation was with St. Peter's Catholic Church, Danbury.

JOSEPH ROBERTS—Since 1913, Joseph Roberts has been engaged in a general contracting business with headquarters at Ridgefield. He has to his credit a number of residences, churches and farm buildings, among the more notable of which are the offices of the Outpost Nurseries, the Colonel Palmer Estate in Katonah, New York, and the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Vernon, New York.

Mr. Roberts was born in Pergola, Italy, April 7, 1881, and was educated in his mother country. While in Europe he was variously employed in Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, for the most part as an iron worker. In 1903, he came to America to seek broader opportunity, and settled just outside New York City, at Yonkers. His first place of employment of importance was as gardener on a large estate. Later he was in a carpet factory in Yonkers and otherwise employed for two years. During the following four years he was a carpenter. In 1907, Mr. Roberts went to the "Port of Missing Men," New York City, where he studied the construction business for two years. With bettered prospects he then journeyed to Italy, where he married. Upon his return to the United States he established himself in the contracting business, as already indicated. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is fraternally affiliated with Leonardo DaVinci Lodge, No. 937, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York. His interest in civic affairs was recognized, together with his abilities, when he was made tax collector for Ridgefield. In many substantial ways he has contributed to the improvement of the town and its environs.

In Italy, in 1909, Joseph Roberts married Rosa Gabbianneli, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Louise, married Anthony May. 2. Aldo, married Mary Octavia. 3. Arthur.

VINCENT BEDINI—To the beauty of Ridgefield, Connecticut, Vincent Bedini has contributed importantly as leader in landscaping and contracting. Both by reason of an artistic temperament and thorough training in the practical side of the production of ornamentals he is particularly well fitted for his vocation. He was born in Monterado, Province of Ancona, Italy, February 22, 1887, and acquired his education and learned agriculture in his native land.

Mr. Bedini came to the United States in 1907, and settled in Ridgefield. For a year he was connected with a livery, and two years later became the superintendent of the Ridgefield School properties. This was his position for seventeen years. In 1925, Mr. Bedini purchased a fertile farm near Ridgefield, and began to specialize in the production of ornamental plants, shrubs, and trees. He accepted contracts for the landscaping of private estates and public grounds. In addition he entered the business of contract mason work and operates his own gravel banks. He is a member of the Ridgefield Horticultural Society, and of the Italian-American Mutual Aid Society.

In 1912, Vincent Bedini married Cesira Stefanelli, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Ferdinand, born January 19, 1913, who was educated in local grammar and high schools, and the Danbury Trade School, majoring in architectural drafting, from which he was graduated in 1935. He is now associated with his father in business. 2. Silvio, born January 17, 1917, and after graduating from the Ridgefield High School, in 1935, pursued courses in landscape architecture at Columbia University, New York City.

PETER McMANUS—Peter McManus, well-known general contractor of Ridgefield, was born at Loch Lomond, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, on August 14, 1889, and educated in the local schools and St. Aloysius College, Glasgow. He then entered the Paisley Technical College, from which he received, in 1911, a First Class Certificate in Architecture. During this time of acquiring an education, and until he was twenty-two years old, he worked for an architect and builder.

In 1911, he came to the United States and secured employment with James F. Kennedy, at Ridgefield, with whom he shortly formed a partnership, under the trade name of The James F. Kennedy Supply Company, dealers in builders' materials. Five years later this connection was dissolved and he went in business for himself. After three years he went with another contractor, remaining until 1925, since which time he has been a general contractor on his own account. He has specialized in the construction of residences and there are many evidences of his work in the Ridgefield section of Connecticut.

The business abilities and experience of Mr. McManus have been drafted by the municipality for services as chairman of the Zoning Committee and member of the Tax Committee. He has been Justice of the Peace in Ridgefield over a long period. His political affiliations are with the Republican Party, and he is a member of Marquette Council, No. 245, Knights of Columbus. He is of the Catholic faith, a member of St. Mary's Church.

On November 4, 1913, Peter McManus married Mary Connelly, and they are the parents of six children: 1. James. 2. Monica. 3. Jeannette. 4. Richard. 5. Frederick. 6. Joseph.

HENRY AUSTIN HURLBUT—The life and career of Henry Austin Hurlbut can be characterized for its accomplishment. After organizing and establishing the largest trucking concern of his time in New York City, which he conducted for nearly two decades with his brother, Mr. Hurlbut came to Connecticut and eventually laid the basis for an orchard business, which not only enjoyed outstanding success during his long and distinguished life, but continues to operate on a highly productive and remunerative plane, its management being under the direction of his sons.

Henry Austin Hurlbut was born in New York City, January 10, 1861, and received a general education in the public schools of this metropolis. After completing his studies he worked in his father's butcher and grocery store until he secured a position as fireman with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He worked in this capacity for a brief period and then determined to enter the trucking business. With his brother, William P. Hurlbut, he organized the Hurlbut Trucking Company, which in the years that followed grew to become the largest of its type in the metropolitan area, in itself a distinct tribute to the administrative ability of its founders. The company, which operated thirty-two teams and employed a large number of men, was awarded a number of the largest and most important trucking contracts of the latter part of the nineteenth century in New York City. In this connection they were consigned to cart the stone employed in the construction of Grant's Tomb, also transported the materials for the Columbus monument, trucked the redwood tree, which was shipped from California, to the Museum of Natural History and moved all the iron work for the elevated railroad that was being built between Brooklyn and Cypress Hills.

After nineteen years devoted to the management and direction of the aforementioned enterprise, Mr. Hurlbut retired and returned to Connecticut, home of his forebears who hailed from the City of Hartford. He rented a home and farm in Westport and four years later, in 1904, came to Wilton, where he purchased a farm from the Belden family. He worked this on a general basis until 1908, when he started setting out peach trees and later planted apple trees. From that time until his passing, December 20, 1920, he continued as an orchardist, cultivating a fruit crop that yielded him substantial returns. Today, twenty of the fifty acres he acquired are under cultivation and supervised by his sons.

As a resident of Wilton he took a keen and active part in the social and civic affairs of the community and became a popular and prominent figure through his useful and substantial contributions to the general welfare. He was named for several important public offices, among them justice of the peace, first selectman, second selectman and third selectman. Mr. Hurlbut fraternized with the South Norwalk Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and worshipped at the Congregational Church.

In 1886, Mr. Hurlbut married Amelia Shepherd and they were the parents of six children: 1. Marie Antoinette, who married Warren T. Van Name and was the mother of two children: Esmond and Dorothy. 2. Henry A., who was born October 24, 1888, received a general education in the common schools, and later worked with his father and brother in the management of the farm, with which he is still associated. He married Roxanna W. Mann. 3. Everett Randolph, born November 23, 1893, educated in the public schools and since that time has worked on the family farm, with his father and brother. He married Jane Hughes Bowers and they are the parents of one son, Everett Randolph, Jr., born April 13, 1921. 4. Sarah Smith Peck. 5. A daughter, who died in infancy. 6. Walter Stewart, who died when he was about nine years of age.

HENRY H. LIEBERUM—Carrying on the undertaking business established by his father, Henry H. Lieberum has distinguished himself as a leading figure in Bridgeport's business life.

Mr. Lieberum was born March 4, 1880, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of William and Henrietta (Horstman) Lieberum and grandson of August Henry and Minnie (Happel) Lieberum. Further details concerning the family background will be found in the accompanying sketch of William Lieberum, the father, who was also for many years a funeral director and a prominent resident of the city.

Public schools in Bridgeport furnished Henry H. Lieberum's early education. He spent three years at the Park Avenue Institute, in this same city. In 1901, he joined his father as a partner in the funeral directing business established by the elder Mr. Lieberum. This concern was known as Lieberum Brothers in its original stage, and now became Lieberum and Son. In 1901, the year in which Henry H. Lieberum joined the enterprise in an official capacity, the establishment was removed to No. 531 Main Street, where it remained until after the death, in 1916, of William Lieberum, the founder of the business. In 1917, Henry H. Lieberum joined in a partnership with Joseph F. Heaphy, the two men conducting the firm known as Lieberum and Heaphy and operating a modernly equipped funeral home, at 332 State Street. In 1925, the business moved to 866 Lafayette Street, the address at which it has been carried on down to the time of writing. The present site is that on which the Tomlinson home formerly stood. The building itself is ideally situated and is equipped to handle two funerals at a time. It has spacious and beautifully appointed rooms, with a home atmosphere and courteous service.

In Bridgeport, Henry H. Lieberum is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to Muensterberg Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bridgeport Encampment.

Henry H. Lieberum married, in November, 1905, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Katherine Theresa Baker, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Wade) Baker. Mrs. Lieberum died June 21, 1933. One son, William H. Lieberum, was born of this marriage on September 29, 1907. He studied in the Bridgeport schools, finishing his high school work here and attending the Renouard School of Embalming, in New York, preparatory to entering his father's business. He is now (1938) employed in this business, representing the third generation of the Lieberum family to carry on the work of this one enterprise. He married, in Bridgeport, in 1936, Getrude Lapke, daughter of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Breit) Lapke. One son was born to this marriage: i. Henry W., on June 30, 1937.

WILLIAM LIEBERUM—For many years a leading business man and citizen of Bridgeport, William Lieberum was a funeral director and furniture dealer by trade. Successful in his efforts and achievements, he was honored, trusted and respected in an ever-widening circle of acquaintances, and his delightful personality and kindness of spirit were qualities for which he was loved in every circle in which he was known.

Henry H. Lieberum

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Wm. Lieberum

Mr. Lieberum was born September 26, 1837, at Hesse-Cassel, Germany, son of August Henry and Minnie (Happel) Lieberum. His parents had the following children: 1. Mary, who became Mrs. Keller, of Birmingham, Connecticut, now deceased. 2. Augusta, wife of Nicholas Usinger, of Bridgeport, now deceased. 3. Kate, now deceased, was married to A. Usinger. 4. William, of further mention. 5. August, now deceased. 6. Henry, of Bridgeport, now deceased. 7. Charles, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, now deceased. 8. Minnie, deceased wife of William Evers, a Bridgeport butcher.

It was in 1854 that William Lieberum left Germany for the United States. In his native land he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and after his arrival in America he settled at Ansonia, New Haven County, Connecticut, here continuing his work along those lines. For some time he remained at Ansonia, then lived in Birmingham until, in 1861, he removed to Bridgeport. For four years he was associated with the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, but in 1865, in company with his brother, August Lieberum, he established the firm of Lieberum Brothers for dealing in furniture and engaging in the undertaking business. For a quarter of a century this firm carried on its business with notable success until the partnership was dissolved in 1890, after which Mr. Lieberum conducted the enterprise alone. In 1895, he removed from his original site in Water Street to No. 441 Main Street, taking quarters in the largest store on the street and here remaining thereafter.

Politically he was a supporter, until his death, of Democratic policies and principles. Often he was called upon to fill positions of honor and trust. In 1882 and 1883, he was a member of the Bridgeport City Council. From 1885 to 1889, he was Police Commissioner. In April, 1899, he was elected for a three-year term to the Board of Education. In each case it was not Mr. Lieberum who sought public office, but rather that the people sought him and insisted upon his serving them. In 1862, he joined the Free and Accepted Masons, and thereafter he was active in their affairs.

On April 9, 1863, William Lieberum married (first) Henrietta Eckel, a native of Newark, New Jersey, the daughter of John Eckel, who was born in Germany. The Eckels removed to Bridgeport while Mrs. Lieberum was still very young, so that she passed the greater portion of her life in Connecticut. Her father was a saddle maker, and she died January 7, 1873. The following children were born of the marriage of William and Henrietta (Eckel) Lieberum: 1. Marie H., who became the wife of Frederick C. Winnewisser, who later removed from Connecticut to Bellows Falls, Vermont. 2. Charles F., associated with his father in business; he married Christine Rohe, of New York. 3. William J., who was bookkeeper in his father's business; he died February 11, 1899, in Bridgeport. William Lieberum married (second), March 25, 1874, Henrietta Horstman, of Newark, New Jersey. Four children were born of this marriage: 4. Julia W. 5. Wilhelmina F. 6. Henry H., whose record is reviewed under separate heading in this volume. 7. George W.

The death of William Lieberum, in 1916, was an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow in every circle in which he was known. His success in life was the result of his own unaided efforts, and he won and maintained a place of leadership in the Bridgeport community and in this region of Connecticut. He will be long and affectionately remembered by all whose privilege it was to know him.

FREDERIC G. MATHER—For many years known as a journalist and writer, Frederic Gregory Mather made an important contribution to his times. Though he had his home for some years in Stamford and was one of Connecticut's widely known citizens, he carried on his work on an extensive scale in New York State, serving as newspaper writer and correspondent in several different cities. A member of many organizations in Connecticut and elsewhere, he distinguished himself by his labors in their behalf. He was honored and loved in every circle in which he was known, and his remarkable kindness and generosity of spirit and his fairness in all dealings with his fellow citizens were qualities that stood out in his personality and established him in the affections of others.

Mr. Mather was born August 11, 1844, in Cleveland, Ohio, son of Samuel Holmes and Emily W. (Gregory) Mather. He attended the public and high schools, then entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1867 with the degree of Master of Arts. For three years he studied law in Cleveland, then started upon his career of newspaper work. In 1874, he became editor-in-chief of the Binghamton "Republican," of Binghamton, New York, continuing in that position until 1879. In 1880, he was made special Albany correspondent of several New York newspapers. His service in that capacity lasted for seventeen years, until 1897, and was rich in its value to his profession and to his constantly growing number of readers.

In addition to his newspaper work, he was author of the volumes entitled "New York in the War of

1812" and "Refugees of 1776 from Long Island to Connecticut." He also edited several historical articles on New York and in 1901, edited the supplement to James A. Roberts' popular work, "New York in the Revolution." He was interested in a large variety of matters pertaining to his profession of writing. He was a member of the Society of American Authors and the American Copyright League, and he was also active in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. For fourteen years he was president of the Stamford Historical Society, and he was also a member of the Long Island Historical Society. It was but natural that such a man should also be actively connected with several patriotic organizations, such as the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution.

More than three hundred magazine and encyclopedia articles are on record as coming from his pen, in addition to the historical compilations already indicated. He was at one time treasurer of the American Canoe Association and a trustee of the Fort Orange Club of Albany. He served as president of the Stamford Historical Society, and was also at one time director of the Stamford Yacht Club, and was a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Stamford, from 1911 until his death.

Mr. Mather married (first), in 1871, Cornelia H. Olcott and they were the parents of one daughter: Cornelia H. Olcott, who married Evans S. Kellogg and now resides in Troy, New York. He married (second), in 1880, Alice E. Yager. He married (third), January 12, 1921, Lillian Thompson Mather, of Stamford.

The death of Frederic G. Mather occurred on August 31, 1925, and was a cause of deep regret in Stamford and in all the places where he had worked and was so well known. His labors were of great value, and his spirit was a guiding influence in many organizations while he lived and so continues today.

MAJOR FRANK LANGDON WILCOX—For many years a leader in the financial life of this State, Major Frank Langdon Wilcox is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Berlin.

Major Wilcox was born in Berlin, Connecticut, on January 6, 1859, son of Samuel Curtis and Anna Scovill (Peck) Wilcox. Descended from old and noted families, he traced his paternal lineage back to John Wilcox, of English birth, who arrived in America about 1630 and was one of the original proprietors of Hartford. Since that time representatives of the family have rendered distinguished public service to the State and Nation, some of the prominent names on the family tree being those of Lloyd Wheaton Bowers, United States solicitor general under President Taft; the Hon. Leonard Wilcox, chief justice of New Hampshire; and the Hon. Preston B. Plumb, United States Senator from Kansas. The progenitor of the family in the New World was surveyor of Hartford in 1643 and a selectman in 1650, dying here in 1651. His wife died about 1668. His name is on the Founders' Monument. His son and namesake, John Wilcox, born in England, came to America with his father and helped in founding Middletown Upper Houses, now the Town of Cromwell, Connecticut, where he died May 24, 1676. Israel Wilcox, son of John and his second wife, Catherine (Stoughton) Wilcox, was born in Middletown on June 19, 1656, and died December 20, 1689, while his wife, Sarah Savage, whom he married on March 26, 1678, was born July 30, 1657, and died February 8, 1725. Their son, Samuel Wilcox, was born September 26, 1685, in East Berlin, Connecticut, and died January 19, 1727; he married, March 3, 1714, Hannah Sage. Their son, Daniel Wilcox, born December 31, 1715, died July 29, 1789, married, March 16, 1737, Sarah White, born April 22, 1716, and died June 28, 1807. They had thirteen children, to each of whom he gave a farm. His son, Samuel Wilcox, born September 12, 1753, in East Berlin, married Phebe Dowd, who was born May 28, 1759, and died March 9, 1796. He was married twice afterward, and died March 12, 1832. Among his children was Benjamin Wilcox, born June 27, 1782, in East Berlin, died May 10, 1843, the first man to make use of the waters of the Mattabessett River for manufacturing purposes, he and others building a mill there for spinning cotton yarn, woven by women on hand-looms. This property afterward passed into the possession of the Roys and Wilcox Company, predecessors of the Peck, Stow and Wilcox Company. Benjamin Wilcox married, February 21, 1806, Betsey Savage, born June 25, 1787, died January 28, 1831, daughter of Selah Savage, an ensign at the Battle of Bunker Hill. They were the parents of Samuel Curtis Wilcox, father of Major Frank L. Wilcox.

Samuel Curtis Wilcox was born December 11 1811, in East Berlin, became a teacher, and later conducted a general store at East Berlin, Connecticut. Subsequently he started a store in Washington North Carolina, but after some years opened the first tinsmith's tinware establishment in the country under the name of Carpenter, Lamb and Wilcox

Frederic G. Mather

operating it for fifteen years. Then, in East Berlin, Connecticut, he began manufacturing tinsmith's tools and machines, so starting the enterprise that became Peck, Stow and Wilcox, which was organized as such in 1870, and brought about the consolidation of eight similar factories, seven in Connecticut and one in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Wilcox remained as vice-president of this company for the rest of his life, and was also president of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, which under his guidance became one of the largest enterprises of its kind in New England, effecting some brilliant engineering products in both America and Europe. Politically he was a Democrat. He was widely known and loved, and his death, on September 21, 1886, was a cause of deep sorrow. His second wife, Anna Scovill Peck, was a daughter of Norris and Elizabeth (Langdon) Peck, of Kensington Parish, Berlin. She was born March 15, 1827, and died March 7, 1884.

Major Frank L. Wilcox was one of their family of eight children. He studied at Berlin Academy until he was twelve years old, then entered St. Paul's School, at Concord, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1876. Matriculating at Trinity College, Hartford, he received the Bachelor of Arts degree there in 1880, then turned to the business world to seek a livelihood. His first work was in a clerical capacity at the Kensington factory of the Peck, Stow and Wilcox Company, and he won many promotions without in any way being helped toward them by parental authority. New responsibilities were readily accepted by him, for he liked work and cherished the trust that others reposed in him. The Kensington plant was destroyed by fire after a time, and Mr. Wilcox then became associated with the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, which he served as treasurer from 1890 until 1900. He was thus active in controlling one of the important industrial enterprises in New England. It was eventually merged with the American Bridge Company, one of the units of the United States Steel Company, and after that consolidation Major Wilcox concentrated his attention upon other interests.

As vice-president of the Peck, Stow and Wilcox Company, he performed an important work. In 1905, he was made president of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Hartford, continuing in that office until, in January, 1923, the bank was consolidated with the United States Security Trust Company, a later consolidation formed the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company. He became vice-chairman of the board of trustees. On January, 1925, he retired from active business affairs. He has served as a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford; the Berlin Savings Bank, of Berlin, as president; the American Hosiery Company; and the J. O. Smith Manufacturing Company, of Middletown, as president. His counsel is sought by those in charge of corporate affairs, as well as by leaders in business and industry in the community and district, who find his wisdom and experience of great value.

Along with his other activities, Major Wilcox has interested himself extensively in civic, social and educational affairs. He is a trustee of Trinity College and of the Connecticut School for Boys, at Meriden. He is also a trustee of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. He has been a consistent Republican in his political point of view, and, in 1893, was chosen to represent New Britain in the House of Representatives of the Connecticut State Legislature. In 1903 and 1904, he was State Senator from the Second Senatorial District and chairman of the committee on roads and bridges, and also of the committee for redistricting the State, increasing the number of its senatorial districts from twenty-four to thirty-five. His next public office was the presidency of the Connecticut Commission at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, Missouri, where the manufacturing and other interests of the State were represented in the Connecticut Colonial House, which attracted more attention than any other building at the exposition because of its architecture, its colonial furnishings and its hospitality. Always he has co-operated in pushing forward to any worth while objective, and his position in Connecticut life is one of true leadership and standing. Frank Langdon Wilcox was for eight years Major, Commanding First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, Hartford, Connecticut. He is a Mason, belongs to the fraternity Delta Psi Epsilon chapter of Trinity College, Hartford, and a member of Second Congregational Church, of Berlin. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the University Club, of Hartford, the New Britain Club, and the Shuttle Meadow Golf Club, of New Britain.

On January 19, 1898, Major Wilcox married Harriett Churchill Webster, daughter of Deacon Charles S. and Julia (Higgins) Webster, of Berlin. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Margaret, wife of J. Edgar Hunnicutt, of Atlanta, Georgia; and they have three children: i. Edgar Wilcox Hunnicutt, born May 23, 1925. ii. Elizabeth Ann Hunnicutt, born July, 1927. iii. Frank Leeds

Hunnicutt, born January 6, 1931. 2. Samuel Churchill, married Pearl Cashman, of Berlin; they have three children: i. Ann Virginia Wilcox, born April 8, 1926. ii. Mary Elizabeth Wilcox, born March 30, 1931. iii. Judith Katharine Wilcox, born August 20, 1935.

CHARLES FAYETTE CURTISS—Engaged in business as a florist at Southington, Charles Fayette Curtiss is widely known in this State, being a native of Southington.

He was born there on November 21, 1881, son of William L. and Corabelle (Rugg) Curtiss. His father, a farmer by occupation was widely and favorably known in this region. The ancestors of this branch of the Curtiss family appeared in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639. Jeremiah Curtiss, came to Southington in 1728, studying for the ministry at Yale Divinity School. He was the first minister in the Congregational Church in this district, living from 1706 to 1798.

The public school at Southington furnished Charles Fayette Curtiss his early education, and he was only seventeen years of age when he entered upon his business career independently. He has since that time been engaged as a florist on the same farm occupied by this family for seven generations. Along with his regular work, he has taken occasion to render valuable public service, notably as a member of the Connecticut State Legislature in 1929 and 1930. He has for years been a member of the School Board of Southington, and his public activities have also included membership on the municipal finance committee and on the Board of Selectmen. His deep interest in civic affairs has been one of Mr. Curtiss' constant characteristics, and he has come to be honored, respected and trusted in an ever widening circle of acquaintance. He is a Republican in his political views. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 28, 1905, Charles Fayette Curtiss married Anna Clayton, daughter of William and Mary (Brace) Clayton. The children of this marriage have been: 1. Dorothy, who married David Thayer, and has two children, David and Carroll. 2. Edgar F., who is now associated with his father in the florist business. 3. Virginia.

CHARLES WELLES GROSS—Mr. Gross was born in Hartford, October 13, 1876, the son of Charles E. and Ellen Clarissa (Spencer) Gross. His ancestry goes back to the earliest settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

As a youth Mr. Gross received a general education in the Hartford Public Schools. He then entered Yale University from which he was graduated in 1898. He received his law degree from Harvard University in 1901. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in January, 1902, and started practice with his father's firm of Gross, Hyde and Shipman, which was originally organized as Waldo, Hubbard and Hyde in 1866, and became successively during the years, Hubbard, Hyde and Gross; then Hyde, Gross and Hyde; then Gross, Hyde and Shipman; then Gross, Gross and Hyde, and finally assuming its present title of Gross, Hyde and Williams, in 1925, following the death of Mr. Charles E. Gross on December 31, 1924.

Mr. Gross is a member of the board of directors of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Society for Savings, the Aetna Insurance Company, the World Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company, and the Case, Lockwood and Brainard Company. He served for four years as a member of the State Board of Finance and Control, is now chairman of the State Investment Committee appointed by the Governor to act with the State Treasurer in the supervision of the investment of State funds; and has for many years been president of the board of trustees of the Hartford Seminary Foundation. He is also a trustee of the Wadsworth Atheneum, the Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall Corporation, the Hartford College of Law. He is a deacon of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church and a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational Church. Professionally he is president of the Hartford County Bar Association and belongs to the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He has served the City of Hartford in several official capacities. He was a member of the board of street commissioners from 1907 to 1909, a member of the board of park commissioners from 1913 to 1923, and a member of the district committee of the West Middle School District of Hartford for many years. During the period of the World War he was a member of the Draft Board.

Through his ancestry he belongs to the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and his clubs include the University Club, the Hartford Club, both of Hartford; the Graduates Club and Elihu Club of New Haven, and the Yale Club of New York. In politics he is a Democrat.

On November 2, 1905, Mr. Gross married Hilda Frances Welch, daughter of Pierce N. and Emma Cornelia (Galpin) Welch, of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Gross are the parents of three children: 1. Spencer, born December 22, 1906, graduated from Yale University in 1928, the Yale Law School, in 1931, and now a junior partner of Gross, Hyde and Williams. 2. Mason Welch, born June 3, 1911, graduated from Cambridge University, in 1934 (Master of Arts, 1937), received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from Harvard University in 1938, and is now an instructor at Columbia University. 3. Cornelia, born May 28, 1913, and graduated from Vassar College, in 1936.

JAMES LEE LOOMIS—As president of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, for over a decade, and officer in several other large financial institutions in this section, James Lee Loomis occupies a place of distinction among the insurance leaders of the State.

Mr. Loomis was born in Granby, November 3, 1878, the son of Chester Peck and Eliza (Harger) Loomis, prominent residents of his birthplace. His father died in Florida on March 30, 1914. After a preparatory education at the New York Military Academy in Cornwall, New York, Mr. Loomis matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the Class of 1901. He then attended the Yale Law School and while a student here served as editor of the "Yale Law Journal." Completing his training he came to Hartford, to take over the management of the collection department of the Hartford Business Men's Association. He worked in this capacity until 1905 and throughout this time continued his study of law. His labors were rewarded during the latter year when he was admitted to the Connecticut State Bar. He began his professional career with the law firm of Bill and Tuttle and a year later established himself in a general practice which he conducted independently until 1909, when he became associated with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company as assistant secretary. His knowledge of law, his general ability and aptitude for business, played a vital role in the steady advancement he came to enjoy. On November 22, 1918, he was elected vice-president of the company and eight years later, on March 26, 1926, assumed his present office as executive head, which he has since occupied with distinction and success. His prominence in the business affairs of the City of Hartford is further evidenced by the fact that by invitation he serves in an official capacity for a number of large financial and business organizations here and in the surrounding territory. In this connection he is a member of the board of trustees of the Society for Savings and a director of the Phoenix Insurance Company, the First National Bank, the Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the Simsbury Bank and Trust Company. He is also vice-president of the Loomis Institute at Windsor. Socially he belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Farmington Country Club, the University Club and the Hartford Republican Club.

In June 27, 1906, Mr. Loomis married Helen Bruce, daughter of Orlando and Jane (Dibble) Bruce, of Westfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis are the parents of four children: 1. Jane Bruce, born July 24, 1908. 2. James Lee, Jr., born May 23, 1911. 3. Chester Harger, born January 7, 1914. 4. Bruce, born November 2, 1920.

WILLIAM ELIPHALET ADAMS BULKELEY—For nearly half a century the name of William Eliphalet Adams Bulkeley has been prominently identified with the business and financial history of his native City of Hartford, where he is vice-president and auditor of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and auditor of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, the Automobile Insurance Company and the Standard Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Bulkeley was born in the City of Hartford, February 19, 1868, the son of William H. and Emma (Gurney) Bulkeley, both members of old and distinguished New England families. His father, who was born at East Haddam, March 2, 1840, and died in 1902, was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his generation in Hartford and the State of Connecticut. He was the founder of the firm of Kellogg and Bulkeley, lithographers, which still operate a plant here, was vice-president, auditor and director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, founded by his father, and served in an official advisory capacity for several of the largest banking institutions in the State. As a young man he went to Brooklyn, New York where, for a time, he worked for the dry goods firm of H. P. Morgan and Company, and later established a business on his own account. He was here when the Civil War broke out and though he had just attained his majority he was among the first to enlist for service, becoming a member of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment of the New York National Guard, then known as the Brooklyn City Guard. This unit was one of the first to see action, proceeding to the front just seven days after the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Later the elder Bulkeley organized and became captain of Company G, Fifty-sixth Regiment of the New York National Guard, which took part in the Pennsylvania campaign of 1863, and later did service in New York during the draft riots. After this the troop was disbanded, its term of enlistment having expired. After the war he returned to Hartford where he not only became a prominent factor in business affairs but also was a dominant political force, serving in several offices, including that of councilman in the City of Hartford, and lieutenant governor during the administration of Governor Bigelow. In November, 1882, William H. Bulkeley was the Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut, his Democratic opponent being the Hon. Thos. M. Waller. At that election, 7,000 black ballots were cast by the Democrats of New Haven, which violated the prevailing election law, providing that all ballots should be on plain white paper. Should these black ballots have been counted Mr. Waller would have received a majority and would have been elected Governor. Chief Justice Park of the Supreme Court of Connecticut rendered a decision declaring the black ballots illegal, which resulted in there being no majority for any candidate and therefore, under the then Connecticut Law, the election was thrown into the General Assembly which had a Republican majority on joint ballot of thirty (30) votes. This General Assembly would have elected Lieutenant Governor Bulkeley, Governor of the State, but he—in a letter to Charles J. Cole, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee—stated that "I do not and have not for one moment entertained the idea that it would be possible for me to hold the office of Governor under the existing circumstances, no matter what the General Assembly may do or declare, and any action they may take must be with the knowledge that in no event will I serve or take the position which I believe was the intent of the electors to give to another."

Following this pronouncement the General Assembly then, in order to accomplish an election by the electors, passed a validating act reading as follows:

Section 1. No ballot heretofore cast at any election in this State shall be deemed illegal by reason of its having any distinguishing mark thereon, or because it was not printed on plain white paper.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on its passage.

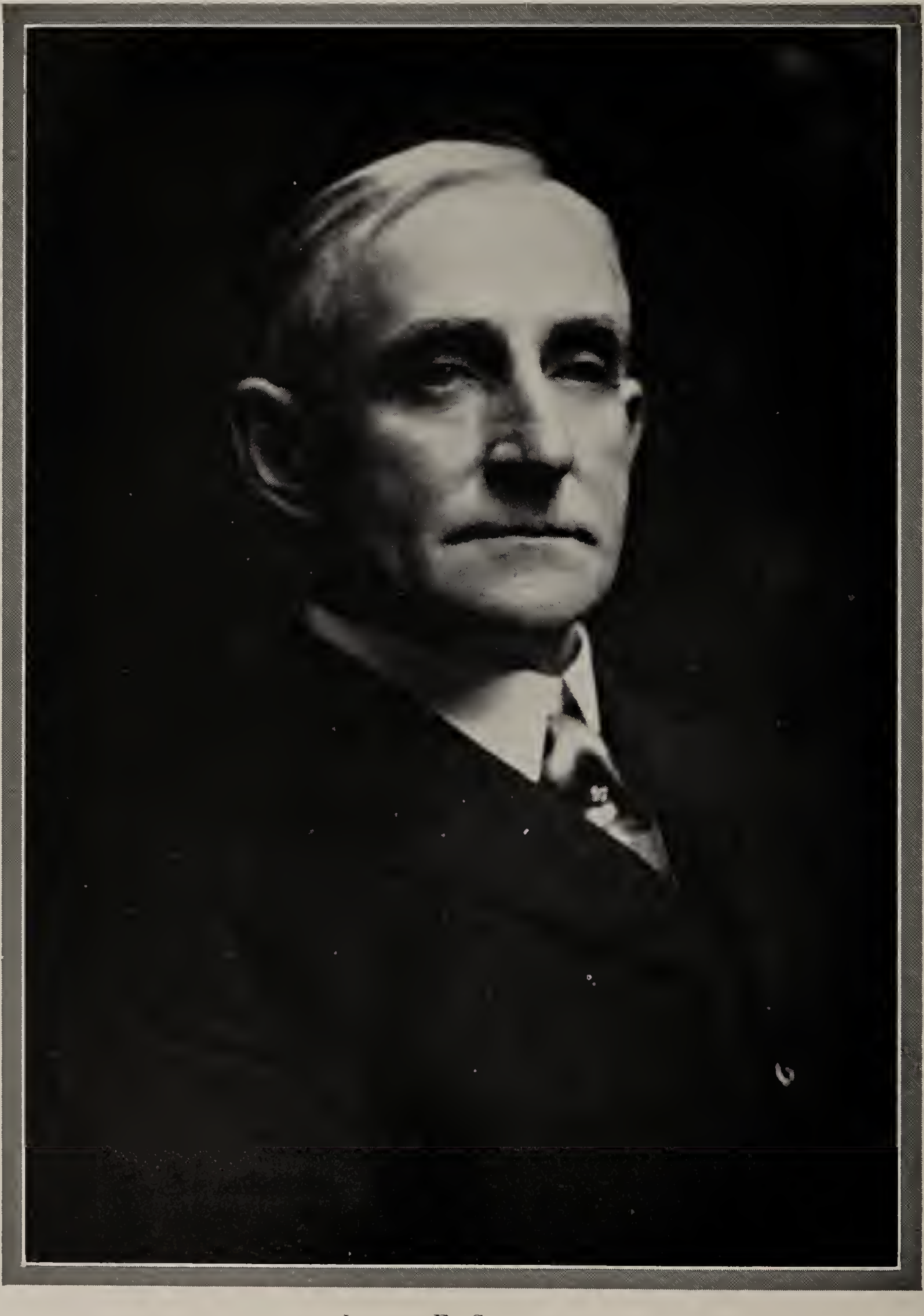
Whereupon Mr. Waller was found to have a majority of the votes cast and was declared elected Governor.

Lieutenant Governor Bulkeley received the highest commendation for his action, although it caused much disappointment among many members of his party.

William Henry Bulkeley's wife, Emma Gurney, was a direct descendant of John Gurney, of Braintree, Massachusetts, one of the earliest settlers of that State, who is recorded to have died in the aforementioned community in 1663.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community William E. A. Bulkeley matriculated at Trinity College from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1890. The following October he began his business career with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, which he has since been associated with. His first position was in the bond and mortgage department. In the years that followed he made steady progress, was named assistant cashier and eventually became cashier of the organization. With the passing of his father, in 1902, he was named his successor on the directorate and appointed auditor, the post he has maintained with such success for the past thirty-six years. With the organization of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, and the Aetna Automobile Insurance Company, subsidiaries of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, he was named auditor and director of each.

Like his distinguished father Mr. Bulkeley has also been actively and prominently identified with the banking development of this community. In 1894, he was elected a trustee of the Hartford Trust Company and in 1902, a director of the United States Bank and of the American National Bank, and for a short time occupied the same position with the Phoenix National Bank when it was merged with the former institution. Resigning as a director of the Phoenix, subsequently he was named a director of the old Hartford National Bank and on the consolidation of the Aetna National Bank with the Hartford National he became a director of the new institution—the Hartford Aetna National Bank. Under a Treasury regulation, which barred the services of an individual as a director or trustee



Joseph E. Stoddard

of competing institutions, Mr. Bulkeley resigned as a trustee of the Hartford Trust Company. On the merger of the United States Bank, the Security Trust Company and the Fidelity Trust Company he became a director in the resulting bank—the United States Security Trust Company, and when this latter institution was consolidated with the Hartford-Aetna National Bank under the name of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company he was elected a director.

Mr. Bulkeley is also a member of the board of the Mechanics Savings Bank and director of several other organizations, among them the Kellogg and Bulkeley Company, founded by his father, and the Rourke-Eno Paper Company. Aside from this he is president and a trustee of the Cedar Hill Cemetery Association.

In a civic capacity Mr. Bulkeley has contributed materially to the welfare of his surroundings. He was a member of the common council of Hartford in 1891, representing the fourth ward, and from 1890 to 1893, served as aide-de-camp (colonel) on the staff of Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley. He was staff officer and adjutant of the command in the company of the Governor's Foot Guard, for eleven years. Mr. Bulkeley is a member and former president of the Hartford Club, the University Club of Hartford, and belongs to the Hartford Yacht Club, the Hartford Golf Club, Fisher's Island Club and the Hartford Canoe Club. He fraternizes with St. John's Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons in Hartford, is affiliated with the Epsilon Chapter of the Delta Psi Fraternity to which he was elected as an undergraduate, and has served as a fellow of Trinity College.

On January 14, 1911, Mr. Bulkeley married Alys M. Harper, a native of the city of Chicago, Illinois, where her father Robert C. Harper, was interested in quarry industries.

CHARLES ELDRIDGE STODDARD—Like his distinguished father and grandfather, Charles Eldridge Stoddard is perpetuating the farming fame of the family, operating a two hundred acre property in Abingdon which is devoted to a general crop. He is also a successful grain dealer and owns a herd of eighty-five cows.

Mr. Stoddard was born in Pomfret, February 10, 1910, the son of Joseph Eldridge and Mary Annie (Arnold) Stoddard, both natives of his birthplace and also the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Angelina, born January 29, 1893, and married Raymond Sawyer Medbury, of Pomfret. 2. Ada Maria, born November 17, 1894, formerly a school teacher. 3. George Arnold, born September 29, 1901. 4. Helen Louise, born in 1907, died at the age of seven months.

The elder Stoddard, educated in the Four Corners School of the Pomfret district, bought the Marcy Hollow farm from his father in 1874, and operated it until his passing. Through his long and distinguished career, which spanned over half a century, he was one of the most active and prominent leaders in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. He was a member of the Pomfret Board of Assessors for forty-five years, and a charter member of the Wolf Den Grange, which he lived to see celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, being one of the three surviving charter members to be present at this function. In his religious convictions he worshipped at the Abingdon Congregational Church for which he served as treasurer for many years. At Marcy Hollow, on March 9, 1892, he married Mary Annie Arnold, native of that place and daughter of James Lamont and Mary (Marcy) Arnold, the former a farmer who came here from Woodstock, where he was born.

The first member of the family to farm in this section was George Stoddard, grandfather of Charles Eldridge, and also a native of Pomfret. Prior to acquiring the Marcy Hollow farm he had engaged in the grocery business for eight years with Randolf L. Bullard, of Abingdon. He was a highly respected member of this community and successfully cultivated the aforementioned farm until his passing at the age of forty-nine years.

Charles E. Stoddard received a general education in the public schools of Pomfret, and after completing his studies began his career in farming which he has since pursued with great success. He purchased his present farm in 1935, just a year before the passing of his father, who died in April, 1936.

On April 2, 1932, Mr. Stoddard married Edith Elizabeth Butkevitch, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Charles Eldridge, Jr., born July 8, 1935. 2. Joseph Peter, born December 16, 1936.

E. DANA WILLIS—On March 2, 1938, E. Dana Willis rounded out a career of thirty-seven years with the Society for Savings, in Hartford, and continues today as vice-president and assistant treasurer of the institution which he has seen develop into one of the strongest banks in this section of the

State. He came here in a modest capacity as one of twelve members of the staff and during the ensuing years worked his way through the various departments to his present office, which on the basis of experience and ability he is eminently qualified to fill. During this time he has served under five presidents, starting with F. B. Cooley, then Johnathan B. Bunce, Charles E. Gross, Charles P. Cooley, son of F. B., and now chairman of the board, and Robert C. Glazier, the present incumbent. The meager staff he knew in the early days of his association with the bank has grown to include over one hundred employees. Mr. Willis has not only witnessed this growth but has played a vital part in it and today is ranked among the most able financiers of this city, in which he is also prominent in a social and civic capacity.

E. Dana Willis was born in the City of Hartford, December 11, 1884, and received a general education in the public schools. He later attended business college and after completing his studies began his career with the Hartford office of the Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, which he was associated with until he joined the Society for Savings. In the thirty-seven years which have elapsed since he first entered this banking institution, Mr. Willis has held various offices, including that of chief clerk, which he assumed in 1918, and the office of assistant treasurer to which he was appointed in 1921. Since that time he has been named to his present offices as vice-president and assistant treasurer, which he has occupied with distinction. He is a member of the Hartford Chapter of the American Institute of Banking and during his career has supplemented practical experience in banking and business through self study.

As a native and resident of Hartford, Mr. Willis has been active in social and civic affairs. In 1912, he was elected a member of the common council from the Fourth Ward. Mr. Willis fraternizes with the St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is also a Past High Priest of the Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, and holds the thirty-second degree in both the York and Scottish rites. During the World War he first joined the Home Guard, in March, 1917, and later entered the Federal Army and State Guard, serving nearly four years as commander of Company C, 1st Regiment of the Connecticut State Guard. He was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, for training in July, 1918. Captain Willis is a member of the Officers Reserve Corps of the Connecticut State Guard and has been treasurer of the 1st Regiment, National Guard Officers Association, since 1917.

Mr. Willis married on October 3, 1925, Laura G. Durand of this city, and they now reside at West Hartford.

THE HARTFORD COURANT—When the first issue of the "Courant" came off the press of Thomas Green at the building of the Heart and Crown, Monday, October 29, 1764, Hartford was a tight little New England village of small wooden houses, hemmed in by surrounding farm lands. Most of its populace was made up of farm folk, ship owners and sailors, who were becoming increasingly alarmed with the taxing policy of the Crown. It was an auspicious era for an enterprising editor, and though Thomas Green later proved a bit too conservative for his compatriots, his early sympathies were with the colonies. Little did this young New Haven printer dream of the magnitude his publication was to assume in the history of the city, the county, the State and the nation.

Just seven years after he came here he turned the paper over to his associate, Ebenezer Watson, who during a short and ill-starred career met practically every vicissitude that can befall an editor. The country was torn by dissension. He ardently espoused the patriots' cause and incurred the merciless wrath of his Tory townsmen. Supplies were cut off, paper and type were a scarcity and luxury, and yet the indomitable editor persisted, one time printing his issue on wrapping paper! To avoid recurrence of such a situation he built his own paper mill and until his untimely passing at the age of thirty-three, brought about by a sudden attack of smallpox, he continued to operate. The fervor of his patriotism and the importance he attached to his profession are to be found in the well chosen observations he published and the courageous independence he displayed. His paper was the first in the State to publish the Declaration of Independence.

Watson died intestate and the paper was deeded to his wife, Hannah (Bunce) Watson, who thus gained the distinction of being one of the first women editors in the country. Undaunted by circumstances and the continued and costly irritation of Tory adversaries, who shortly after her husband's death had burned the paper mill, Mrs. Watson edited the "Connecticut Courant" alone until January 1, 1778, when she formed a business partnership with George Goodwin, who had been associated with the paper since he was nine years old, when Thomas Green hired him as an errand boy. A year later she married

Barzillai Hudson, and the management became known as the firm of Hudson and Goodwin.

Hudson, the elder of the two, assumed control and being a man of apparent wealth, placed the property on a substantial financial basis. It became his privilege to print patriot victories and pursue the Federalist policies of his predecessor, which he so heartily approved. Like Watson, he was also quick to publicize documents that have become of great historic importance, notably the Constitution of the United States. The scope of his influence in community affairs is evident at the time Hartford was incorporated as a city in 1784. He was named a member of the first court of common council, and was a director in a woolen mill established in 1788. Soon after the War of 1812, he retired at the age of seventy-four and the Hudson and Goodwin partnership was dissolved.

In 1815, George Goodwin, the man who had worked his way from office boy to partner, assumed ownership of the paper which he was to manage for the next ten years. His sons joined him and the firm became known as George Goodwin and Sons. As might be discerned, Mr. Goodwin was a highly respected and popular figure in Hartford. Of the two sons, Charles, Jr., and Henry, the latter was the more active in the management of the "Courant." In 1836, the Goodwins sold the paper to John L. Boswell, who had learned the printing trade in their office. He was thoroughly qualified for the position on the basis of experience. From his record of activities it is evident that shortly after he completed his apprenticeship with the "Courant" he struck out on his own and went to Columbia, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, hot-bed of anti-slavery sentiment. He started a paper here called the "Columbia Spy and Literary Record," and later founded the "Lancaster Union," at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. When he took over the editorial reins of the "Courant" he was only twenty-six. He brought with him all the enthusiasm and audacity of youth and instituted changes that were to have a profound effect on the history of the paper. Mr. Boswell made the "Courant" a daily. When the wisdom of his move was in doubt he appealed to the public for support and got it. Since that time the paper has appeared in accordance with this schedule. Though he decried slavery personally, as an editor he maintained an impartial policy. The character of the publication was changing. Its content was more universal in scope and for the first time a touch of humor was injected that had been found wanting under his predecessors. In 1850, he made William Faxon a partner. Four years later Mr. Boswell died and the paper was taken over by his associate, who though editor for a comparatively brief time, was to make his mark in national affairs as assistant secretary of the Navy during the Civil War, and later as president of the Hartford Trust Company. He sold the paper to Thomas M. Day, native of this city, in 1855. For the first time in the history of the "Courant" it was to come under the direction of a man not apprenticed or trained in journalism. Mr. Day was a lawyer who quit his profession because of deafness. For a time he published the "Digest of Connecticut Law Reports," later engaged in a mercantile business and then went to Europe. Some time after his return he took over the "Courant," assuming control January 1, 1855. It was a period of drama. The Civil War was just in the offing and bitter political contests and debates were taking place throughout the land. Mr. Day was a man of pronounced convictions and his direct character was reflected in the news and editorial columns of the paper. His observations were keen and pithy. He stood for the preservation of the Union, fought for Fremont during the campaign of 1856, and supported Abraham Lincoln. Withal, he was an able business administrator and during his tenure as editor the "Courant" trebled in circulation. As much of this increase was due to his native journalistic talents as his accomplishments in an executive capacity. He revised the editorial page, made it a livelier and more attractive chronicle of the times, and also altered the content of the paper through the extensive use of telegraphic dispatches. Four months before Lee's surrender he turned the "Courant" over to his partner, Abel N. Clark, who took over the editorship on January 1, 1865. Death cut his career short, though during his brief span he was to witness some stirring events, which included the end of the Civil War and Lincoln's assassination. He died in April, 1866. After his passing the paper was reorganized and published by William H. Goodrich until 1868, when he retired. In the events that followed some of the most celebrated figures in Connecticut journalism played a part, among them General Joseph R. Hawley, Stephen A. Hubbard, Charles Dudley Warner, and Mr. Goodrich himself.

At this time the operating company became known as J. R. Hawley and Company. Changes occurred in rapid order. The "Evening Press," founded in 1857, by a group of leading citizens, and one of the most attractive and enterprising papers of its day, was merged with the "Courant." Mr. Hawley had been an editor of the latter publication, as was Charles Dudley Warner, and Stephen A. Hubbard.

In 1869, a year after he had left, Mr. Goodrich returned to the management of the new paper, purchasing Mr. Day's interest. The firm became Hawley, Goodrich and Company and operated under that title until 1890, when it was incorporated under the style of the Hartford Courant Company.

Even such a brief summary as this would be incomplete without some mention about those personalities who had such a profound effect upon the growth and development of the daily during the aforementioned period. While General Hawley's eminence was political, he never lost his love or interest in journalism. He was a lawyer by profession, fought in the Civil War, supported the Republican Party in politics, was Governor of Connecticut, Congressman from his district, and a member of the United States Senate.

Charles Dudley Warner has been described as "the real editorial strength of the paper," and further we learn that "his time knew no better all-around newspaper man, though outside of the office he never got full credit for this side of his remarkably versatile nature." He was a native of Massachusetts, educated in New York, and came to Hartford in 1860, as editor of the "Press." He retired from active work in 1880, and died in 1900.

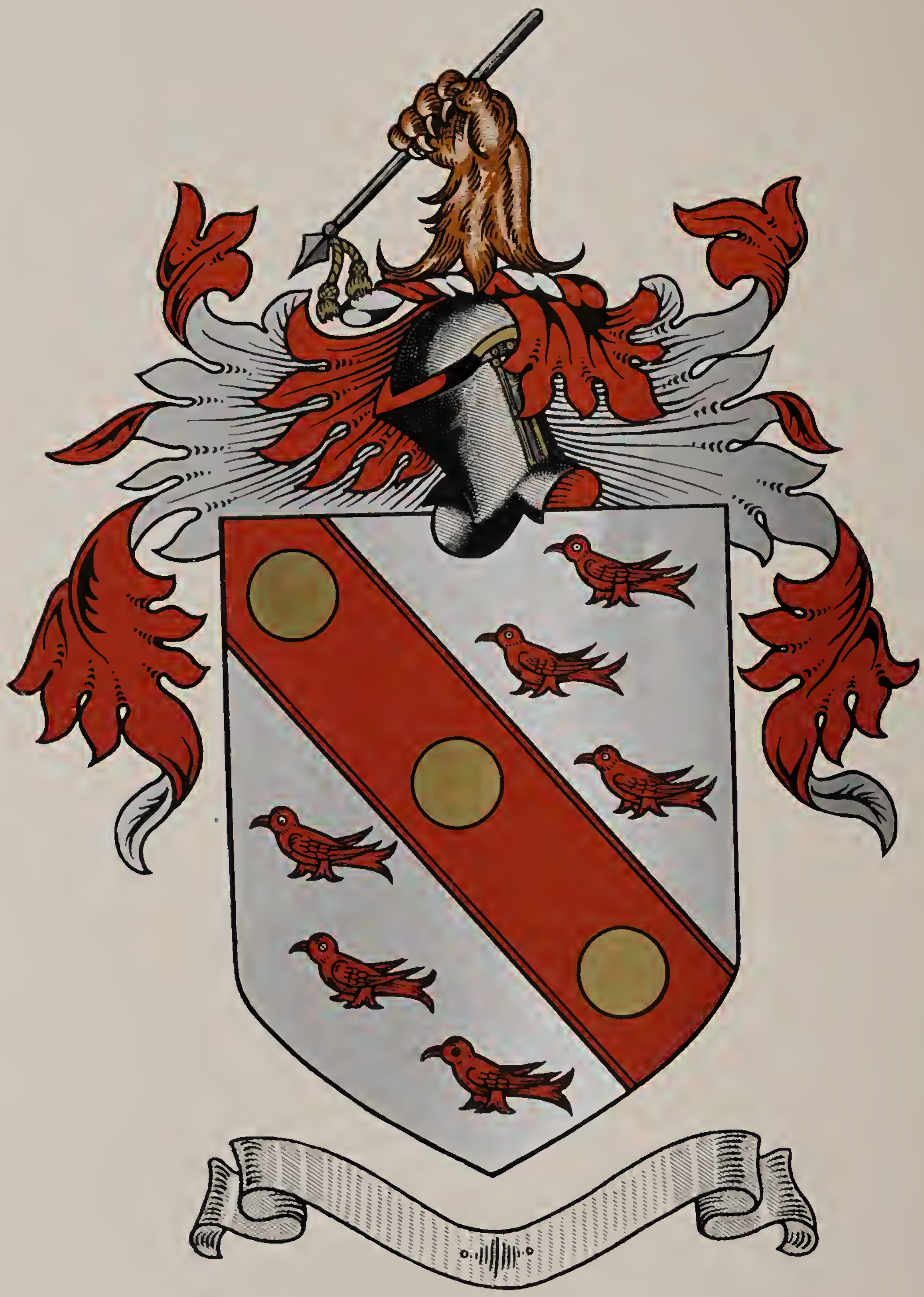
Stephen A. Hubbard was "especially gifted with sane Yankee common sense." He came to Hartford after working on various papers in his native State of Massachusetts and New York. Of him it is said, "His was the least conspicuous position among the proprietors. Hawley was in the limelight inevitably—a natural, impulsive leader. Warner wrote most of the editorials, Hubbard seldom writing any. But it was Hubbard who 'sat up with the paper,' looked over the copy furnished by the others and cut out this and recast that and avoided mistakes that might otherwise have been made." He was a leader in the establishment of railroad facilities and took an active and prominent interest in the civic and business life, serving as director of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, the School for the Deaf and the Connecticut Humane Society. He died January 11, 1890.

Others who added lustre to the publication were William H. Goodrich, treasurer of Hawley, Goodrich and Company, until his resignation in December, 1891; Albert S. Hotchkiss, one of the most brilliant reporters of his day; Major John C. Kinney, associated with the "Courant" for eighteen years and later postmaster of Hartford; and General Arthur L. Goodrich, brother of William H., who was associated with the paper from March, 1871, until his death on April 16, 1911.

Charles Hopkins Clark, native of Hartford, who was born here April 1, 1848, and died September 6, 1926, eminently preserved the traditions of his predecessors as editor-in-chief of the "Courant," which he was associated with for over fifty-five years. He joined the editorial staff just after leaving Yale College in 1871, and from that time on was to serve the paper in a highly useful and creditable fashion. He was admitted to partnership in the Courant Company in 1887, and chosen secretary. Later he became editor and continued in that capacity until his death. His outside activities were given over to politics, social welfare and the business affairs of his surroundings. He was a delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1901, accompanied the Taft expedition to the Philippines in 1905, was delegate to the Republican national convention for a number of years and was a member of the committee of notification to President Harding. As a newspaperman he was a member of the board of directors of the Associated Press and in business served in the same capacity for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, and held a like post in the Wadsworth Atheneum. He was an officer in a number of civic organizations, was a fellow in the Corporation of Yale University, and was awarded a Doctor of Laws degree from Trinity College.

The lives of these men are so closely allied with the development of the "Courant" that it would be impossible to write about one without writing about the other. It is a noble history made up by noble figures. Today the name and fame is being perpetuated by Henry H. Conland, who since the death of Mr. Clark, in 1926, has been president and publisher of the "Courant." He has been associated with the paper for over thirty-three years, during which time he has worked his way from a reportorial position to his present office.

Mr. Conland was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, May 11, 1882, the son of Dr. James and Matilda (McGuirk) Conland, both residents of his birthplace. He received a general education in the public schools here and after completing his studies began his journalistic career as a reporter for the Brattleboro "Reformer," which he worked for from 1901 to 1904. As a member of this paper he gained a wide and diversified experience in the fields of reporting, publishing and printing. In June, 1904, he came to Hartford and secured a reportorial position with the "Courant," thus initiating a career with this paper that has been distinctive for its success. In the years that followed he worked his way through the various offices of the editorial department and in 1911, was



Wardwell

elected secretary of the Hartford Courant Company. Two years later he was appointed treasurer and in 1926, was named president. At the time he assumed his new post he did not relinquish the former office and since has served in the dual capacity of president and treasurer. His affiliations with other organizations in this city include directorships in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, Veeder-Root, Incorporated, the Hartford Retreat, and the Recorder Publishing Company, of Greenfield. He is also a director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and subsidiaries.

During his life in Hartford he has contributed substantially to the general welfare and served the city in an official capacity, occupying the office of president of the City Water Board of Hartford, from June 1, 1924, to June 12, 1927. He is president of the Hartford Retreat and serves as a member of the psychiatric institute of this organization. Socially he belongs to the Hartford Club. He is a Republican in his political convictions and worships at the Episcopal Church.

On February 11, 1909, Mr. Conland married in New York City, Caroline Matilda Henschel, daughter of Charles S. and Mary E. (Otiwell) Henschel, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Conland are the parents of four children: 1. Henry James. 2. Charles Henschel. 3. Stephen. 4. Mary Elizabeth.

WARDWELL—The surname Wardwell is one of the many varied spellings of Wardilla or Wardille as appear in Domesday Book, or The Great Survey of England, ordered made by William the Conqueror in 1086. It is of locality origin, having derived from the compounding of Varda (Ward in English), meaning a beacon, with the Anglo Saxon word Hull, meaning a hill, and also with Fell, meaning a rocky eminence. Ward—(or beacon)—hills were found in countries once subject to the crown of Norway, were garrisoned and usually within sight of the sea. From Cumberland County, in England, signals were given to Moothay Beacon, on any inroad by the Scotch. Among other spellings of the names are Warwell, Wardell, Warthill, Wardhull, Wardhole, Wardale, Warthol, Warnhull, Warnel, Wardal, Warthel, Wardele, Werdale and De Vardale. The names are associated chiefly with Britain and later America, but have been prominent also in other countries.

Baron Thomas de Multon was one of the Knights of the Realm who accompanied Richard Coeur de Lion on his crusade to the Holy Land in 1199. He had a son Thomas, of whom the text of "Parish of Plumbland" states: "Thomas de Multon, owner of Calder Abbey, had two younger sons, Edward and Hubert de Multon; and that Hubert de Multon inherited Ishall demesne, which included Wardale Hall, and that Hubert dying, left a son William de Multon, as inheritor of Wardall Manor, who became designated, thereafter, as William de Wardale—thus changing his name but not his Norman blood."

WARDWELL ARMS—Argent, on a bend between six martlets gules, three bezants.
CREST—A lion's gamb holding a spear proper, tasselled or.
(Crozier: "General Armory.")

It is interesting to note that the devices of the Coat of Arms of this branch of the family, reproduced herewith, include martlets which, in heraldry, are footless birds, symbolizing a younger son who normally would not inherit and thus could expect little or no land upon which to set his feet. These Arms have no motto, as was the case with those of many older families. The Coats of Arms of other British branches of the family are located in various places in England, including Bosworth Church, Leicestershire; those of French branches are in Normandy; and the Arms of the Counts of Wardal are found in Denmark.

(Teetor—"Historical and Genealogical Sketches of the Wardwell Family." Camden "Britannia." "Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Antiquarian Society." Harrison—"Surnames of the United Kingdom," Vol. II. Bardsley—"Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.")

Official and private records regarding the Wardwell family are voluminous and, as they cover a period of more than 800 years, are rich in their reflections of history and the quaintly changing customs of mankind. Down through the centuries in the olden times, many Wardwells were peers and others were soldiers, sailors, ministers, squires, justices and officers of the crown. It is written that they were mainly able and trustworthy men who were successful in their chosen fields of endeavor, and who, although essentially peaceful, fought for causes they believed to be just, whether on the battlefield or against corruption. Since the founding of the family in this country by the brothers William and Thomas, the Wardwells have in large part continued to make in America records comparable with those their forebears had left in the old countries.

(The Family in America)

(I) William Wardwell or Wardell, the emigrant, was born in England in 1604 and probably died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1670, as his will probated April 18, 1670, appears on the records of Suffolk County of that State.

William Wardwell came to America about 1633, with his brother Thomas, and was admitted to the Church in Boston December 9, 1633. In 1637, he removed to Exeter, Rhode Island, "on being disarmed as a friend of the Antimonian Party." He took with him some cattle as it appears that he had in the first division of lands one hundred and twenty poles of meadow, and the same quantity at Lamprey River. He also had ten acres and fifty poles of upland, and set his hand to the Combination. He was dismissed to the Church of Pashcataqua with Wheelright followers, November 6, 1638, and his name is subscribed as a witness to the deed of Sagamore Thomas Chabmocke to John Wadleigh, at Wells, October 18, 1649, and attested by his oath, March 25, 1657. He also swore allegiance to Massachusetts, at Wells, July 5, 1653.

William Wardwell married (first) Alice, surname unknown. He married (second), December 5, 1657, Elizabeth Gillett or Jillitt, the widow of John Gillitt or Jillitt. She was living in 1673. Children of first marriage: 1. Meribah, born May 14, 1637; baptized April 25, 1637; married Francis Littlefield or Pitfield, of Wells. 2. Usal or Uzal, of whom further. 3. Elihu, baptized October 5, 1641; married, May 26, 1665, Elizabeth Wade; he lived in Ipswich and had five children. 4. Elihu (again), born September, 1642. 5. Mary, born February, 1644; married Nathaniel Rust. 6. Leah, born October 7, 1646; married William Tower. 7. Samuel, married, January 9, 1672, as his second wife, Sarah Hawkes; had two daughters. 8. A daughter, Rachel Wardwell, mentioned first in William Wardwell's will, but no further record of her found. Child, of second marriage: 9. Abigail, born April 24, 1660; died 23 August (1661).

> ("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XLVIII, p. 458. "Abstracts of Early Wills on Record or on File in the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts," prepared by Walter K. Watkins, Esq., of Boston. Pope—"Pioneers of Massachusetts," p. 479. Family data, citing from: N. H. Bell—"History of Exeter," p. 37.)

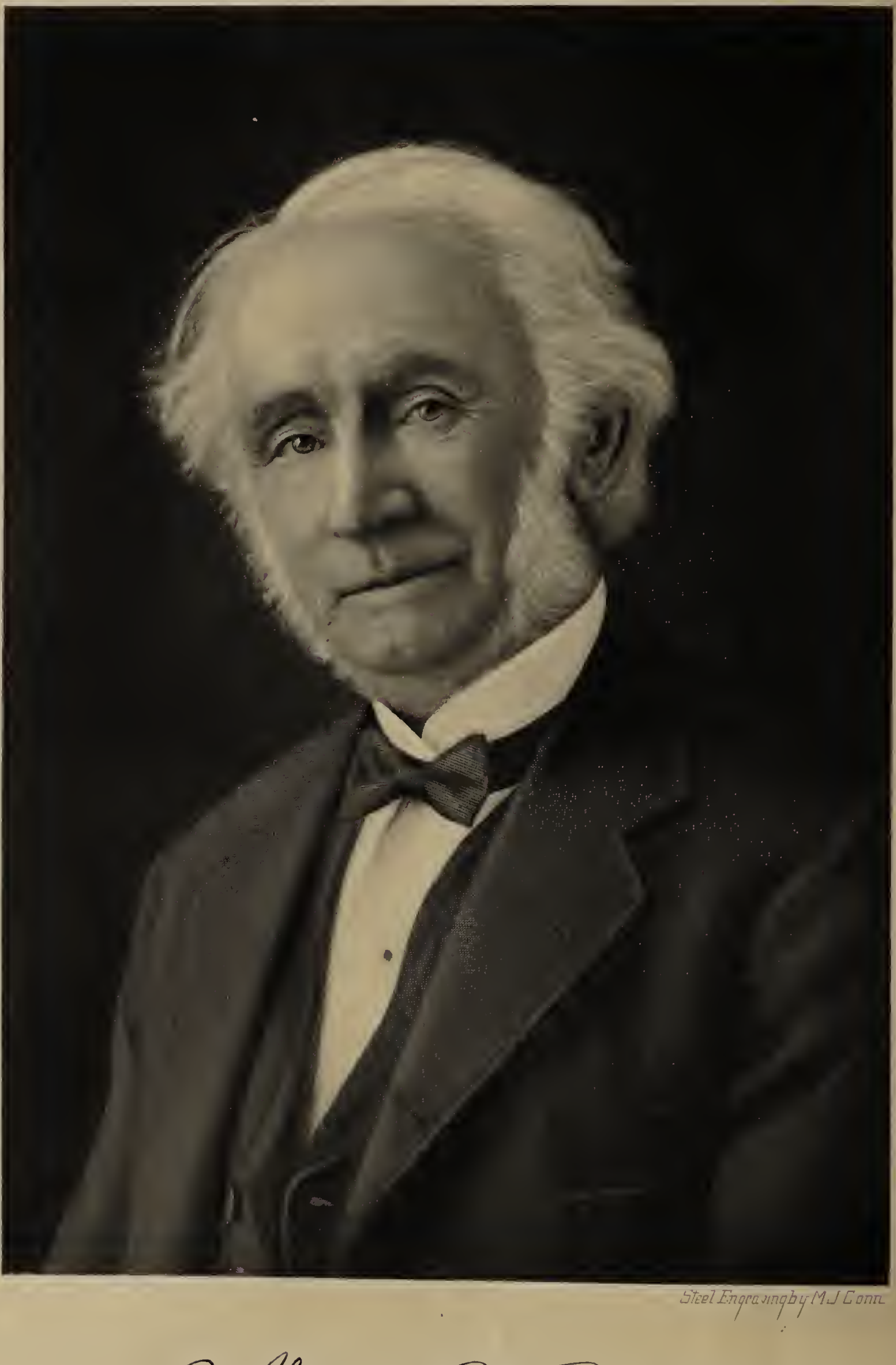
(II) Usal or Uzal Wardwell, eldest son of William and Alice Wardwell, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, February 7, 1639, and died October 25, 1732, aged 93 years. He was a member of Capt. Jonathan Poole's company in King Philip's War.

Uzal Wardwell married (first), at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 3, 1664, Mary Ring. He married (second) Grace, surname unknown, who died May 9, 1741. Children of first marriage: 1. Abigail, born October 27, 1665. 2. Hannah, born in 1667. 3. Alice, born December 27, 1670. 4. Mary, born in September, 1677. Children of second marriage, born at Bristol, Rhode Island: 5. Grace, born in 1678; married, December 25, 1701, Joseph Giddings, of Ipswich. 6. James, born June 30, 1684; married Sarah, surname unknown. 7. Joseph, born July 30, 1686; married, December 22, 1709, Martha Giddings, of Ipswich. 8. Benjamin, born April 9, 1688; died before October 19, 1739; married (first) Mary, surname unknown; (second), July 8, 1734, Widow Elizabeth Holmes. 9. William (2), of whom further. 10. Rebecca (twin), born May 13, 1693; married, February 20, 1710, Ezekial Osgood, of Andover, who was born November 5, 1669; their son Samuel married, May 21, 1739, Dorothy Wardwell, and was the grandfather of Dr. Osgood, of New York. 11. Uzal, born about 1700; mentioned in the wills of both parents; married at St. Michael's Church, Bristol, Rhode Island, October or November, 1739, Sarah Lindsay.

> (Vital Records of Ipswich, Massachusetts, Vol. I, p. 382; Vol. II, pp. 370, 443. Arnold—"Vital Record of Rhode Island," Vol. VI, Bristol County; Bristol births, p. 110; Bristol deaths, p. 170. Bristol County, Massachusetts, Probate Records, No. 9 (1737-1740), Abstract, p. 349. Family data citing: Records of the office of the Secretary of State of Rhode Island.)

(III) William (2) Wardwell, son of Usal or Uzal and Grace Wardwell, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, May 13, 1693, and was living in 1781. Tradition is that he removed to New Haven, probably meaning the Colony, as in 1725 he was of Stamford, Connecticut. He built a house on the present site of the Congregational Church. In 1743, he is recorded as Sealer of Measures.

William (2) Wardwell married Margaret or Margery, surname unknown. Children: 1. William (3), of whom further. 2. Hannah, born December 1, 1726; first birth of a Wardwell recorded at Stamford, Connecticut. 3. Mary, born September 11 1729; married, January 26, 1769, Lieut. Moses Smith. 4. Rebecca, born November 26, 1731; died February 17, 1767; married, September 23, 1761 Nathan Knapp; had three children. 5. James, born



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Isaac C Wardwell

April 2, 1735. 6. Jacob, born April 15, 1737. 7. Joseph, born November 24, 1739. 8. Sarah, born May 9, 1742; married John Morehouse. 9. Jacob, born August 19, 1744; married Miss Whitney; he served through the Revolutionary War. 10. Hannah, born July 4, 1747.

(*Ibid.*)

(IV) William (3) Wardwell, son of William (2) and Margaret or Margery Wardwell was born in 172— and was living in 1774. On October 1, 1755, he married Abigail Bishop, and their children were: 1. Abigail, born in 1756; married, September 28, 1777, Jacob Scofield. 2. Hannah, born April 16, 1758; died January 22, 1842; married, April 20, 1808, Mr. Pettit. 3. William, born February 11, 1760; fought in the Revolutionary War and was wounded; married, February 27, 1783, Sarah Scofield; had a daughter Mary. 4. Sarah, born January 24, 1763; married Stephen Batterson. 5. Mary, born December 16, 1764; married Deodate Waterbury. 6. Isaac (1), of whom further. 7. James, born May 2, 1769; married Hannah Weed. 8. Betsey, born January 13, 1772; died in 1848, unmarried.

(Arnold—"Vital Record of Rhode Island," Vol. VI, Bristol births, p. 110. Family data.)

(V) Isaac (1) Wardwell, son of William (3) and Abigail (Bishop) Wardwell, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, December 28, 1766, and died there, with lung fever, February 22, 1841.

When only a boy of fourteen, Isaac Wardwell enlisted and did sentry duty in the Revolutionary War and was a member of the Town Guard. A gun carried by him is now owned by a member of the family. He learned the carpenter's trade and after completing his apprenticeship sailed, on his twenty-first birthday, for South America where he remained ten years, engaging in business first in building, at Demerara, and later as a coffee merchant. Returning to America with a wooden box filled with gold, he settled again in Stamford, purchasing the place then known as the Westcott Farm, where he lived the rest of his life. He was a prominent man in the Methodist Church, of Stamford, and his name is found on the records of the church as early as 1814. For several years he was one of the Selectmen of the Town of Stamford. He was one of the passengers on the first railway trip in this country, namely, from Albany to Schenectady.

Isaac (1) Wardwell married, at Stamford, Connecticut, May 24, 1799, Hannah Knapp, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Peck) Knapp. Hezekiah Knapp fought in the Revolutionary War, and his ancestor, Sir Roger de Knapp, was knighted in 1540 by King Henry VIII. Children: 1. Polly, born at Stamford, Connecticut, January 14, 1800; died at New Canaan, Connecticut, April 24, 1894; married, January 22, 1827, Pliny or Pliney Daniels; children: i. Mary. ii. Daniels. iii. Isaac. iv. Sarah. v. Emeline. 2. William, born July 15, 1801; died at New Canaan, Connecticut, October 11, 1843; married, November 19, 1837, Harriet Webb; children: i. Harriet. ii. Isaac. iii. William. 3. Rufus, born December 18, 1803; died at Stamford, July 29, 1876; married, February 28, 1836, Mary Gaylor; children: i. Charles, one of whose seven daughters, Julia Estelle, was married to John Parkinson. ii. Theodore. iii. Emily, married Emory Stockwell. 4. James, born June 30, 1805; died February 14, 1807. 5. Sally, born May 22, 1807; died, March 1, 1875; married William H. Adams; children: i. William. ii. Mary. iii. Elizabeth. iv. James. v. Cornelia. 6. Isaac, born May 7, 1809; died May 11, 1812. 7. Hannah, born November 12, 1810; died February 4, 1902; married Rev. Seth W. Scofield; children: i. Charles. ii. Sarah. iii. James. 8. Abigail, born August 20, 1812; died November 11, 1891; unmarried. 9. Luther, born April 19, 1814; died June 28, 1814. 10. Isaac again (2), of whom further. 11. Mary (called Betsey), twin to Isaac, born December 10, 1815; died October 10, 1905; married, May 7, 1838, Rev. William C. Hoyt and lived in Stamford; children: i. John. ii. William. iii. Frances. iv. Clasen. v. Carrie. 12. Priscilla, born January 15, 1818; died January 28, 1820. 13. A son, born and died January 9, 1820. 14. James (again), born June 13, 1821; died June 24, 1894; married, January 22, 1845, Sarah Catharine Rebecca Bishop; children: i. John W., born October 13, 1845; died August 4, 1916. ii. Frances. iii. James, died when about five years old. iv. Marie, married William Brant.

(J. H. Beers—"Commemorative Biographical Record of Fairfield County, Connecticut," p. 43. Data in possession of the family, citing: Stamford Town Hall Records; Vol. VI, p. 21. Huntington History, p. 330, Charles W. Wardwell, pp. 7, 33, 107. Rev. E. B. Huntington—"Soldiers' Memorial—1869"—History of the Knapp Family.)

(VI) Isaac (2) Wardwell, son of Isaac (1) and Hannah (Knapp) Wardwell, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, December 10, 1815, and died May 19, 1905, in his ninetieth year, being survived a few months by his twin sister Betsey. He passed his boyhood on the Westcott Farm of his father, and received a good common school education, including some years at the Stamford Academy, which was on the site of the present Town Hall. In 1832, at the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to Edwin Bishop at the carpenter's trade at which he served five years, arising each morning at 4:30 and walking seven miles to Greenwich, returning on foot in the late afternoon after a day's work.

In 1838, he went to work for George E. Waring, in the Rippowam foundry, and in 1846, was made the junior member of the firm, which then comprised George E. Waring, James B. Scofield, Jonathan Hall and Isaac Wardwell. In 1851, the firm became J. D. Warren & Company, and in 1869, the business was incorporated under the name of The Stamford Foundry Company, which is said to be the oldest stove foundry in the United States. Isaac Wardwell's business ability soon brought him to the fore in the Company, of which he was president for many years. His long incumbency was marked by a complete absence of labor trouble, and he continued his interest in the company until the day of his sudden last illness. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company the following resolution was adopted:

> Whereas, Isaac Wardwell, a stockholder and director in this Company from its incorporation, and a partner in the firms preceding it, died May 19, 1905.
>
> Resolved: That the death of Isaac Wardwell falls with peculiar stress upon those who for many years have been associated with him in the business of this company.
>
> Having been connected with the business almost from its founding, he was the person who represented its continuity, and formed the tie between the past and the present.
>
> But not in this relation is his loss most deeply felt. His irreproachable life, his thoughtfulness of others, and his uniformly genial and cheerful manner, endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, but especially to those who knew him intimately.
>
> Rarely are these characteristics found combined in one person in so marked a degree; and the realization of this adds keenness to the grief felt at his removal.
>
> Resolved: That this resolution be entered upon the records of this Company, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

He was one of the promoters and builders of the enlarged Stamford Canal and was one of the prime movers in much of the later improvement of the harbor. He acted as one of the original corporators of The Citizens Savings Bank of Stamford. He was a director of The First National Bank of Stamford, since merged into The First-Stamford National Bank and Trust Company, which is said now to be the oldest national bank in this country. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The First National Bank of Stamford, the following minute was adopted:

> Isaac Wardwell, for more than seventeen years a Director of this Bank died May 19, 1905, in the ninetieth year of his age.
>
> We, his associates desire to place on record our tribute to his character, ability and faithfulness in the performance of his duties as a director of this Bank and as a citizen of the town where his entire life was spent and with whose industries he was so prominently identified. In all his relations whether in business, church or family life Mr. Wardwell stood for all that is best. An affectionate husband and father and a loyal friend his loss will be deeply felt by all who knew him.
>
> Voted that the action of the Board be published in the "Stamford Advocate" and a copy be sent to the family of Mr. Wardwell.

Isaac Wardwell operated extensively in real estate, and his faith in the future of the community was attested by his many holdings in various sections of Stamford. In his earlier married days, Isaac Wardwell and his family lived near the center of Stamford, facing what is now West Park, but later he purchased a tract on Elm Street, not far from the Westcott Farm of his boyhood. Here, in 1860, on the top of what came to be known as Wardwell Hill, he built a large house which was surrounded by gardens, fields, orchards and woods. For scores of years he was an active member of St. John's Episcopal Church, in whose choir he sang as a young man. The so-called "Wardwell Tradition," which is referred to below under Wardwell VII, profoundly influenced his life and the lives of his wife and children in many ways, including reciprocal help and a strong bond of loyalty among the members of the family. As his substance grew, his benefactions were many both within and without the scope of his family, tenants and employees, and long is the list of young men whom he helped materially on the road toward success.

When about eighty years old, he reduced his business cares somewhat, to enjoy, with his family, in the autumn of his life, the fruits of his long labors. However, his unusually rugged health enabled him for years thereafter to enjoy not only the direction of his business affairs but also mechanical work in his various shops and his favorite pastimes of driving, music, sailing, fishing and ice-skating. Until their eighty-eighth years, he and his twin sister, Mrs. Betsey Hoyt, widow of the well-known Stamford clergyman, Rev. William C. Hoyt, held joint birthday celebrations, attended by many relatives. Isaac Wardwell's exceptionally fine and long life not only upheld the high ideals of his own ancient family, making him one of the most

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C. S. Hardwell.

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Mary B. Wardwell.

respected and prominent citizens of Fairfield County, but also exemplified a type of individual career which has contributed so largely to the building of this nation.

Isaac (2) Wardwell married, April 27, 1847, Frederica Louisa Shaw, daughter of Frederick Shaw, of Darien, Connecticut, and granddaughter of John Martin Baker. The latter was born in October, 1736, in London, England, where he wrote in the office of King George III. He served as consul in Minorca, and in 1801 came from Gibraltar to settle in what is now New York City, where he married Jane Peters, the fifth and last of his wives, and where he died on April 1, 1821. One of his children was Ashley Baker, the portrait painter. The children of Isaac (2) and Frederica L. (Shaw) Wardwell, all born in Stamford, were: 1. Anna Wilkinson, active in church and household matters, born April 1, 1848, died October 18, 1931. 2. Ida Louisa, active in the family genealogy and painting in oils, born May 28, 1850, and now in her ninetieth year. 3. Dr. Isaac Franklin, a dental surgeon and yachtsman, born October 10, 1854, died September 18, 1908, married June 1, 1894, Helen Embury, of New York City, died July 28, 1923; child: i. Helen Embury, born October 23, 1896, married, in Stamford, Charles A. Betts, Jr., of Stamford, on July 24, 1918; their adopted child is William Huntington Betts. 4. Dr. Claison Shaw, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, p. 44. Family data.)

(VII) Dr. Claison Shaw Wardwell, dental surgeon and inventor, was the son of Isaac (2) and Frederica L. (Shaw) Wardwell, and thus inherited the fine traditions which he continued throughout his long and active career. His conscientious and unusual skill in his chosen field carried him to a position of eminence which he held for the greater part of his life. The strength of his personality and character, the sense of his genuineness and his fidelity to a high code made him widely respected and loved as a man, doctor and neighbor. His also was that vision and constructive enthusiasm which is inherently quiet, but leaves an ever-indelible imprint upon the community. To him, as to his respected father, there might well be applied that phrase "of the old school," in the sense of all the highest standards of a rugged idealism.

He was born in Stamford on October 24, 1856, and at an early age exhibited traits which were characteristic of his entire life. He attended first "The School on the Green," conducted by Scipsco Stevens. He later was graduated from the Stamford Academy, where in his sixteenth year after reading Virgil, he translated the entire twelve books of the Aeneid into notebooks of engraving-like penmanship. On January 22, 1874, he was apprenticed to Dr. Elisha T. Payne, of Stamford, and the following year entered the Philadelphia Dental College, where he was elected quiz-master of his class in both operative and mechanical work. He gave demonstrations at public lectures, did work for the children in the schools and attended extra curricula surgical clinics at the Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia. In February, 1877, at the age of twenty, he was graduated with high honors. With his brother, Dr. I. Franklin Wardwell, he opened offices in Stamford and, in 1878, in New York City, first on West 38th Street, where he practiced for twenty-three years, and then at 542 and 576 Fifth Avenue, where he practiced thirty-four years, his brother having died in 1908. He served four generations of many families, and numbered among his patients many of the outstanding men and women of his time, most of whom became his friends and caused his office to partake of much of the atmosphere of a club.

Even apart from his profession, Dr. Wardwell excelled in anything to which he seriously set his mind and hands, as if in acceptance of a challenge to his ingenuity, dexterity and endurance. His versatile genius was expressed in various ways, partly in architectural designs, according to which his own home and those of some of his friends were built, but mainly in mechanical lines, there seeming to burn within him, as to building and making things, the flame of a desire which only death could quench. At the age of ten, he built with his brother a steam engine out of parts they machined from castings moulded from patterns they had made in their father's shop. When telephony was in its infancy, he constructed a small telephone system with wooden instruments; he made and used cameras when glass plates were dipped in liquid before exposure, and he built his own sailboat and billiard table. He made clocks, jewelry, mechanical thermometers, motors, rheostats and other electrical devices, improvements to automobiles and other machines, tools for the working of metal and wood, furniture, air-compressors, power-transmission devices, a tennis racket, with which he competed in tournaments, and an inlaid violin, on which he played in the family orchestra, composed of his parents, brother and two sisters. Among his many inventions were various devices used in his profession, including means utilizing compressed air for the operation of dental hammers, a rubber anti-slip pulley lining manufactured under royalty, and an improved electric dental hammer with jewelled bearings. Turning his attention to scientific kites, he designed a new type of box kite, with a very light but sturdy frame of split bamboo with hundreds of brace-wires. One of these won the prize competition at Blue Hill Observatory for meteorological purposes and another, flown on piano wire to avoid the wind resistance of string, took the title and prize at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, against the entries of kites made by such international experts as Baden-Powell, W. Eddy and Alexander Graham Bell. Under the name of National Kite Co., he manufactured his improved Malay kite, covered by one of the list of patents issued to him. This kite was distributed by Horsman. As a favor to a friend, he invented an automatic device used in filling bottles with a predetermined number of medicinal pellets.

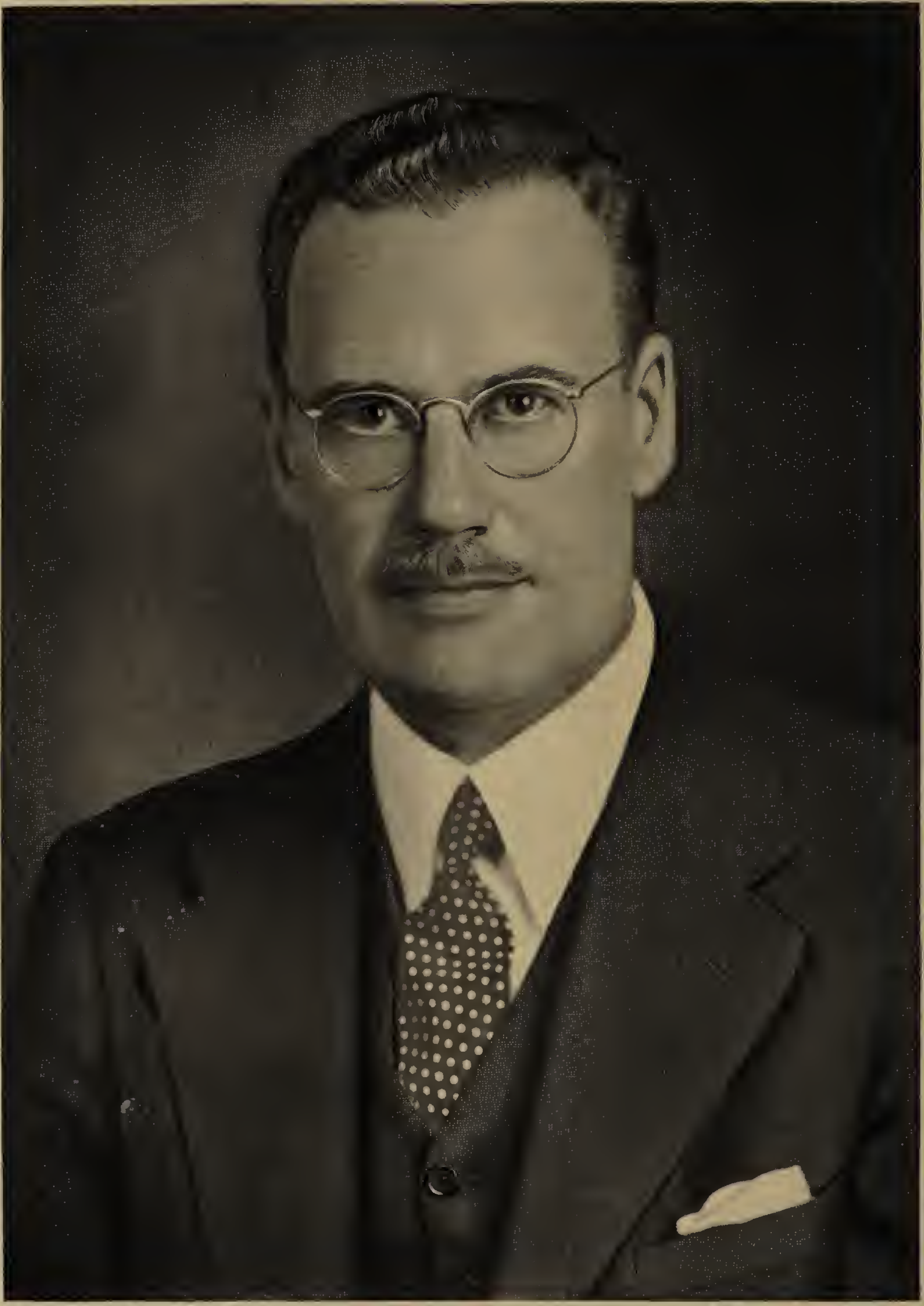
Although not always the case with professional men and inventors, his ability extended into the realm of business affairs. This was evidenced by the fact that he was both the architect and builder of his own estate, and by his administration of family fiduciary matters wherein, as sole executor and trustee for some thirty years, and despite the occurrence of various depressions, he made no loss of either principal or interest and effected a substantial increase of capital. For some years he served as vice-president of The Stamford Foundry Company and as corporator of The Citizens Savings Bank of Stamford. He did considerable travelling. He was a former member of the well-known Company C of the Connecticut Militia, and held many medals for marksmanship.

For hundreds of years, his family on both paternal and maternal sides had shown a pronounced tendency toward unusual longevity. Many of his relatives lived well into the eighties; his father died in his ninetieth year, being survived by a twin sister. His mother, two aunts and a maternal great-grandmother died in their eighty-seventh, ninety-third, ninety-fifth and ninety-seventh years, respectively; and one of his sisters, now in her ninetieth year, is repracticing penmanship. Reaching back perhaps in part to Crusader ancestors, there had developed in the family the "Wardwell Tradition." Its tenets comprised principally an exceptional degree of virtues which, when coupled with the tendency toward longevity, was held to offer the only route to the goal of a useful and honorable record well beyond the usual span. The virtues were the old-fashioned ones, especially integrity, courage, industry, thrift, constructiveness, courtesy, abstemiousness, generosity, friendliness and modesty. Emphasis was placed upon family welfare and patriotism. Evils were scorned, particularly untruthfulness, dishonesty, waste and avoidance of duty. To Dr. Wardwell the Tradition represented an ideal philosophy for the guidance of a life, and he exhorted the members of his family to uphold it, as embodied in his own father Isaac, in whose footsteps he himself followed faithfully for seventy years.

After working hard, often from 4 or 5 A. M. to midnight or later, for about seven decades, first in his father's fields, then in his own offices and shops, he decided he had earned the right to undertake the things he had long been planning for the autumn of his life. Once more following the example of his father, who had reduced business cares somewhat when about eighty, he retired from the practice of his profession in January, 1935, just sixty-one years from the time he was apprenticed to Dr. Payne. He sent to his patients a card thanking them for their many courtesies since 1874. Then, with his usual vigor and meticulousness, he undertook to complete the arrangements he had for some time been making to enable himself, his wife and children, to enjoy the fruits of his long labors—his plans for his own activities centering mainly around further achievements in his shops. In the midst of his preparations, while laying out a new garage, he was suddenly stricken and died three days later on April 18, 1936, in his eightieth year. His funeral was held in St. John's Episcopal Church, where he had been a member for three-quarters of a century.

Of the many fine qualities exemplified by his unusually long and honorable career, perhaps the most outstanding were his unswerving devotion to duty and his contributions to progress which merit the accolade of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

On September 8, 1885, in Newport, Rhode Island, Dr. Wardwell married Mary Augusta Bradford (Bradford IX), who is directly descended from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Their children, all born in Stamford, were: 1. Helen, born in Stamford on June 17, 1886, died February 26, 1934; she was graduated from The Low-Heyward School in Stamford and Vassar College; on June 18, 1910, she was married in Stamford to Frederick W. Liebert, of New York City, and later was active in charitable work, chiefly as president of the Social Service Department of the Lenox Hill Hospital in that city; their son, Herman Wardwell Liebert, was born in New York City on March 24, 1911, attended Cutler and Lawrence Smith Schools, was graduated from Taft School and Yale University,



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G B Wardwell

and on January 26, 1936, married Laura Brace Pierson, of Waterbury, Connecticut; their daughter, Lucy Bradford, was born in New York City on June 30, 1939. 2. J. Bradford, of whom further mention. 3. Margaret, born in Stamford on December 22, 1894, also was educated at The Low-Heyward School and Vassar College; on September 6, 1919, she was married, in Stamford, to C. Ward Birch, of New York; their daughter, Margaret Patricia, born in New York City on August 16, 1922, was graduated from The Low-Heyward School. (*Ibid.*)

(VIII) J. Bradford Wardwell, business specialist, was born in Stamford, on February 4, 1888, son of Dr. Claison S. and Mary Augusta (Bradford) Wardwell. He was named Joseph for his maternal grandfather. In accordance with his ancestral background (see Wardwell biographies above and Bradford biographies below), his life has been devoted primarily to constructive effort in a variety of fields of endeavor, often marked by pioneering in improvements of methods and machines. His early education, at King's School and Stamford High School, where he became proficient in Latin and mathematics and a prize scholar in Greek, was continued at Yale University, Academic, in the class of 1909.

In the latter year, as office boy at five dollars a week, he entered the employ of Flint & Co., merchant bankers and industrial organizers, with offices in New York City and foreign countries. With this co-partnership and its successor, Flint & Co., Inc., he remained about eleven years, availing himself of the opportunities which the unique business offered for unusually diverse experiences. This firm, founded in 1837, had owned a fleet of clipper ships and was headed by Hon. Charles R. Flint, whose career made him an international figure even in the picturesque era of the individual builders of modern industrialism. Instrumental in forming many consolidations, including United States Rubber Company and American Chicle Company, Flint was called "The Father of Trusts." He operated in commodities, bought and sold war vessels, munitions and railroads, outfitted a "navy" to break a naval mutiny in a Latin-American state, built part of a city up the Amazon River, invalidated the Thomas A. Edison electric light patent, was a backer of the Wright brothers and other inventors, built the "Arrow," then the fastest craft afloat, and held decorations for services to nations and rulers.

In this interesting and exacting atmosphere, working long hours in different departments, particularly that of cables which never closed, young Wardwell rose rapidly during a period when the firm was active in many lines, including the organizing of consolidations, one being the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company, now the highly successful International Business Machines Corporation. At the age of twenty-six he became one of the firm's principal producers and was advanced to the position of executive specialist, with power to bind the firm in shipping matters and with the duty to secure or create business and carry it through to successful completion. During the World War, his activities were varied, among them being the negotiation of a large French Governmental contract for artillery harness and saddlery; the dealing in many different articles, including the purchase of cotton goods in the Southern States and laying them down at a profit in the British textile district; the transportation—through the submarine zone, despite embargoes, and the burning of one ship and the torpedoing of another—of trainloads of pig iron for an English firm commandeered by the British Admiralty; and dealing in inventions and patents. Other activities were the negotiation of French Governmental contracts covering shiploads of prairie forage compressed to a high density; the purchase of the cargoes in Texas; the chartering of British steamships to deliver them from Galveston CIF French Atlantic ports also in the submarine zone; directing the rapid designing and building of a battery of "impossible" machines to head off an impending default by the bonded suppliers for lack of facilities to compress the cargoes; and the performance of the contracts with substantial benefits despite the loss of two cargoes by a flood in Galveston; then came his making an invention in a new type of heavy compress and directing the designing and building of a machine embodying it, in anticipation of a shift of war business to Northern forage; formulating a plan, after entry of this country into the War, for the handling, with the maximum economy in dollars and much-needed ship and freight car space, of the problem of forage for overseas shipment to the American Expeditionary Forces; securing the adoption of his plan by the United States Council of National Defense; and, pursuant to the plan upon the contract basis of cost plus whatever compensation the United States Government might voluntarily allow, the establishing in Cincinnati, Ohio, of a plant utilizing the new type of compress. Meanwhile, he had volunteered for war service, applying for both aviation and the Second Officers' Training Camp. Shut out from aviation by a draft notice received on the way to enlist, and although exempted on the ground of industrial necessity on the application of his associates, he went to Plattsburg. While he was there, the compressing plant burned to the ground. He received a commission in the Field Artillery but, having become the leading figure in the high compression of forage, by special order of the War Department, he was put on inactive duty to continue in that line. The compressing plant was rebuilt; it represented the development of a new commercial art, namely, the direct recompression of baled forage to a high density; it furnished a reliable source of supply and, due to economy in ship-space, then abnormally high, saved the United States Government millions of dollars in the cost of ocean transportation, the work receiving the official thanks of the War Department.

After the termination of the World War, with his early experience as a foundation, he left Flint & Co., Inc. at the age of thirty-two and has since been in business for himself—with the exception of some years of association with the law firm of Wollman & Wollman, of New York City, in connection with committees representing railroad and utility bondholders. He has been active in ways which, although lacking some of the color of his wartime operations, have continued to produce constructive results by individual and often specialized and creative work in different lines. Among these are: fiduciary capacities, financial and investment matters, the security and real estate markets, tax work including minimization, use of the annuity principle, business brokerage, and research, investigations and reports on technical subjects. In estates and trusts, he has secured unusually good results by means including the devising of novel modes providing advantages over the easier stereotyped methods not well suited to the special circumstances.

He has continued to work, for others and himself, in making, developing, patenting and exploiting inventions. His own inventions, some of which are basic, are in mechanical lines. They relate mainly to locking devices including mechanisms engaging in an infinite number of positions, cooperating with closure operators, and affording only single use for special containers; illuminating apparati, including demountable installations capable of assembly to function only to project the correctly aimed and patterned beam, modified paraboloidal and ellipsoidal reflectors, complementary obturators, and incandescent electric lights with precisely positioned filaments; fixtures for making the latter; lathe attachments to cut conic-sectional dies; testing devices; eye-protectors; dossiers; pilferproof shipping cases; baggage and baggage carriers; amusement devices; closure operators; and various mechanisms for dams and automobiles. In some cases, he makes the drawings and working models, and writes the specifications, claims and other papers in prosecuting the applications. He has cooperated with fellow-inventors in the opening of other new arts. In one instance, when a rival copied his invention and hurried an application through the Patent Office, he brought an interference on the rather rare ground of lack of originality and, acting for a time as his own attorney, invalidated the rival's patent although it was issued before his own application was even filed.

He has held many corporate and syndicate offices, and the circle of his friends has been enriched by working in association with men and women of a high order of ability. Never having married, he lives at 484 Elm Street, Stamford, with his mother and aunt, the latter now in her ninetieth year. His office at this address is open unusually long hours, as was the office of Flint & Co. in his youth. It may be interesting to note that his activities in real estate include the purchase with his mother, who is still imbued with the pioneer spirit of the Bradfords, of a large tract of land on the Aspetuck River, in Coleytown, Westport, Connecticut. Here they are creating a community of farm sites adjacent to the acres reserved for themselves. The latter will be called "VardaHull Farm," as reminiscent of the origin of the name Wardwell about the time of his Crusader ancestors.

He enjoys social affairs, travelling, dancing, diving, amateur acting, stamps, coins and working in metal and wood. He is devoted to contract bridge and is partnered in tournaments by Horace W. Paine, of Westport, this couple having won many competitive events, including the Connecticut State contract pair championship in 1932 and again in 1936. In the latter year, he was elected president of the Connecticut Bridge League and in 1938 was re-elected for a second term. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, the Yale Club of New York City and the Stamford Yacht Club.

He takes seriously the Wardwell and Bradford traditions, especially as related to the welfare of the family and nation. Like his parents, he believes that true religion, free from selfishness and pretense, is expressed by service and fair dealing. In the preservation and creation of human and material values, he is willing to purchase the right result at

Bradford

the cost of extra work plus the risk of opposition. To his heritage of fine example and his early training, he gives principal credit for what he has done in the past and hopes to accomplish in the future. He gives similar credit for the fact that the operations he has conducted since his office-boy days have caused those at interest to enjoy large benefits and to suffer no substantial losses, despite the handling of widely-diversified and often inherently hazardous matters and many vicissitudes, including depressions.

He thinks that the fine records of his forebears were due largely to their acceptance of the responsibility to find and follow faithfully certain basic rules of good practice which apply to different forms of human endeavor. These rules were exemplified in a simple way by the manner in which his father worked in his shops. He admires the verses:

"It isn't the job we intend to do
Or the labor we've just begun,
That puts us right on the ledger sheet,
It's the work we have really done.

Our credit is built on the things we do,
Our debts are the things we shirk,
The man who totals the biggest plus,
Is the man who completes his work."

which accord with the line "Work is love made visible."

(*Ibid.*)

BRADFORD—So much has been written regarding this illustrious name, chiefly as borne by William, many-times Governor of Plymouth Colony, that only a brief account is presented here. Included in the bibliography regarding the life of this famous Pilgrim is "The Bradford History," printed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and containing a copy of the manuscript which is entitled "Of Plimouth Plantation." It records the history of the brave little band of which he was a member, including the signing of the "Mayflower Compact," called by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, "the most important political transaction that has ever taken place on the face of the earth."

The name Bradford, derived from "broad ford," is an old English surname and its use originated mainly from the town of Bradford in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Other places of this name are found in Counties Devon, Lancaster, Northumberland, Stafford and Somerset in the old country and in many States of this Union. In the 1379 Poll Tax of Yorkshire, there appears the name of Johannes de Bradford. In the devices of the Coat of Arms of this branch of the family, reproduced herewith, there are included stags' heads which, in heraldry, symbolize alertness, especially in the sensing of danger.

BRADFORD ARMS—Argent, on a fess sable three stags' heads erased or.
CREST—A stag's head of the shield.
MOTTO—*Fier et sage.*

(Said—"The Bradford History." C. W. Bardsley—"Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames." Lower—Patronymica Britannica." Crozier—"General Armory." Burke—"General Armory.")

(I) William (1) Bradford, a county squire, lived at Austerfield in the East Riding of Yorkshire. In 1575, he and John Hanson were the only persons taxable there, Bradford being taxed twenty shillings on land and Hanson twenty shillings on goods, annual value. The Bradford "Manor House of Austerfield," built in 1550, has a stone-vaulted cellar in which, during the youth of Governor William Bradford, the Separatists held their secret meetings, fostering a movement that eventually sent many of the Pilgrims to America. Through the generosity of an Englishwoman, Miss E. B. Pennington, this birthplace of Governor William Bradford has recently been saved from destruction to become almost a shrine for Americans visiting England. William Bradford's burial record is on January 10, 1595-96. He married, but the name of his wife is not known. Children, born at Austerfield, Yorkshire: 1. William (2), of whom further. 2. Thomas, had a daughter Margaret. 3. Robert, baptized June 25, 1561; buried April 23, 1609; married, January 31, 1585, Alice Waingate; children, all minors at his death: i. Robert. ii. Mary. iii. Elizabeth. iv. Margaret. 4. Elizabeth, baptized July 16, 1570; married, January 20, 1595. James Hill.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, p. 43.)

(II) William (2) Bradford, son of William (1) Bradford, was born at Austerfield, Yorkshire, before 1560 and was buried there, July 15, 1591. He married Alice Hanson, daughter of John Hanson, probably the John Hanson aforementioned. Children, born at Austerfield, Yorkshire: 1. Margaret, born March 8, 1585; died young. 2. Alice, born October 30, 1587. 3. William (3), of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. IV, p. 44; Vol. XLVIII, p. 196.)

(The Family in America)

(I) Governor William (3) Bradford, son of William (2) and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, was baptized at Austerfield, Yorkshire, in March, 1588-89, and died at Plymouth, May 9, 1657.

Upon the death of his father in 1591, his grandfather assumed care of him, and in 1596, when the grandfather died, the boy went to live with his uncle about five miles from Austerfield, near the estate of the Brewsters in Nottinghamshire. He joined the church where the Rev. Richard Clifton and the Rev. John Robinson preached, and soon became a leader among the Separatists. He became proficient in Dutch, French, Latin and Greek, and in his elderly years he studied Hebrew to read the Holy Text in its original form. In the Spring of 1608, he went with the band which emigrated to Holland and, settling at Amsterdam, apprenticed himself to a French Protestant fustian weaver. He sold his land in England when he became of age and with the rest of his company removed to Leyden in 1609, where he was active in promoting the scheme for settling in America. On September 6, 1620, he embarked with the Pilgrims at Southampton, England, in the "Mayflower" and landed at Plymouth after a stormy voyage of sixty-six days. He was the second to put his name to the "Mayflower Compact," the signing of which, in the cabin of the ship on November 11, 1620, is shown in the blue five-cent Pilgrim Tercentenary stamp of the United States postage. While the company was at anchor in Cape Cod Harbor, December 9, 1620, and William Bradford was absent from the vessel, his wife, Dorothea May, fell overboard and was drowned. Upon the death of the first Governor, John Carver, in April 1621, Bradford was elected Governor and was reelected over thirty times, or every year except five to the time of his death.

It is said that since the story of Bethlehem, there is nothing in human annals comparable with "Of Plimouth Plantation," in which Governor Bradford penned the record of suffering, sorrow, peril, exile, death and of that lofty triumph which was to become so important in the cradling of this nation and thus in affecting the destiny of the world. The original manuscript was missing for many years, but was finally found in England. After diplomatic and other efforts covering a period of some thirty-seven years, and pursuant to a decree of the Consistorial and Episcopal Court of London, in 1897, it was returned to this country with much official ceremony.

Governor William Bradford married (first), in Amsterdam, Holland, December 9, 1613, Dorothea May, the banns being published in Leyden. She died December 9, 1620. He married (second), August 14, 1623, Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, born in 1590, died March 26, 1670, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrentham, England, and widow of Edward Southworth. She came from England in the "Ann" and had been acquainted with Governor Bradford years before in England. Child, of first marriage: 1. John, who was born before his family came to America and followed them to the new country some years later, died at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1678; was in Plymouth in 1643, removed to Marshfield in 1653 and was representative of each town; married Martha Bourne, daughter of Thomas and Martha Bourne, of Marshfield. Children of second marriage: 2. William (4), of whom further. 3. Mercy, born before 1627; married, December 21, 1648, Benjamin or Joseph Vermayes, of Boston, Massachusetts, later of Plymouth. 4. Joseph, born in May, 1630; died July 10, 1715; married, May 25, 1664, Jael Hobart, who died in 1730, aged eighty-eight, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobart, first minister at Hingham, Massachusetts.

(William Bradford—"Of Plimouth Plantation." "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, pp. 45-46; Vol. XLVIII, pp. 196-197. Records of Mayflower Descent of Charlotte Marshall Maurice. Family data. Allen Johnson — "Dictionary of American Biography" (1929), Vol. II, pp. 559, 562. James Savage—"A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. I, pp. 232, 233. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. VII, p. 65; Vol. IX, pp. 115-17. James Shepard—"Governor William Bradford and his Son Major William Bradford" (1900), pp. 52, 55. Post Office Dept.—"A Description of U. S. Postage Stamps.")

(II) Major William (4) Bradford, son of Governor William (3) and Alice (Carpenter-Southworth) Bradford, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, June 7, 1624, and died at Kingston, Massachusetts, March 1, 1704. He removed to Kingston, Massachusetts, when a young man and, like his father, took a prominent part in the affairs of the colony. He served as governor's assistant in 1658-81, 1692-97; captain in 1659; member of the Council of War 1657-58, 1667; deputy governor 1682-86, 1689-91; treasurer 1679-1684-1686-1689-1690; and commissioner of United Colonies 1673-1674-1683-1684-1686. In 1687 he was a member of the Council of Governor Andros. He was the chief military officer of Plymouth Colony, holding the rank of major in 1685. In his will, dated January 29, 1703, he leaves to his "Daughter Sarah Baker Two of my biggest pewter platters, and also a china basin, also a cow to be delivered to her within a year after my decease."

Major William (4) Bradford married (first), about 1650-51, Alice Richards, who died at Plymouth, December 12, 1671, the daughter of Thomas and Welthean Richards, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (second) the Widow Wisewell; and (third) Mrs. Mary (Atwood) Holmes, of Duxbury, daughter of John Atwood, of Plymouth, and widow of the Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Children of first marriage: 1. John, born February 20, 1653; died at Kingston, December 8, 1736; married, February 5, 1674, Mercy Warren, granddaughter of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower." 2. William, born March 11, 1656; died at Kingston in 1687; married, in 1679, Rebecca Bartlett, of Duxbury. 3. Thomas, born in 1657; died in 1708; married (first) Anna Smith, daughter of Nehemiah and Anna (Bourn) Smith; and (second) Priscilla Mason. 4. Mercy, born September 2, 1660; married, September 16, 1680, Samuel Steele, of Hartford, Connecticut. 5. Alice, born about 1661; married (first), March 27, 1680, the Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts; and (second) Major James Fitch. 6. Hannah, born May 9, 1662; died May 27, 1738; married, November 28, 1682, Joshua Ripley, of Hingham, Massachusetts, and Windham, Connecticut. 7. Melatiah, born in 1667; married (first) John Steele, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died in 1697-98; (second) Ensign Samuel Stevens, of Killingworth, Connecticut. 8. Mary, died October 10, 1720; married William Hunt. 9. Samuel, of whom further. 10. Sarah, born about 1671; died after 1704; married Kenelm Baker, of Marshfield. Child of second marriage: 11. Joseph, born in 1674; settled in Norwich; married (first) Anna Fitch, daughter of the Rev. James and Priscilla (Mason) Fitch, of Norwich; and (second) Mrs. Mary (Sherwood) Fitch, a relative. Children of third marriage: 12. Israel, born about 1688; died in Kingston, March 26, 1760, in his eighty-third year; married, in 1701, Sarah Bartlett. 13. Ephraim, born in 1690; married, February 13, 1710, Elizabeth Bartlett (Elizabeth Brewster in reference J. Shepard—"Governor William Bradford and his Son Major William Bradford," pages 89-90). 14. David, died in Kingston, March 16, 1729-30; married, in 1714, Elizabeth Pinney. 15. Hezekiah, married Mary Chandler, of Duxbury.

(*Ibid.* "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, p. 47. J. Shepard—"Governor William Bradford and his Son Major William Bradford," pp. 77, 89. James Savage—"A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. I, pp. 232, 233. W. Davis—"Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, Massachusetts," pp. 30, 38-39. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. SVI, p. 238. "Vital Records of Kingston, Massachusetts," p. 320.)

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Bradford, son of Major William (4) and Alice (Richards) Bradford, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1668 and died at Duxbury, April 11, 1714, aged forty-six. In 1713 he had a grant of land in Duxbury adjoining his house. His name appeared as juryman in Duxbury records in 1700; he was a constable in 1701 and selectman in 1702, and in 1710 was selected as one to divide the common lands.

Lieutenant Samuel Bradford married, in June, 1689, Hannah Rogers, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rogers of Duxbury. Children: 1. Hannah, born February 14, 1689-90; married Nathaniel Gilbert of Taunton. 2. Gershom, born December 21, 1691; died at Bristol, Rhode Island, April 4, 1757; married, October 23, 1716, Priscilla Wiswall. 3. Perez, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, born December 15, 1696; married William Whiting of Hartford, Connecticut. 5. Jerusha, born March 10, 1699; married the Rev. Ebenezer Gay of Hingham, Massachusetts. 6. Welthea, born May 15, 1702; married a Lane of Hingham, Massachusetts. 7. Gamaliel, born May 18, 1704; died at Duxbury, August 24, 1778; member of the Council of Massachusetts and a Judge of county court; married at Duxbury, August 30, 1728, Abigail Bartlett.

("New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, pp. 44, 46, 47. J. Shepard—"Governor William Bradford and his Son Major William Bradford," p. 87. "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. XIX, p. 1. Family data.)

(IV) Perez Bradford, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Hannah (Rogers) Bradford, was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, December 28, 1694, died at Attleboro, Massachusetts, June 19, 1746. He married Abigail Welch. Children, order of birth uncertain: 1. Perez. 2. Joel. 3. George. 4. John. 5. Joseph, of whom further. 6. Abigail. 7. Mary.

(James Savage—"A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. I, pp. 232, 233. Family data.)

(V) Joseph Bradford, son of Perez and Abigail (Welch) Bradford, died March 5, 1797. He married Beulah Morse and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. Children, order of birth uncertain: 1. Joel, of whom further. 2. Joseph. 3. Henry. 4. Chloe. 5. Abial or Abigail. 6. Sally. 7. Pillard. 8. Mary.

(Family data.)

(VI) Joel Bradford, son of Joseph and Beulah (Morse) Bradford, took part in the Revolutionary War and received a pension from the State of Rhode Island. He married Alcy Mosier. Children: 1. Abail or Abigail. 2. Beulah, married a Mr. Draper. 3. Isaac, married Sarah Steers. 4. Lydia, married a Mr. Coe. 5. James H. 6. Seth C., of whom further. 7. Anna, married a Mr. Arnold. 8. Joel Gardiner. 9. Gamaliel. 10. Joseph. 11. Eunice, married a Mr. Tiffany.

(Family data.)

(VII) Seth C. Bradford, son of Joel and Alcy (Mosier) Bradford, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, October 20, 1800. He married, in 1824, Eliza Havens. Children: 1. Anna A., married George E. Vernon; died April 24, 1847. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Joseph (2), of whom further. 4. Henry. 5. Augustus H., married Phoebe T. Buxton, January 1, 1869. 6. Francis W.

(*Ibid.*)

(VIII) Joseph (2) Bradford, son of Seth C. and Eliza (Havens) Bradford, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, on June 19, 1830. He was scholarly and deeply religious, reading the English Bible at the age of three and the Greek Bible a few years later. He studied for the ministry at Brown University but later decided to enter the coal business in Newport, Rhode Island. On Christmas Day, 1856, he married Phebe A. Thomas, of Portsmouth. He accomplished much before his death at the relatively early age of forty-eight. Rising to the position of leading coal merchant in Newport, he amassed a fortune and became one of the prominent and respected men of his State. Throughout his life his religious nature expressed itself. He was one of the chief supporters of the Congregational Church, and preached from its pulpit in the absence of the minister. He was active in the Newport Young Men's Christian Association and many other causes. To all of these he gave freely of his services and means. He also started in business many young men in Newport and elsewhere. He and his family lived in Newport, first on Sherman Street, then Spring Street and later Kay Street, where he died on January 25, 1879, his widow subsequently building a large house on Broadway. His children were: 1. Annie T., born February 9, 1858, died August 11, 1861. 2. Eliza H., born June 16, 1861, died January 26, 1864. 3. Mary Augusta, of whom further. 4. Josephine, born March 16, 1865, died November 11, 1869. 5. Joseph, born May 26, 1867, died July 1, 1892. 6. Phoebe, born May 3, 1869.

(*Ibid.*)

(IX) Mary Augusta Bradford, daughter of Joseph (2) and Phebe A. (Thomas) Bradford, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, January 1, 1863. She was brought up in the Congregational Church where, as a young girl, she had heard her father preach in the absence of the minister. First she attended Mrs. Marsh's Private School and the Rogers High School in Newport, later going to Madame Roch's French Boarding School in New York City. A sincere admirer of her father, who died when she was fourteen years old, she became a proficient scholar and, in her early years, like him, exhibited a deeply religious character, always working for the good of others, a habit which became pronounced in her later life.

On September 8, 1885, she married Dr. Claison S. Wardwell, their three children being as indicated in his biography (Wardwell VII). Although she has been devoted first to her family, and her principal benefactions have been of a private nature, she has long been active in organizational work in charitable, church and sociological lines, and in more recent years became interested in work in connection with civics, peace and politics. She was one of the founders of the Stamford Children's Home, now the Stamford Children's Service. She has also been active in social affairs, including the conducting of the Stamford Dances for many years in association with the late Mesdames Theodore V. Ketcham and Nathaniel R. Hart. A firm believer in woman's participation in public life, she has done effective work in the Stamford League of Women Voters in various ways, including service as chairman of one of its committees. She founded the Women's Civic League, which later was the Stamford Young Women's Association and of which Mrs. Wardwell was President. The latter subsequently became the Stamford Young Women's Christian Association and now has a large modern building on Summer Street in Stamford. Upon her retirement as President of the Stamford Young Women's Association, there was presented to her a parchment scroll engrossed as follows:

> The Directors of the Stamford Young Women's Association
>
> Desire to express their appreciation of your untiring devotion to the interests of the Association and your effective work in building it up to its present important position in the community.

We realize that only such unselfish devotion as yours could accomplish this result in a few years.

We deeply regret that you are obliged to resign your position as President because of the lack of that energy and strength, which enabled you to accomplish so much for the young women of Stamford.

As that strength returns we hope to be able to call upon you to assist in the care of this offspring of your enthusiasm,

With these thoughts in mind we will call you

MOTHER PRESIDENT.

Despite her many activities in these lines, and as reflecting the inherited pioneer spirit of the Pilgrims, she takes a keen interest in business affairs, including the handling, with her son, of a large tract of land which they purchased on the Aspetuck River, in Coleytown, Westport, Connecticut. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a director of the Stamford Woman's Club, holds several fiduciary positions in estates and trusts and is also a director of The Stamford Foundry Company, with which the Wardwell family has been identified more than one hundred years. Among her prized possessions are household articles once owned by her famous ancestor, Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony.

Since her marriage in 1885, Mrs. Wardwell has lived in the large home which her husband built in that year near the residence of his father, Isaac, on Wardwell Hill, Elm Street, Stamford, and which was one of the group of four Wardwell houses that formed a landmark for over half a century. After the death of Isaac (2) Wardwell, his homestead was sold to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Stamford, which built upon the site a beautiful stone church of Gothic architecture. After the death of Dr. Wardwell, there were sold to the same church, Mrs. Wardwell's residence and the family place adjoining. On these sites, supplementing the present church, there will be constructed a school, a nunnery and a playground.

Mrs. Wardwell's unfailing springs of gentle kindness, courage and cheerfulness have endeared her to a wide circle of friends in many stations in life. It has been said that "none know her but to love her" and that she is a living embodiment of that true religious spirit which works for the welfare of others even at the sacrifice of self. In this and in other important respects, she still continues with simple faith and all her strength to strive to uphold the virtues which accord with the traditions of the illustrious forebears of the Bradford and Wardwell families. To her, as to her late husband, there might well be applied the phrase "of the old school," in the sense of all the high standards from which the world may stray for a time, but to which mankind must ever return as representing its loftiest ideals.

Mrs. Wardwell's avocations include music, travelling and the writing of poetry and prose on various subjects. Among her many poems which have been published, two, entitled "The Mayflower Pilgrims" and "The Temple of Peace," have won especial commendation:

THE MAYFLOWER PILGRIMS

Over unknown wastes of water,
  Facing perils of the sea,
Bravely sailed a little vessel
  Bearing hopes which were to be
The fulfillment of men's longing
  For a nation of the free.

Great the dangers that surrounded
  This heroic Pilgrim band,
Great the hardships that they suffered
  In a desolate, bleak land.

But their cause was high and holy,
  And they counted not their loss,
To achieve their noble mission
  They most gladly bore their cross.

Here they built a firm foundation
  On God's law of truth and right,
Here has risen a powerful nation,
  Glorious in freedom's might.

Hither come from all the countries,
  Multitudes that wish to share
In our many and rich blessings
  And our burdens help to bear.
(Mary Bradford Wardwell)

THE TEMPLE OF PEACE

In this fair world of Divine Love created,
Of wondrous beauty, radiant with life,
There stalks a demon greatly feared and hated,
Relic of savage and barbaric strife.

Of all the evils wrought by violation
Of the eternal laws of truth and right,
War is preeminent in its spoliation
Of all man's treasures, of his joy and light.

Is it not time for those with minds enlightened,
Who know the meaning of the Christmas Star,
To rise and stand with will power firmly tightened
To drive from earth this fiendish monster War?

Then let us join with those of all the nations,
Who wish to make this world a World of Peace,
To bring about harmonious relations,
And cause all hostile, warlike thoughts to cease.

Let us extend the kindly hand of neighbor
To all the souls of every race and clime,
And with them build by earnest patient labor
A shrine for peace enduring for all time.

The sure foundation of this noble dwelling
Shall be of justice equally for all,
The lofty frame work, thoughts to Heaven impelling,
Shall be of honor in things great and small.

The walls about this Shrine of future story
Shall be of service wrought for human good,
And over all a dome of crowning glory
Shall be of faith, good-will and brotherhood.

In this vast Temple will the nations gather
When from the will to war they gain release,
And pledge allegiance to one Heavenly Father,
Sovereign of all, the King of Love and Peace.
(Mary Bradford Wardwell).

(*Ibid.*)

ELISHAMA BRANDEGEE, M.D.—Through the whole of the mid-period of the nineteenth century, Dr. Elishama Brandegee, of Berlin, was engaged in very useful work in the practice of medicine. A true physician of the old school, he had none of the modern conveniences of travel, and in the difficult periods of winter he often carried a shovel in his sleigh in order to shovel himself, if necessary, to his goal, which was always some patient in distress or in need of medical attention. He knew the ways of nature from an inward point of view, as perhaps few people know them today amid the welter of mechanics, even with the help of all our current knowledge of science. Intensely human in his attitudes and eager at all times to help his patients and relieve suffering, he possessed as a fundamental quality of soul those true and ancient ethical principles upon which medical practice was founded.

Dr. Brandegee was born January 14, 1814, in Berlin, Connecticut, son of Elishama and Emily (Stocking) Brandegee and member of an old and honorable family. The surname Brandegee is also spelled Brundig, Brandig, Brandish, Brandiger, Brondigee, Brandigat, Brandisley, Brondish and Boundikee, all these spellings being related to John Brandigee, who was in Wethersfield as early as 1635. He was doubtless of English birth, though the name is possibly German or Dutch originally. He died before October 27, 1639, the date of the inventory of his estate, leaving a widow and five children. John Brandegee, probably a son, was a settler in Rye, New York, who signed the declaration of loyalty to Charles II on July 26, 1662, spelling his name Brondish but later spelling it Brondig. He was a public official in Rye and a leader in Westchester County, New York, where he left many descendants. Jacob Brandegee, said to have been born in 1729 and to have come from Nine Partners, New York, was believed to be his son. This Jacob Brandegee kept a store in Great Swamp Village, now Berlin, Connecticut, and he married, October 11, 1752, at Newington, Connecticut, Abigail Dunham. One of their children was Elishama Brandegee, great-grandfather of the physician. He was born April 17, 1754, at Berlin, was a sea captain engaged in the West India trade, was a Revolutionary soldier, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was in the Arnold expedition against Canada. He married, March 10, 1778, Lucy (Plumb) Weston, widow of Jeremiah Weston, daughter of Samuel and Patience (Ward) Plumb. She died February 1, 1827, and he died February 26, 1832.

Their son, Elishama Brandegee, the physician's father, was born November 5, 1784, and died April 10, 1854. He was a large land owner, conducting a store in Main Street, Berlin, near where the Town Hall stands. He was prosperous in his endeavors, people coming from miles around to buy goods in what was the equivalent of a modern department store, operated entirely by him. Groceries, medicines, dry goods and ploughs were a few of the items to be found here; and here, too, was the post office. Twice a year he went by stagecoach to New York, buying merchandise, obtaining most of his dry goods in Pearl Street, New York. As his daughter, Julia Brandegee, has written: "I remember the markings on the different drawers—silks, satins, laces, fine shawls and dainty-colored red slippers. Our ancestors loved finery. He ran two thread factories and some of the spools of blue thread are still in existence. In the yard just south of his home stood a mulberry grove, and from the silk worms which were fed on the leaves, his mother spun some beautiful silk. There is an old red silk dress in the family which was woven about 1786, probably some of the first silk made in this country." This Elishama Brandegee married (first), October 14, 1811, Emily Stocking, born in 1792, died June 7, 1833, descendant of George Stocking, who came to Hartford with Hooker in 1636; and (second), November 28, 1835, Anna Booth Mygatt, born March 8, 1798. The children, all born at Berlin, were: Of the first marriage: 1. Jacob Sheldon, born September 9, 1812, married Sarah Hinsdale. 2. Dr. Elishama, of further mention. 3. John, born August 25, 1816, married Mary Ann Bulkeley. 4. Camillus Marius, born April 20, 1820, died May 5, 1821. 5. Marius, born March 8, 1823, married Catherine A. Fountain. 6. Henry Justus, born July 29, 1831, married Sarah Kipp Miller. 7. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 24, 1833, married Danford Newton Barney. Child of the second marriage: 8. Julia Sophia, born October 28, 1836, a resident of Farmington.

E. Brandegee.

The second-named of the children, Dr. Elishama Brandegee, attended the Cheshire Academy and the Simeon Hart Academy, in Farmington, and was graduated from Yale College with the class of 1833. He studied medicine at Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, having turned to medicine after studying law for one year. He also attended lectures at a medical school in Castleton, Vermont, from which he was also graduated. For about two years he was engaged in practice at St. Louis, Missouri, but at the end of that period he returned to his native place, Berlin, Connecticut, because of the condition of his father's health. From 1841 until within eight weeks of his death he was actively engaged in medical practice in Berlin, revealing himself to be one of the very gifted physicians of his time, enjoying a large practice in Berlin, East Berlin, Westfield, Newington, Rocky Hill, New Britain, Beckley and Kensington.

Self-sacrificing to a high degree, Dr. Brandegee stood ready to lend a helping hand at all times, no matter how poor the patient or how cold the night. Often he arose in the middle of the night, harnessed his horse, sometimes even warming the bits before putting them in the horse's mouth, and stopping at no unpleasantness or obstacle that arose in the course of duty. He possessed splendid cultural qualities, loving beauty in all its forms and taking a particularly keen interest in education. He was a staunch friend of the public schools and a foremost worker for establishment of the Public Library in Berlin. He himself remained a lifelong student, especially of botany and ornithology, two studies that were dear to him. He was a faithful member of the Congregational Church in Berlin. In his political views he was a Republican in his later years, and he acted at different times as town assessor and as treasurer of the School Board of his community.

In 1850, Dr. Brandegee bought from Joseph Booth the house built by his father for the teachers of Northington Academy, Berlin, then a flourishing institution. Remodeling this structure, Dr. Brandegee made it one of the most attractive residences in Berlin. He loved the country around it, where he knew intimately the flowers, trees and birds.

He married, April 28, 1841, Florence Stith, of Petersburg, Virginia, born at Florence, Italy, November 8, 1822, died at Berlin, Connecticut, December 28, 1901, daughter of Major Townshend and Katherine (Potter) Stith. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was consul at Tunis during President Monroe's Administration. Dr. Brandegee had a large family, two sons being very distinguished: Townshend Stith Brandegee, as a scientist; and Robert Bolling Brandegee, as a portrait painter. The children were: 1. A daughter, born and died February 14, 1842. 2. Townshend Stith, who served in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery Regiment; he lived at San Diego, and later at Berkeley, California, and was an expert civil engineer and botanist, and died April 7, 1925. 3. Charles, now deceased, who served in the Fifth New York Zouaves during the Civil War, lived for some years in the West, then returned to Farmington, becoming town clerk and probate judge; he married Mabel Daggett, of Somerville, Massachusetts, daughter of John G. and Augusta L. (Warner) Daggett, and they became the parents of a daughter, Hilda Brandegee, born April 12, 1887. 4. Florence Stith, a resident of Berlin, died January 30, 1930. 5. Robert Bolling, who died March 5, 1922, was an artist, educated in Paris, France, who had a studio in Farmington; he married, March 17, 1898, Susan Lord, of Northampton, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord, and they had the following children: i. Robert Lord Brandegee, born December 31, 1898. ii. Paul Montague Brandegee, born September 24, 1908, killed by the railroad while at Williams College. 6. Emily Stocking, a resident of Berlin and a member of the board of trustees of the local Public Library. She has donated a beautiful building to serve as a new library home, and it will doubtless be named after her father, the noted physician whose name heads this review. 7. Katherine, died November 27, 1930, at Berlin; she was a noted vocalist and taught voice at Miss Porter's Seminary. 8. Henry Melville, died January 28, 1893, in Helena, Montana, unmarried, buried in the Maple Cemetery, Berlin. 9. Edith Victorina, died November 22, 1863. 10. Horace Stocking, died March 29, 1864. 11. Arthur Latimer, who married, December 7, 1905, Grace Lord, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord; he died June 4, 1935. 12. Edward Newton, a real estate dealer at Helena, Montana; married October 26, 1899, at Helena, Montana, Harriet R. Pope, daughter of Francis and Hannah Pope; the children of this marriage were i. Florence Pope Brandegee, born October 30, 1902. ii. Harriet Stith Brandegee, born January 14, 1907.

The death of Dr. Elishama Brandegee occurred February 17, 1884, ending the life of one who might truly be called a "good Samaritan." His life was devoted to others in the finest sense of the phrase, his splendid sentiments being backed always by will and deeds. He will be long and affectionately remembered.

THE SCOVILL FAMILY—The Scovill family of Waterbury has been conspicuously associated with the history and progress of Connecticut for more than two centuries. The name, originally spelled with one "l," is found among the earliest records of the colonies and is represented in every succeeding Connecticut generation. In 1693, Sergeant John Scovil, son of John Scovil of Haddam, Connecticut, married Hannah Richards, daughter of Obediah Richards, and became one of Waterbury's first residents. His son, Lieutenant William Scovil, born in England in 1703, married Hannah Richards, daughter of John Richards, in 1729. Their son, the Rev. James Scovil, born January 27, 1732-33, married Amy Nichols, daughter of Captain George Nichols, in 1762. The Rev. James Scovil was graduated from Yale College in 1757 and two years later became rector of the Episcopal Church in the mission field of Waterbury, Northbury and what is now Bristol, Connecticut. As the first resident rector in Waterbury, he occupies a special place in the city's history. In 1788, he relinquished his charge to become pastor of a church in Kingston, New Brunswick, where he died on December 19, 1808, in the fiftieth year of his ministry.

James Scovil, son of the Rev. James Scovil, was born on March 19, 1764. He was the only child of the family to remain in Waterbury when his father moved to New Brunswick and worthily continued the tradition associated with the family name. He became a large landowner and influential resident and was usually called, as a mark of respect, "Squire" Scovil. During the War of 1812 he established a woolen mill on East Main Street, Waterbury, having several associates in this venture. With the return of peace, however, competition with foreign manufacturers became impossible and the business was discontinued. "Squire" Scovil lived in the old residence of the family at the corner of North Main and East Main streets. He married, on November 16, 1788, Alathea Lamson, daughter of Mitchell Lamson, a merchant of Woodbury.

James Mitchell Lamson Scovill, son of this marriage was the first of the family to adopt the present spelling of the name, which started as a flourish put on the legal papers by the lawyer and kept as the second "l" by both brothers. He was born on September 4, 1789, and at the age of seventeen, when he entered his father's store as a clerk, he embarked upon the career which made him one of the most notable of the pioneer manufacturers of Waterbury. At nineteen, he entered business for himself and on September 19, 1811, at the age of twenty-two, he became a partner in the firm of Leavenworth, Hayden and Scovill. This firm purchased the gilt button business of Abel Porter and Company, a development which marked the origin of the vast business of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, with its diversified products and world-wide markets. In 1827, William H. Scovill, brother of James Mitchell Lamson Scovill, purchased the interests of the other partners in the firm and the name "J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill" was adopted. James Mitchell Lamson Scovill was a benefactor of his city and its institutions throughout his long life. He was a leading member of St. John's Church, to which he liberally contributed, and with his brother he endowed the Scovill professorship at Trinity College. When he died on May 16, 1857, the community mourned its leading citizen. As Bronson's history of Waterbury writes of him: "The present manufacturing interests of Waterbury are perhaps more indebted to Lamson Scovill than to any other man. He was bold, energetic and sagacious. As soon as he got financial strength of his own he was ready to lend assistance to others. Many enterprises have been carried forward to a successful result by his kindly aid. . . . Few men have been equally respected or more beloved." James Mitchell Lamson Scovill married, October 9, 1849, Mrs. Sarah A. (Merriman) Morton, daughter of W. H. Merriman, of Watertown. There were three children of this marriage: 1. James Mitchell Lamson, Jr., born September 3, 1850, died in boyhood. 2. Sarah A., born February 15, 1852, married Joseph T. Whittlesey, of New Haven, died December 15, 1877. 3. Henry William, born November 11, 1853, married Ellen Whittaker, daughter of T. R. Hyde, of Westerly, Rhode Island.

William Henry Scovill, second son of James Scovil, was born on July 27, 1796, and died at Charleston, South Carolina, on March 27, 1854. Educated in Waterbury schools and at Cheshire Academy, he became a clerk for a Mr. Peck, a New Haven merchant, at the age of seventeen. Three years later his employer established him in business for himself in Waterbury. After two years, however, William H. Scovill relinquished this connection and became a clerk for his uncle, William K. Lamson. After another period of two years, he established a business in Turners Cross Roads, Halifax County, North Carolina, which he successfully conducted until 1827. In the latter year he purchased a half interest in the Waterbury firm of Leavenworth, Hayden and Scovill, joining his brother in the new firm of J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill. He remained as a partner until 1850, when a corporation was formed. On July 2, 1827, he married (first) Eunice Ruth Davies, daughter of the Hon. Thomas J. Davies, who died on November 25, 1839. They became the parents of two daughters, Mrs. Frederick J. Kingsbury, and Mrs. William E. Curtis. On March 22, 1841, Mr. Scovill married (second) Rebecca Smith, daughter of the Hon. Nathan Smith, of New Haven. She died a few months after her husband, on August 4, 1854, leaving one son, William H. Scovill, Jr. In summarizing William H. Scovill's career, Anderson's History of Waterbury writes of him: "While William H. Scovill was a man of much energy and very decided action, it was his intellectual power, his sagacity, foresight, financial ability and sound judgment that did so much for the prosperity of the firm. He was the planner, the organizer, the builder; the man at home while his brother represented the business abroad. Each, in his department, was supreme and each had unbounded confidence in the other. His public and private charities were bountiful and his sympathies were ever ready and practical. He took a great pride in his native town and was a leader in plans for its growth. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. To his foresight and good judgment we owe our public Green and there was hardly a public or semi-public improvement between 1830 and 1850 in which he was not foremost."

Henry William Scovill, youngest of the three children of James Mitchell Lamson and Sarah A. (Merriman-Morton) Scovill, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on November 11, 1853. He attended the public schools of Waterbury, the Woodbury Academy when eight years old, schools of Hamden and subsequently was a student in the Poughkeepsie Military Academy, in Poughkeepsie, New York. He became connected in his youth with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of which his father was one of the founders, but he had little inclination for business life and retired after a brief period from active participation in the management of the company. From 1903 to 1912, he traveled extensively in Europe and elsewhere. Upon his return from abroad he purchased a home in Watertown, located on the Woodbury Road. A man of simple tastes and habits, he devoted himself to personal and community interests rather than business affairs, although he retained his financial holdings in the Scovill Manufacturing Company and continued as a director of the corporation. He was noted for his participation in the civic and benevolent movements of his community, and many benefits resulted from his generosity. Particularly notable was the interest manifested in the Young Men's Christian Association both by Mr. Scovill and by his wife, who shared his tastes and many benefactions. The money for the site of the present Young Men's Christian Association building in Waterbury was donated by the Scovills, who also contributed largely toward the construction of the building. Mr. Scovill, in addition, served as president of the Association and was very helpful in its work. He was an influential member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury, in whose affairs he was active, and devotedly met the responsibilities of good citizenship throughout his career.

On March 5, 1874, Henry William Scovill married Ellen Whittaker Hyde, daughter of Theophilus Rogers and Fanny Hazard (Brown) Hyde, of Westerly, Rhode Island. She died on July 30, 1938. Her family was prominently identified with Connecticut and Rhode Island history, dating back to 1636, when William Hyde settled at Hartford. One of the original settlers of Hartford, William Hyde afterward took up his residence in Norwich, Connecticut, and was one of the original proprietors of that town. His death occurred January 6, 1681. The family coat of arms is authentic, but Mrs. Scovill, as was her family, was too democratic ever to make mention of that fact.

Ellen Whittaker (Hyde) Scovill, who, following the death of her husband, Henry William Scovill, so effectively carried on the many public and private benefactions which she shared with him during his lifetime, was held in deep respect and affectionate regard by those who were privileged to know her personally or who were aware of her life of service and achievement. To the end of her life Mrs. Scovill retained her unusual mental vigor and keen interest in the affairs of her community, and to the last evidenced ability of exceptional quality. Her charities were personal and, unlike many persons who leave the detail of their good works to organizations or other representatives, Mrs. Scovill exercised personal supervision over all of her activities in this field; and the soundness of her judgment was a source of keen admiration on the part of her friends and associates. While her extensive benefactions were generally recognized, they were unostentatious and there were countless instances where worthy individuals and causes were given extensive aid, with the knowledge of only the recipients.

"Mrs. Scovill," to quote a local historian, "came of a family that has ever kept the fires of patriotism burning brightly. It is said that her grandfather, Orsemus M. Stillman, after the Civil War, during the general depression, operated his factory for a considerable length of time at a loss so as to keep his employees from suffering. Her religious faith found expression in her helpfulness toward others. She rejoiced in being able to give to, and to serve those in need. Her mental alertness, combined with ready tact, enabled her to decide how and when, to give the best assistance."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry William Scovill became the parents of three children: 1. Elsie Margaret, born October 2, 1877. 2. Jeannette, born December 30, 1878, married, on January 1, 1900, in Waterbury to Clarence Aiken Aspinwall, who was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, on August 6, 1874, son of Algernon Aiken and Martha A. (Humphrey) Aspinwall; they had four children i. Margaret Scovill Aspinwall. ii. Algernon Aiken Aspinwall II. iii. Scovill Hazard Aspinwall. iv. Ellen Hyde Aspinwall. 3. Harry Lamson, born December 1, 1880, was engaged in business in New York City and made his home in Madison, New Jersey, until his death. He married, on April 17, 1906, Adelaide Buttenheim, daughter of Joseph Harold and Margaret (Collier) Buttenheim, of Madison, New Jersey. There are three children of this marriage: i. Dorothea Hyde, born January 13, 1909. ii. Lamson Merriman, born August 20, 1912. iii. Henry William Scovill, 2nd, born February 10, 1914.

At the time of her death Mrs. Henry William Scovill was survived by a daughter, Elsie Margaret Scovill of Watertown; two brothers: F. H. S. Hyde, of Watertown, Connecticut, and Edward Hyde, of San Diego, California; a sister, Miss Fanny Hyde, of Reading, Pennsylvania; four grandchildren: Mrs. John Glascock Baldwin, of Woodside, California; Mrs. Godfrey S. Beresford, of Madison, New Jersey; Lamson Merriman Scovill, of Waterbury; and Henry William Scovill, 2nd, of Madison, New Jersey; and three great-grandchildren: Donald Allan, of Woodside, California; Michael Beresford and Bruce Beresford, of Madison, New Jersey.

EDWIN HOWARD HALL—Widely known as a lawyer in this State, Edwin Howard Hall has his office in the general offices of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, in New Haven. Here he is connected with the legal department of the Connecticut Company, a railroad subsidiary which operates buses throughout most of the State.

Mr. Hall was born June 22, 1903, in Stratford, Connecticut, son of Edwin Franklin and Jeannie Paine (Smith) Hall, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a lawyer in Bridgeport and a native of Portland, Maine. From Portland the elder Mr. Hall came to Stratford in 1875.

Public schools in Stratford provided Edwin Howard Hall's earliest formal education, and he later attended Phillips-Exeter Academy, where he was graduated in 1922. In 1926, he took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale University, and in 1929 received at the Law School there his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1929, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and in that and the following year he was connected with the law firm of Taylor, Durey, Pierson and Comley, at Stamford. In 1930, he entered the legal department of the Connecticut Company, a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. As assistant counsel of the organization Mr. Hall effectively served it until, in 1938, he was made general counsel of the company.

In his political views Mr. Hall is a staunch Republican. Since 1932 he has served as judge of the Town Court of Stratford. He belongs to the Cupheag Club, of Stratford; the University Club, of Bridgeport; the Free and Accepted Masons; and the Congregational Church of Stratford. He is a trustee of Sterling Community House, Stratford. He is also a member of both the New Haven County Bar Association and the Bridgeport Bar Association.

Edwin Howard Hall married, in New York City, on July 2, 1935, Mary Francine Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Frederick Smith, of Rochester, New York. To this marriage one son, Edwin Stephen Dickson, was born.

ROBERT ASA SANFORD — The contributions Robert Asa Sanford made to the social, civic and business welfare of Hamden have gone to establish him as one of the most able and prominent leaders of this community during his generation. He was a founder of the Sanford Lumber Company here for which he served in an executive capacity for forty years. In his particular field of endeavor he was widely known and highly esteemed throughout the State, enjoying an enviable reputation for his business capabilities.

Mr. Sanford, member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family, was born in the Sanford homestead, on Sanford Street in Centerville, December 22, 1864, the son of John W. and Phoebe (Wooding) Sanford. He received a general education in the public schools of Hamden and after completing his studies began his career in the lumber business with his father, with whom he continued until 1895. During the latter year he organized the Sanford Lumber Company with his brother John, and continued to be actively identified with the concern until the latter part of 1929, when he retired. From that time until his passing he and Mrs. Sanford traveled extensively throughout this country, visiting every State in the Union.

Few men were more keenly interested in the welfare of Hamden than Mr. Sanford. He was unselfish in his devotion and generous in his support of all worthy movements designed to promote the welfare of the community. He was particularly active in the Hamden Free Public Library, Incorporated, which he headed as president at the time of his demise and was one of the most faithful parishioners of the Mount Carmel Congregational Church here. In his business affiliations he was long a member of the Lumber Dealers Association.

On November 13, 1889, Mr. Sanford married Lillian P. Stevens, daughter of William H. and Sarah M. (Griswold) Stevens. They were the parents of one son, Eldon W., who was born October 16, 1891, was graduated from Yale University, and died in July, 1918.

Mr. Sanford died in New Haven, July 17, 1938, in his seventy-fourth year. His death, which was learned with profound sorrow throughout this section, deprived the community of Hamden of one of its ablest and most highly esteemed citizens. To the great host of friends and associates he made during his long and distinguished life, he was a man of high ideals, who conducted his affairs in accordance with the highest Christian principles and left a record of achievement that should prove a constant source of inspiration to those who follow.

JUDGE EDWARD J. QUINLAN—For nearly thirty years Judge Edward J. Quinlan of Norwalk, has occupied a prominent place at the bar and on the bench of Fairfield County, where he served as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1932 to February, 1936, and has been active in social, civic and business affairs.

Judge Quinlan was born in Branford, Connecticut, February 18, 1884, the son of Jeremiah and Frances (Nugent) Quinlan. After a general education in the public schools he matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907, and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1909. While at law school he was an editor of the "Yale Law Journal." The same year, 1909, he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and began active practice with the Greenwich law firm of Walsh and Wright, later removing to Norwalk in association with Walsh and Hubbell. Upon the dissolution of that firm he joined with Jesse T. Dunbar, deceased, to form the law firm of Dunbar and Quinlan, which in time was merged with Light and Light, to become Light, Dunbar and Quinlan. On the basis of his legal record and the keen interest he has evinced in connection with the civic affairs of his community, he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1932. He is a member of the Norwalk Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

The nature of his professional activities has brought him into close contact with the business life of this section, a factor which paved the way to his election as a member of the board of directors of the Merchants Bank and Trust Company. He has been active civicly, serving as chairman of the Norwalk branch of the American Red Cross since 1925. During the World War he was chairman of the "Four Minute Men." He is a Democrat in his political convictions and in his social affiliations belongs to the University Club of Bridgeport, the Graduates Club of New Haven, and the Shorehaven Golf Club. He fraternizes with the local council of the Knights of Columbus, and in his religious faith worships at the Roman Catholic Church. As a student in college he was elected to the Delta Tau Delta, and at the Yale Law School was a member of Corbey Court and Phi Delta Phi.

On November 9, 1912, at New Haven, Judge Quinlan married Jane A. Fahy, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Edward, associated with the law firm of Curtis, Brinckerhoff and Barrett, at Stamford. 2. Jeanne. 3. Margaret. 4. Robert.

EARL F. CARTER was born in 1895 in Corinth, Vermont, son of Joseph and Carrie (Taplen) Carter, both of whom are now deceased and lie at rest in Corinth. Joseph Carter was for years a prominent farmer there, and was at one time a member of the lower house of the Vermont State Legislature.

The public schools of Corinth, Vermont, furnished the preliminary education of Earl F. Carter, who was graduated from high school at Bradford, Vermont. He then attended the Lindenville Agricultural College, of Lindenville, Vermont, preparing himself for a career in scientific farming. In 1912, he became superintendent of the Chemistry Experimental Station of Massachusetts State College, so serving continuously until 1922. From that year until 1924 he operated a creamery at East Weare, New Hampshire, known as the Elm-Croft Creamery. He then spent four years as a milk inspector for the

Springfield Dairy, at Springfield, Massachusetts, remaining there until 1928, the year in which he came to Connecticut. Settling in Pomfret, he took up his important farming activities, and as an agriculturist and dealer in cattle he won an enviable position of leadership in his community and district.

During the World War period Mr. Carter served at student training camps at Potsdam, New York. He has at all times interested himself extensively in the affairs of the communities where he has lived. At Corinth, Vermont, he early became a member of Minerva Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons.

At Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1922, Earl F. Carter married Muriel Partington, a minister's daughter, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Cleo. 2. Vernon, both of whom were born at East Weare, New Hampshire.

ARTHUR SKILTON KNOX—During a long and distinguished career, which spans over thirty-eight years, Arthur Skilton Knox has carried on the traditional prominence of his family in the insurance business of the City of Hartford.

Mr. Knox was born at Granby, July 9, 1886, the son of John B. and Ada E. (DeBarth) Knox, both deceased and buried in Hartford, where for over half a century his father was president of the Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company, as well as serving as secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company. After receiving a general education at the West Middle School, in Hartford, Mr. Knox began his career in the casualty department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of this city. He had just celebrated his seventeenth birthday when he joined this company, which he was to be associated with for two years. At the end of this period he established himself in the general insurance business which he has since conducted with such success. The extent of his accomplishments and the ability he has demonstrated in all of his undertakings have served to make him one of the most highly esteemed and popular figures in the insurance capital of the nation.

In more recent years he has resided in Old Saybrook, where in 1928 he bought his present residence, one of the show places of this section. Since coming here he has been actively identified with social and civic affairs and at present is a member of the Old Saybrook School Board. During his youth Mr. Knox served in Colonel Charles Burpee's regiment of the Connecticut National Guard and from 1905 to 1910, was color sergeant of the First Company of the Governor's Foot Guards. In his religious convictions he worships at the Grace Episcopal Church, of Old Saybrook, in which he is a vestryman. He is an ardent sportsman and finds his principal diversion in saddle horses, a hobby which he indulges at his summer farm at Saxton's River, Vermont.

In July, 1907, at Hartford, Mr. Knox married Louise Warner, daughter of Allan Willey and Mary (Benton) Warner, of this city, where her father was secretary and treasurer of Hartford Steam-Boat Company, and her mother was the daughter of Charles Benton, one time mayor. Mr. and Mrs. Knox are the parents of the following children: 1. Ruth, who is married to Robert Montgomery Buswell, of Hackensack, New Jersey, son of the late Frederic Buswell, former president of the Home Insurance Company of New York. They have two daughters, June and Mary Louise Buswell. 2. Martha Louise, who is married to Homer Theodore Gregory, of Berlin, New Hampshire, and now associated with the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. 3. Philena, who has finished her school life. 4. Ada, who is a student in the local schools.

Mr. Knox has three brothers: John B. Knox, Jr., Frank R. Knox and Harold Knox, all well known in the insurance world; there is also a sister, Ada Louise Knox, who occupies the old family residence at West Hartford.

ARTHUR REED KIMBALL—As a journalist, civic leader and business executive, Arthur Reed Kimball will long be remembered as one of the most influential figures of his generation in the City of Waterbury. For over forty years he was a member of the editorial staff of the Waterbury "American," and served in an official capacity several of the largest financial and industrial organizations and was prominently identified with a number of educational, charitable and welfare institutions.

Mr. Kimball, a member of an old and distinguished American family, was born in New York City, February 1, 1855, the son of Jesse Merrill and Elizabeth Chapin (Robbins) Kimball. His father was a prominent and successful merchant. He traced his American lineage to Governor Carver, the first Governor of the Plymouth Colony, who came to this country from England in the "Mayflower," and he was a direct descendant of Jonathan Edwards. Mr. Kimball, who spent his boyhood in West Haven, was educated in New Haven at the Hopkins Grammar School and was valedictorian of his class. He was graduated in 1877 from Yale College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. As an undergraduate he received several prizes which

Arthur R. Kimball

he won for excellence in composition, being named Townsend speaker and commencement speaker.

Shortly after leaving college he went to Chicago, Illinois, studied law in the offices of F. H. Winston, of that city, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. During this period he also taught at the Harvard Fitting School, of Chicago. Despite his qualifications and the fact that he had been admitted to the bar, law did not appeal to Mr. Kimball and he turned to journalism, going to Des Moines, Iowa, where, in 1880, he joined the staff of the Iowa State "Register," which he served as city editor during the nine months he was associated with this publication. At the expiration of this period he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and became a reporter for the "Globe-Democrat," continuing there until 1881, when he came to Waterbury and became associate editor of the Waterbury "American" at the invitation of the editor Charles F. Chapin, who was one of his classmates at Yale. Another classmate, Henry S. Chase, who died March 4, 1918, was also connected with the management of the paper, which was to remain under their control until they sold their interests in 1922. Mr. Kimball's journalistic abilities were well evaluated in the following excerpt from the 1934 Year Book of the Century Association, of which organization he was a member for many years:

> Arthur Reed Kimball was one of the honorable company of small-town newspaper editors whose strength of personal conviction, clearness of thought and forcefulness of writing made their editorial page a power far beyond the bounds of their own little constituency. During forty-one years he shaped the editorial policy of the Waterbury "American." Like Samuel Bowles on the Springfield "Republican," Charles Hopkins Clark on the Hartford "Courant," and William Allen White on the Emporia "Gazette," Kimball was content with his own field of editorial activity; he was never tempted by what might have seemed the greater opportunities of large-city journalism. That his trenchant comment on political and social questions saw the light in a provincial newspaper did not detract from the always-present interest taken in his utterances by newspaper managers and readers of other communities and other states. It is one of the finest traditions of American politics and American journalism that any writer who has something to say on public questions, who knows how to say it and who has thought the matter out independently of party formulas, will command a nation-wide audience.

During the course of his distinguished career he also became interested in the business life of his surroundings and achieved distinction as a business man, holding the office of president of the Morris Plan Bank, of Waterbury, and serving in a similar capacity for the Waterbury Second Mortgage Corporation. He was also a vice-president of the Dime Savings Bank, and a member of the board of directors for the Colonial Trust Company, the Waterbury Clock Company, the Chase Companies, and the Steele and Johnson Manufacturing Company.

Though he was burdened with business and professional duties he found time to devote to civic welfare and made many notable contributions to the advancement of the city. He was one of the men who were prominent in the State in the fight to stamp out tuberculosis and for a number of years up until his death was a member of the Connecticut Tuberculosis Commission. In a charitable capacity he was president of the Connecticut Conference on Charities and Correction, was president of the board of trustees of Long Lane Farm, and was chairman of the executive committee of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium for many years.

Through his ancestry he evinced a keen interest in historical organizations. In this connection he was a former governor of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, and served until his death, as president of the Mattatuck Historical Society. Mr. Kimball was a vice-president of the National Civil Service Reform League, a trustee of the Taft School in Watertown, and in his social affiliations belonged to the University Club and the Authors Club, of New York, the Elizabethan Club, of Yale University, and the Authors Club, of London, England. He was an independent Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church.

On May 15, 1895, Mr. Kimball married Mary Eliza Chase, of Waterbury, the daughter of Augustus Sabin and Martha Clark (Starkweather) Chase. They were the parents of two children: 1. Elizabeth Chase, now Mrs. Frank K. English, of Waterbury. 2. Chase.

Through the death of Mr. Kimball, on January 27, 1933, the City of Waterbury and the State of Connecticut lost one of their most distinguished citizens. The record of his achievements and the place he held in the hearts and minds of his fellow citizens, clearly indicate the scope of his contributions. He enjoyed a full and rich career which in itself remains a glowing tribute to his memory and stands as a constant source of inspiration to those who follow.

AUGUSTUS SABIN CHASE—Of outstanding prominence in the business history of the City of Waterbury during the latter part of the nineteenth century is the name of Augustus Sabin Chase, financier, industrialist and civic leader. There is hardly a phase of life during that period that did not benefit from his generosity and influence and the scope of his achievements truly establish him among the great men of his time.

Mr. Chase, member of an old New England family, and descended from William Chase who came from England in 1630, was born in Pomfret, August 15, 1828, the son of Captain Seth and Eliza Hempstead (Dodge) Chase, who were also the parents of two daughters. He spent his boyhood on the family farm which had been owned by his grandfather, Slade Chase, and is still, after one hundred twenty-four years, in possession of the family. After his education at the district school, he attended Woodstock Academy, and in the following winter taught school in Brooklyn, Connecticut. From here, in 1847, he removed to Killingly and secured a clerical position in a store that was owned by the Danielson Manufacturing Company. It was while he was here that he met Dyer Ames, Jr., cashier of the Waterbury National Bank, who was seeking a young man in Windham County for a position in that institution. Mr. Chase had been recommended and in 1850, when he was but twenty-two years of age, was chosen. He joined the bank in a subordinate position but soon displayed an aptitude and ability that led to rapid promotion. By 1851, he had become assistant cashier, the following year was made cashier and in 1864, at the age of thirty-six, was elected president of a financial institution which was one of the strongest and most important in the State. He continued in this office with distinction and success until his death, some thirty years later.

From the outset of his career in this city, Mr. Chase was deeply interested in the business and industrial life of this section. He became a stockholder in a number of the larger corporations and eventually organized and came to control some of the most important concerns in this region, serving as president of Holmes, Booth & Hayden's and of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, which he established with his eldest son; the Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company; the Waterbury Watch Company, and the Waterbury Button Company. The Waterbury Manufacturing Company, launched on a modest scale, has grown to become one of the largest brass manufacturing companies in the Naugatuck Valley, where in conjunction with the Chase Rolling Mill Company, and the Chase Metal Works, Incorporated, both established after his death, the holdings represent one of the most important developments of the brass industry in the country.

Aside from business one of his greatest interests was devoted to the "Waterbury American," a daily newspaper, which he helped to finance in 1868 when it appeared the paper would have to suspend publication. To save it the American Printing Company was formed and he became one of the original stockholders, later assuming the presidency which he held from 1877 until his death. An impressive building was erected on Grand Street which housed a complete and modernly equipped newspaper plant.

Despite these many activities Mr. Chase found time to contribute to the social and civic development of the city. In this connection he was the first treasurer of the City of Waterbury, served on the school board and the water board and in 1865 represented this district in the Connecticut House of Representatives. He was a member of the board of agents of the Bronson Library, was prominent in the founding of the Waterbury Hospital Corporation and its vice-president; one of the founders and first president of the Waterbury Club; as well as trustee and treasurer of the original organization in 1865, later incorporated as St. Margaret's School for Girls. In 1851, he was one of the first to join the Ecclesiastical Society forming the Second Congregational Church, and in November of that year he was chosen its treasurer. For many years he was an active member of its executive committee, declining re-election when a debt of long standing was finally paid and its affairs were in a satisfactory condition. Mr. Chase was fond of art and was a studious reader. He found his greatest pleasure in his family and his home, the Rose Hill Estate, where he lived during the latter part of his life.

On September 7, 1854, Mr. Chase married Martha Clark Starkweather, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and the daughter of Dr. Rodney Starkweather of that town. She died December 1, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Chase were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters: 1. Henry Sabin, graduate of Yale College, 1877; president of the Chase Companies, Incorporated. 2. Irving Hall, graduate of Yale College, 1880; for many years president and treasurer of the Waterbury Clock Company, in which his father served as director for more than twenty years. 3. Frederick Starkweather, also a graduate of Yale College, 1887; who succeeded his brother, Henry Sabin, as president of the Chase Companies, Incorporated. 4. Helen Elizabeth. 5. Mary Eliza, wife of Arthur Reed Kimball, associate editor and business manager of the "Waterbury American." 6. Alice Martha, who is the wife of Dr. Edward Clark Streeter, resident of Boston, Massachusetts, and Stonington, Connecticut.

Augustus Sabin Chase died in Paris, France, June 7, 1896, during a sojourn abroad. Though advanced in years, his death came as a distinct shock to the City of Waterbury and the State, where he had become such an outstanding figure. Commenting upon his career we quote the following passage:

> Mr. Chase's success in business was due to qualities not uncommon in themselves, but rare in combination. His judgment was cool and deliberate, but, his judgment satisfied, he brought to the execution of his plans optimism and courage as radical in their way as the preliminary planning was conservative. He had faith in those with whom he was associated, many of them being of his own selection. And there grew up around him a group of young men who looked to him for the hopeful stimulus that springs from buoyant faith. A self-reliant man, he relied on others to do their part, and made them feel his confidence and appreciation. At once just and sympathetic, he interested himself in all those whose concerns touched him. He was never so busy as to lack time to listen and to advise.

ALFRED FRANCIS MAYHEW—After a noteworthy career of seventeen years as assistant superintendent of the New Haven schools, during which period he proved himself an educator of outstanding ability, Alfred Francis Mayhew was elected superintendent of schools at Great Neck, Long Island, where he assumed his new duties on September 15, 1938.

Mr. Mayhew was born in Portland, Maine, January 18, 1887, the son of John E. and Catherine (Minkle) Mayhew. John E. Mayhew has long been active in the manufacturing field.

Alfred Francis Mayhew was brought to Worcester, Massachusetts, when five years of age and received his early education in the local schools, graduating from Worcester High School in 1906. He next matriculated at Clark University, but one year later transferred to Holy Cross College, where he was graduated in 1913 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He later engaged in postgraduate work at Yale University and New York University, receiving his Master of Arts degree from the latter institution of learning.

He began his teaching career at Flemington, New Jersey, where he served from 1913 until 1915 as vice-principal and teacher of science at Reading Academy. His next post was at Wallingford High School, where, after six months as a teacher, he was promoted to the principalship, continuing in that capacity until 1917, when he entered the service of the Connecticut State Department of Education, as supervisor of high schools and rural elementary education. In 1918, he came to New Haven as principal of the Winchester Grammar School, and one year later was promoted to the Strong School. In 1921, he was elected assistant superintendent of the New Haven schools by the Board of Education, and he retained this post until 1938 when his reputation for educational achievement resulted in his appointment to the office of superintendent of the Great Neck, Long Island, school system. During his years of supervisory work in New Haven, he was in charge of English, Language, Mathematics, Science, Manual Arts, Visual Education and Industrial Education. He is recognized as an authority on Visual Education, being associated for a time with Professor Mark May, of the State Department of Education, in the organization of a library of films in connection with this particular phase of public school education. During 1936 and 1937, he was also a member of the faculty of Albertus Magnus College, as teacher of the psychology of education, and in addition to his work in this city, he served as a lecturer in the Extension Department of Teacher Training at New York University. He received an honorary degree in 1925 from Holy Cross College in recognition of work he had done for education. Mr. Mayhew has also written numerous articles on educational subjects, and he is co-author of the National Scales for Measuring English Compositions, and among his other contributions to the public school system have been courses of study in English, language pamphlets, spelling lists for all grades, spelling note books and courses of study in arithmetic. He has also been greatly interested in the development of co-operation between schools, theatre interests and the community in the promotion of better moving picture interest, and because of his efforts along these lines he has been in great demand for speaking engagements, and several years ago, the Secondary Education Association sent him as its representative to a Senate hearing in Washington, D. C.

In his twenty years of association with the New Haven school system, Mr. Mayhew has not confined his energy to pedagogical activities, but has also been a prominent leader in civic life, being a member of the Publicity Committee of the New Haven Community Chest, and an untiring worker in all drives conducted by this organization. He has also taken an active interest in the Connecticut Child Welfare Association, New Haven Register Fresh Air Fund and the Family Welfare Society, and during spring vacations, he managed the local school revues which were presented in order to raise money for these welfare causes. He was also identified with the Better Homes and Sportsmen's Shows, and in addition, he served as a member of the New Haven Tercentenary Exhibit Committee for Schools, which presented an outstanding exhibit at the Cox (Yale) cage during the recent June celebration.

During his residence at New Haven he was a communicant of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church, and an affiliate of the Knights of Columbus, National Education Association, Connecticut School Masters' Association, Connecticut State Teachers Association and the New Haven Principals' Club. He was also a member of the Lions Club, president of the Connecticut Theatre Patrons Association, director of the New York University Alumni Association, past president of the New Haven Chapter of the Holy Cross Club, and a member of the Catholic Graduates Club and the New Haven Chapter of the New York University State Club.

He was married at Worcester, Massachusetts, December 30, 1913, to Mary Elizabeth Kennelly, daughter of George and Leoni (Brusso) Kennelly. Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew are the parents of four children: 1. Eileen, a graduate of the Teachers College at New Haven. 2. John, a student at Holy Cross College. 3. Barbara, a student at the Junior Teachers College. 4. Mary Elizabeth, a student in the local grammar schools.

Although the departure of Mr. Mayhew is a severe loss to the New Haven educational system, the entire populace rejoices at his advancement in the profession to which he is so closely devoted, and in his new post he is assured of the best wishes of his countless friends and associates who knew him as a peerless educator, public spirited citizen, and a Christian gentleman.

JOHN WILLIAM VOLLMER, M.D.—In his own private medical practice and in extensive hospital work Dr. John William Vollmer, of Norwalk, has made a significant contribution to the State of Connecticut, where he is widely known and honored.

Dr. Vollmer was born May 13, 1884, in South Norwalk, Connecticut, son of William H. and Mary E. (Perry) Vollmer, who came to Norwalk from Newark, New Jersey, in the seventies of the last century. The Vollmers are of German descent and background.

In the graded and high schools of Norwalk, John William Vollmer received his early education, graduating from the Norwalk High School in 1901, and later attending the Medical School of Yale University, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1906. He also holds the Doctor of Arts degree from this institution, having taken the combined academic and professional course of study. Through a part of 1906, Dr. Vollmer served an interneship at New Haven Hospital, and for about three months in the same year he was at the Middletown State Hospital for the Insane. Next he went to New York City, where for seventeen months he was at the Charity Hospital for Children. In 1907, he definitely began his practice of medicine in Norwalk, which he has continued down to the present. Along with his other activities he serves as pediatrician at Norwalk General Hospital, where he is a valued member of the staff. Since 1925, he has been town physician of Norwalk.

In addition to his other activities, Dr. Vollmer is a member of the Norwalk Medical Society. He belongs also to the Rotary Club, the Norwalk Club, the Improved Order of Red Men, Lodge No. 709, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Old Well Lodge, No. 108, of the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic order he has numerous affiliations, including membership in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is independent in his political beliefs. He belongs to the South Norwalk Congregational Church.

On November 3, 1923, at Norwalk, Connecticut, Dr. John William Vollmer married Mildred P. Rowe, daughter of Charles E. and Minnie (Johnson) Rowe. The children of this marriage were: 1. Leatrice Mary. 2. Mildred Lois. 3. John William, Jr.

DUDLEY L. VAILL—A native of Winsted, Mr. Vaill has served as a director of the Winsted Savings Bank for more than three decades, and for approximately a quarter of a century has served as its president. He is widely known in financial organizations throughout the State, and has been actively identified with most of the movements designed for the development and welfare of his local community.

Mr. Vaill was born August 30, 1873, son of the late Theodore F. and Alice (Dudley) Vaill. During the Civil War, Theodore F. Vaill was adjutant of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery (known as the Litchfield County Regiment), and shortly after the war, he became associated with the Winsted Printing Company, of which he was manager and treasurer. He also served as editor of the "Winsted Herald," until his death in February, 1875.

Dudley L. Vaill obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Winsted, and after preparatory work at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, matriculated at Yale University, whence he was graduated in 1896. Soon thereafter he became associated with the George Dudley and Son Company, manufacturers of leather, and remained with this organization until it went out of business in 1917. In 1906, he became a director of the Winsted Savings Bank, and, in 1914, was elected president of that institution, a position he continues to hold. Since 1926, Mr. Vaill has been president of the Citizens Printing Company, publisher of three newspapers, and he is also a director of the Hurlbut National Bank of Winsted. He has been an active participant in professional organizations, and, in 1937, was elected president of the State Savings Bank Association. Mr. Vaill took a leading part in securing a reorganization of the town government which, after several years of discussion, was accomplished in 1915. He was chairman of the committee which framed and secured the enactment of a charter for the Town of Winchester, in which Winsted is situated. In some respects this charter is unlike any other in Connecticut and it has proved successful in operation.

Most of Winsted's charitable and philanthropic organizations have felt Mr. Vaill's influence, he being a trustee of the Gilbert School and the William L. Gilbert Home. He was treasurer of the last-named organization from 1919 until 1937, and is president of the Beardsley Library and of the Memorial Library. Mr. Vaill is president of the Winsted Old Burying Ground Association, vice-president of the Winchester Historical Society, for several years was president of the Litchfield County University Club, and a past president of the Winsted Club and of the Green Woods Country Club.

A Republican in political beliefs, Mr. Vaill served three terms in the Lower House of the State Legislature, at which time he was chairman of the Committee on Cities and Boroughs. He was a member of the Connecticut delegation to the Republican National Convention in 1916, and has been a member of the School Board of the Town of Winchester, and secretary of the town's Board of Finance. During the World War he served as chairman of the Litchfield County Auxiliary Committee of the State Council of Defense, and was chairman of the Winchester Liberty Loan Committee.

Mr. Vaill married, June 28, 1900, at Winsted, Lelia S. Holmes, daughter of the late Charles B. and Abigail (Pierce) Holmes, and the children of this marriage are: 1. Mary, born in 1902, now Mrs. Hamilton J. Bickford, of Manchester, Connecticut. 2. Charles B. H., born in 1904, a journalist, of Hartford. 3. Theodore, born September 19, 1905; treasurer and general manager of the Citizen Printing Company. 4. Dudley L., Jr., born in 1907. 5. George Dudley, born in 1910; associated with the Alumni Board at Yale University. 6. Sylvia L., born in 1912; a student. 7. Lydia, born in 1916; now Mrs. G. Douglas Hewat, of North Adams, Massachusetts. 8. Lelia H., born in 1918; a student.

REON BARNES ROBERTS, licensed land surveyor of the State of Connecticut and associated with the firm of Fuller and Company, Incorporated, Bridgeport, Connecticut, is directly descended from Thomas Roberts, who emigrated to this country in 1632 on the boat owned by Edward Hilton, landed at Dover, was a member of the famous "Laconia" Company, was the first Colonial Governor of the Dover Colony, and founded a farm in Dover which is known as the oldest in the United States and is still in possession of the family, through ten generations. John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet (1807-1899), was descended from Mary Roberts, granddaughter of the Thomas Roberts above mentioned.

Reon Barnes Roberts is also descended from the family of Samuel Lincoln, of Hingham, Massachusetts. Levi Lincoln, of the second generation, was Attorney General of the United States, 1801-1805. Samuel Lincoln, his brother, had a grandson, John, who was great-grandfather of the immortal Abraham Lincoln. Alvan T. Fuller, former and recent Governor of Massachusetts, is first cousin of Mr. Roberts' mother.

Mr. Roberts was born August 23, 1902, in Pelham, New York, son of Harold and Martha Cynthia (Barnes) Roberts. His father before him was a civil engineer, and was extensively engaged in building and contracting for many years in New York City and was president of the Lythic Construction Company. He now lives retired in Upper Montclair, New Jersey. His wife, Martha Cynthia (Barnes) Roberts, is the daughter of Reon Barnes I and Mattie Evans (Fuller) Barnes—Reon Barnes I being one-time general manager of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Reon Barnes Roberts attended the public schools of Pelham, New York, the place of his birth, and Boise City, Idaho, where his family lived for a time, as well as at the high school of Plainfield, New Jersey. For three years he attended Cooper Union College, in New York City. Then he became affiliated with the Bronx Parkway Commission, serving subsequently with the Westchester County Park Commission. This experience, from 1921 to 1927, proved especially valuable to him, enriching his knowledge of his profession and enhancing his usefulness for the years that followed.

In 1927 and 1928 he was associated with Samuel Hoyt, an engineer, in Norwalk. Then he became connected with Fuller and Company, Incorporated, Bridgeport engineering firm. In the period from 1930 to 1932 he practiced his profession privately, then, in 1932, again became associated with Fuller and Company, Incorporated. With this firm he has continued his work down to the present, helping with many important projects in this region of Connecticut.

He has also participated extensively in the general civic and social life of his community. He is an officer in Temple Lodge, No. 65, of the Free and Accepted Masons, Westport, Connecticut. He is an officer of Greenfield Hill Grange, No. 133, of the Patrons of Husbandry and is a member of the Fairfield County Pomona Grange, Connecticut State Grange and the National Grange. His descent from Governor William Bradford—shown in records in the family possession—has entitled him to memberships in different patriotic societies. He belongs to the Society of Mayflower Descendants and his certificate bears the numbers: State Number, 3439 (Massachusetts); General Number, 10608; dated December 13, 1929. He also is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and a communicant of the Congregational Church, of Greenfield Hill. Every organization or enterprise with which he has associated himself has in some definite and concrete way benefited from his labors in its behalf, and, as a result, he is widely known and trusted in the circle of his acquaintance.

Reon Barnes Roberts married, on February 18, 1927, Irene Chase, daughter of Burritt F. and Elizabeth M. (Brown) Chase. They have adopted two children: a son, Richard Chase Roberts, and a daughter, Elizabeth Barnes Roberts.

ROBERT SILLIMAN HILLYER—Robert Silliman Hillyer, Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory at Harvard University and one of the most distinguished contemporary American poets, was born at East Orange, New Jersey, on June 3, 1895. He is a son of James Rankin and Lillian Stanley (Smith) Hillyer, and a descendant of the old Connecticut family established by John Hillyer, who came from Bristol, England, and was one of the founders of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. From the American progenitor the line is traced through James Hillyer, his son, born in 1644, died in 1720, who married Mary (Wakefield) Dibble (died 1725) at Windsor and afterward resided in Simsbury; James Hillyer (1683-1770), son of James, who was also of Simsbury and who married, in 1709, Joanna Hayes (1691-1780); Captain James Hillyer, their son (1713-1808), a member of the Connecticut Train Bands and an officer in the French and Indian War, who married Mary Humphrey (1716-1797); James Hillyer, their son (1746-1825), of Granby, Connecticut, who married Ruth Holcomb, of Salmon Brook, Connecticut; Judge James Hillyer, their son (1776-1833), of Granby, Connecticut, who served as Federal Judge at Henderson, Kentucky, and married (second) Catherine Silliman (1801-1836), daughter of General Gold Selleck Silliman (of Revolutionary fame), and brother of the celebrated Professor Benjamin Silliman of Yale; and General William Silliman Hillyer (of Civil War fame), their son, who was the grandfather of Robert Silliman Hillyer, of this record. General Hillyer, who was born in 1830 and died in 1874, was prominent in the life of St. Louis and New York. During the Civil War he was requested by his friend, General U. S. Grant, to become a member of Grant's staff, and during his army service, rose from the rank of captain to brigadier-general. After the war he took an active part in Grant's first presidential campaign and subsequently declined appointment as United States Minister to Austria. He married, in 1852, Mary Shields Duryea Rankin (1832-1896), of Newark, New Jersey. James Rankin Hillyer, their son, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1860 and died in 1901 in Orange, New Jersey. He devoted his life to the fine arts and was a recognized connoisseur and authority in this field. He married Lillian Stanley Smith (1863-1933), daughter of Henry P. Smith, of Philadelphia (1830-1886), and Susan Maria Williams, of Boston (1831-1904).

Robert Silliman Hillyer, son of James Rankin and Lillian Stanley (Smith) Hillyer, was educated at Kent School and at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In April, 1917, he went to France as an ambulance driver in the French Ambulance Corps and served in France until October, 1917, taking an active part in engagements on the Verdun front and winning a citation from the French Government. In October, 1917, he returned to the United States for a short stay and in the early part of 1918 went back to France as first lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Forces, continuing in the army until the close of the war. After the war he served as a courier at the Peace Conference until May, 1919, when he received his discharge and resumed the pursuits of civil life. In 1920-21, he studied in Copenhagen as a fellow of the American-Scandinavian Foundation. Meanwhile, in 1919, he had been appointed instructor in English at Harvard University and upon the expiration of his fellowship, returned to his duties at the University. In 1928, he became associate professor of English at Harvard and, in 1937, was appointed Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, succeeding to one of the oldest chairs at the university. It was originally established in 1778 and had as its first incumbent John Quincy Adams, afterward President of the United States. From 1926 to 1928, Professor Hillyer also served as assistant professor of English at Trinity College, Connecticut.

Although his career in education has been distinguished, Professor Hillyer is perhaps better known for his attainments in poetry and letters. His first published volume, "Sonnets and Other Lyrics," 1917, marked the emergence of a definite talent, which has ripened and matured during the intervening years. Succeeding volumes brought him critical approval and wider recognition, which culminated when his "Collected Verse," 1933, was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for poetry in 1934. Other volumes by Professor Hillyer include "The Five Books of Youth," 1920; "Alchemy—A Symphonic Poem," 1920; "The Hills Give Promise," 1923; "The Coming Forth by Day," 1923; "The Halt in the Garden," 1925; "The Happy Episode," 1927; "The Seventh Hill," 1928; "The Gates of the Compass," 1930; the novel "Riverhead," 1932; and "Some Roots of English Poetry," an essay, published in 1933. Professor Hillyer has also contributed essays and poems to various magazines. He was co-editor of "Prose Masterpieces," published in 1931; compiled, with others, the volume "Eight Harvard Poets," 1917; and was translator of "A Book of Danish Verse," which appeared in 1922. In late years he has turned as often to prose as to poetry, but his most recent book is "A Letter to Robert Frost," in heroic couplets, written in 1937.

Professor Hillyer is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; a member of the New England Poetry Club, of which he was president from 1923 to 1925; a member of The Poets, of New York, and of the Harvard, St. Botolph, and Boston Authors Clubs, all of Boston. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1928, in recognition of his distinguished career, he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College, and in 1929, was selected as Phi Beta Kappa poet at Harvard. He was Phi Beta Kappa poet again at Harvard for the Tercentenary Exercises in 1936. He has been Phi Beta Kappa poet at Tufts, Columbia, and the College of William and Mary. He composed "The Ode" for the fiftieth anniversary of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Professor Hillyer's principal hobbies are music and gardening, the latter of which he pursues at his beautiful Connecticut estate, "Venily," in Pomfret, where he has made his home since 1919.

He married, in 1926, Dorothy Hancock Tilton, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and has one son, Stanley Hancock Hillyer, born at Hartford, Connecticut, May 20, 1927.

WILLARD J. MORSE, B.S., M.D.—In his practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. Willard J. Morse, of New London, is proving himself to be one of those exceptional men who combines a keen interest in his work and the extension of his knowledge and technique with a thorough liking for the everyday application of the results of his studies to the service of humanity. Since the completion of his training for his vocation, in 1933, he has maintained offices in New London. His practice is gradually being restricted to gynecology and obstetrics.

Dr. Morse is a native of Montgomery Center, Vermont, born July 5, 1903, son of John Albert and Louise (Desautels) Morse. His mother died in 1907; his father is retired, living in Hartford. After attending the public schools of his birthplace, Dr. Morse prepared for college in the Middletown (Connecticut) High School, from which he was graduated in 1921. Matriculating at the University of Vermont, he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1927, and four years later was graduated from the Medical School of his alma mater, a Doctor of Medicine. After an interneship in the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut, Lenox Hill Hospital, New York City, and the Lying-In Hospital, New York City, he came to New London, where he has been an active physician and surgeon since December 5, 1933.

Dr. Morse is a member of the staff of the Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals, of New London. His professional connections include memberships in the New London City Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the

Thames Club, of New London, of the Second Congregational Church, and is constructively interested in civic and humanitarian activities.

At Brewster, New York, on January 30, 1932, Willard J. Morse, M.D., married Julia Elizabeth Housley, daughter of Allison D. and Laura (Hahn) Housley, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Willard Jackson, Jr., born in Hartford, September 23, 1932, at the Hartford Hospital. 2. John Allison, born in New London, October 31, 1934.

FREDERICK BOND DART, M.D.—Since 1933, Dr. Frederick Bond Dart has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Niantic. He is particularly well known for his pediatric work, in which his accomplishments have been numerous, constructive and exemplary.

Dr. Dart was born February 27, 1892, in Niantic, Connecticut, son of Dr. Frederick Howard and Maria Elizabeth (Bond) Dart. His father, a native of Waterford, Connecticut, born in 1860, was graduated from the Medical School of Columbia University in 1884. Today he is known for his deep studies of matters pertaining to his profession, and he is, as a matter of fact, one of Niantic's oldest and most esteemed townsmen. The mother of Dr. Frederick Bond Dart, Maria Elizabeth (Bond) Dart, who died in August, 1918, also came of an old and honorable family of Nova Scotia and Niantic.

Much of the work of Dr. Frederick Bond Dart has been done in association with his distinguished father, who has been for many years health officer of the Town of Niantic; he has served on the School Board of the town, and he has also been coroner for his district. The association of father and son has been a happy one from the point of view of the community and of the physicians themselves.

The son, Dr. Frederick Bond Dart, attended the public schools of Niantic, the Bulkeley School in New London, the Black Hall School, Trinity College and the University of Maryland, taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University in 1923. From that year until 1925 he was engaged in serving an interneship and resident pediatrician at Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1925 and 1926, he was resident physician on the medical staff of Mercy Hospital, in that city. Then, until 1933, he served as pediatrician in charge of the Nursery and Children's Hospital in Baltimore, at the same time carrying on an extensive private practice in pediatrics and was on the teaching staff in the pediatric department of the University of Maryland Medical School.

At the conclusion of his Baltimore period, Dr. Dart returned to his native community of Niantic in 1933, here taking up the active practice of medicine and joining forces with his father. He was a member of the medical and surgical faculty of the University of Maryland Medical School, in Baltimore, and his participation in the affairs of Niantic has been helpful along many lines in the medical profession. He is a member of the visiting staff of Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals, in New London. During the World War he served overseas from May, 1917, to February, 1919, first with the British Army at United States No. 1 General Hospital, and later with Mobile Hospital No. 4 of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was one of the first five hundred men who sailed overseas to join the British Expeditionary Force, even before the United States was ready to send troops of its own to Europe. Dr. Dart is today a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He belongs to the Psi Upsilon fraternity, which he joined at Trinity College, being affiliated with the Beta Beta Chapter. He also belongs to the Theta Nu Epsilon fraternity at the University of Maryland, joining the Sigma Tau Chapter there, and the Phi Beta Phi fraternity at the same University. Repeatedly honored for his achievements in the course of his busy career, Dr. Dart was honor student at the University of Maryland, being associated with the Wyley Biochemical Society; he also took honors in his third year and was highly commended for his work with the Randolph-Winslow Surgical Society. He received his degree cum laude for his medical work at the University. Since that time he has been singled out for distinction in life itself, and Niantic has, indeed, been fortunate in listing him among its citizens.

Dr. Dart was married December 28, 1939, to the former Helen Tone Miller, R.N., of Canton, Ohio. In leisure time he enjoys fishing and hunting, and all forms of outdoor sport afforded by this Connecticut community hold an appeal for him.

COLONEL LOUIS DANIEL CONLEY—Valuable service in the military gave Colonel Louis Daniel Conley a position of high standing and distinction, and after his retirement from active service he settled in Ridgefield, here purchasing a farm and entering upon the study and practice of tree culture. He raised many fine specimens, developing the Outpost

Steel Engraving by M J Conn

Louis D Conley

Nurseries and establishing both a hobby and a business. These nurseries and his own home were situated amid beautiful surroundings, the grounds being magnificently and tastefully landscaped, and it was in this delightful setting that Colonel Conley passed all the later years of his life.

Colonel Conley was born in New York City, there receiving his earliest formal education and attending St. Francis Xavier College. After leaving College he entered the employ of his father, John Conley, in the Conley Foil Co. His brothers, Edwin J. and John Conley, were also associated with the business. Early in life he entered the military, and for years he served as commanding officer of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment of the National Guard. From April, 1910, to July, 1916, he held that post. His career in the New York Militia covered about twenty years in all. He first became an officer when he was made a lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment, in 1901. Three years later he joined the Sixty-ninth Regiment, being appointed battalion adjutant with the rank of first lieutenant. In March, 1909, Colonel Conley was one of the candidates for the lieutenant colonelcy, for which post one of his rivals was Henry H. Rogers, Jr. No candidate received a majority of the votes, and the decision was "no contest." The matter was finally decided by Governor Hughes, who appointed Colonel Conley. Soon afterward the commander of the regiment, Colonel Edward Duffy, resigned, and Colonel Conley assumed his duties as head of the Sixty-ninth, continuing in charge of it for a year as acting colonel. In April, 1910, he was promoted to the rank of colonel when, in a spirited campaign, he defeated by one vote, 14-13, his opponent, Percival E. Nagle, the Tammany leader of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

On July 11, 1916, on the eve of departure for the Mexican border, consternation was caused in the ranks of the Sixty-ninth by an order in which General Leonard Wood announced that he was relieving Colonel Conley from his command because examining surgeons had found him unfit for active service. An affection of the heart was given as the cause. At the colonel's request he was permitted, however, to accompany his men to the border pending the outcome of an appeal of the case. Considerable influence was exerted in behalf of Colonel Conley, who was exceedingly eager to retain his post, one of his chief supporters being United States Senator O'Gorman. In the following July, President Woodrow Wilson sustained the action of General Wood in relieving him of his command, making it clear that the action involved no reflection upon Colonel Conley's record or ability, the case being simply and purely one of obeying the findings of medical authorities.

Colonel Conley settled in Ridgefield, Connecticut, as early as 1913, purchasing a farm here at that time and taking up tree culture as a hobby and a work, in addition to his regular business activities in connection with the Conley Tin Foil Company, in New York. Retiring from active partcipation in the tin foil business in 1920, Colonel Conley devoted his entire time to the nursery. For the last ten years of his life he was so engaged in Ridgefield, bringing about notable developments at his place along the Danbury-Ridgefield State Highway. Establishing the Outpost Nurseries and other enterprises, he took a deep interest in the task of beautifying the property and creating ideal garden spots. He took a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Ridgefield, showing marked liberality in his contributions to community movements.

Buying an extensive property on a ridge a short distance south of Maplewood, near the Danbury town line, he erected on this land a handsome residence, gradually increasing his holdings until at the time of his death he held hundreds of acres along both sides of the highway. Much of this acreage was, of course, taken up with the Outpost Nurseries, which he established in 1922. The Jennings place, just outside the village proper, was acquired by him several years ago, and this property was tranformed into a villa surrounded by picturesque grounds and an attractive lake. The property is now called Outpost Inn. On the same side of the road just north, is the handsome residence of Richard E. Conley. Nearer to Danbury are the offices and residence building of the Outpost Nurseries, and the buildings of the Outpost Kennels are adjacent to them. The former Maplewood Inn property and the adjacent lake at the Danbury line were included in Colonel Conley's holdings.

After conducting the nurseries independently at the beginning, Colonel Conley admitted his sons to the business. They were Richard E., Louis D., Jr., and John Conley II, and with them he incorporated the Outpost Nurseries in 1922. He continued his purchases of property until his holdings made him one of the largest nursery proprietors in the East, doing a general landscaping business and dealing extensively with the State and Federal governments in the supplying and planting of trees and the landscaping of large parks. The nurseries also do a great deal of work for large private estates. Always fond of nature and natural surroundings, Colonel Conley found the work of his later life a true labor of love. Artistic in his conceptions of what his large land holdings should become, he drained and cultivated extensive unsightly plots, converting them into beautiful gardens and literally making "a thousand trees grow where one grew before."

Colonel Louis Daniel Conley married Elise Ehret, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Richard E., who married Grace Sturges; they have three children, Grace M., Carrel and Elaine. 2. Louis Daniel, Jr., who is now deceased. 3. Elise, wife of W. Bingham Cox; they have one son, W. Bingham, Jr. 4. John, who is unmarried.

The Conleys lived mostly in Ridgefield, though Colonel Conley's New York home was at No. 11, East Ninety-third Street. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Ridgefield. His death, on September 6, 1930, occurred in Ridgefield, and was an occasion of very deep sorrow among his host of friends and acquaintances. He will be long and affectionately remembered in the circle in which he moved as an individual whose life was contributory in a high degree to the general well-being and whose power will live on as a beneficent force in the world.

LEON PHILLIPS LEWIS—On the basis of his accomplishments during a brief but brilliant career Leon Phillips Lewis ranks among the most prominent and able young attorneys in the city of Norwich and New London County. Today he is the youngest deputy coroner in the State and in addition to this distinction is prominently identified with a number of civic and social organizations in this vicinity.

Mr. Lewis, a native of Norwich, was born here May 6, 1909, the son of Dr. Napoleon B. and Hannah Crary (Sholes) Lewis. His father, who now lives in partial retirement here, was born in Griswold, attended the Norwich Free Academy and later secured his professional training at the Eclectic Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1892, with a Doctor of Medicine degree. He returned to Norwich and established himself in a practice of medicine and surgery which he has conducted since, though not as actively in recent years. During his life here the elder Lewis has been keenly interested in social and civic affairs and on occasion has occupied important public offices, including those of alderman and health director. His wife died in 1924.

Mr. Leon Phillips Lewis received a general education in the public schools of his native community and later completed this part of his studies at the Norwich Free Academy. He then matriculated in 1930, at William and Mary College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree. From 1930 to 1931, he worked in the Chelsea Bank of Norwich, then entering the law school of the University of Virginia, from which he was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1934.

Like his distinguished father, Mr. Lewis returned to Norwich and embarked upon a career that has been notable for its accomplishment. Not only has he enjoyed professional success but he also has become one of the most prominent young leaders in this section. His importance in the community and the political prestige he enjoys is revealed by the fact that in addition to being the youngest deputy coroner in the county he is also a member of the Board of Aldermen, serves on the Water Commission and is also secretary of the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town and City of Norwich. Aside from these official activities he is now serving as president of the Norwich Chamber of Commerce, for which he was secretary-treasurer in 1937 and 1938. He served as acting Mayor of Norwich from September through November of 1938.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Norwich Golf Club, fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in his professional affiliations belongs to the New London County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In his religious convictions he worships at the Trinity Episcopal Church. He is fond of sports of all types and finds his principal recreations in fishing and the game of golf.

On August 31, 1935, at Norwich, Mr. Lewis married Lois Eleanor Waterman, daughter of Dr. Chester and Eleanor (Atkinson) Waterman. Her father is superintendent of the Norwich State Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of one son: Chester Waterman, born November 9, 1937.

EUGENE BOARDMAN—The name of Boardman, among the oldest in New England, has long been associated with the social, civic and business life of the State of Connecticut, particularly the community of East Haddam, where its present representative, Eugene Boardman, now resides and where for a number of years the family engaged in the manufacture of plated ware.

Eugene Boardman was born at East Haddam May 15, 1865, the son of Norman S. and Mary Green (Warner) Boardman, both deceased, the former at the age of sixty-five years, the latter at the age of eighty-four. His father, who was a partner of the firm of L. Boardman and Son, and a director of the National Bank of New England, entered the business as a young man and was active in its management until his passing. The firm was originally founded at East Haddam in 1842 by Luther Boardman, grandfather of Eugene Boardman, and one of the most successful and influential figures of his generation.

The life and career of Luther Boardman is a recital of achievement against substantial odds. He began his career as a poor boy. At the age of sixteen he had become an apprentice in the trade he was to excel in, serving under Ashabel Griswold, of Meriden, and uncle of the young lady who was later to be Mr. Boardman's wife. He remained with Mr. Griswold until he reached his majority and then removed to Reading, Massachusetts, where he assumed the management of a similar business owned by Bird Yale. Eventually he became manager and proprietor of this establishment, continuing in this capacity until 1837, when he returned to Meriden. Later, he went to Chester, where he worked for the firm of Russell and Beach. While here he began the manufacture of spoons on his own account and in 1842 came to East Haddam to found the concern that was to bear his name for so many years. As the venture prospered he became increasingly prominent in the business life and civic affairs of the State. A man of progressive tendencies he allied himself with and supported all worthy movements designed to aid in the general advancement. It was in this capacity that he became one of the original proprietors of the Connecticut Valley Railroad, in which he was one of the largest stockholders, and also was one of the original incorporators of the Bank of New England, holding a large amount of stock in this institution. In an official capacity he was a member of the State Legislature in 1864 and 1865, and was sent as a delegate to the first convention that nominated General Grant for the presidency. He married, October 18, 1838, Lydia Ann Frary and they were the parents of one son, Norman S., mentioned heretofore. Luther Boardman died at the age of seventy-four. Lydia Ann (Frary) Boardman, his wife, died at the age of ninety-five.

The Boardman family traces its American ancestry to Samuel Boreman (original spelling of name), a native of Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, who came to this country aboard the ship "New Supply," which sailed out of Gravesend, in 1638. The same year he settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and in 1641, removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was a selectman and deputy to the General Court for eighteen terms. He died in 1673, and the lineage is traced through his son, Lieutenant Jonathan Boreman, born at Wethersfield, February 4, 1660, married October 22, 1685, Mercy Hubbert, held several offices including that of selectman, and died September 21, 1712; through their son, Jonathan, born May 16, 1697, married June 30, 1725, Mabel Holmes, and died December 26, 1775; through their son, Captain John, born at Rocky Hill, December 5, 1729, who was a seafaring man, serving as master in the West Indies trade. Was lost at sea. He married (first) Grace Riley, who died December 17, 1754. He married (second) Elizabeth Warner, who died March 17, 1825. By the latter marriage Captain John Boardman became the father of Jason, born January 16, 1762, died February 6, 1844. Like his father, Jason was a seafaring man and is said to have operated a line of packets between the Connecticut River and Richmond, Virginia, as well as commanding vessels in the West Indies trade. On July 7, 1784, Jason married (first) Hepsibah Curtis. He married (second) January 3, 1808, Lydia Deming, and they became the parents of four children, among them Luther, grandfather of Eugene Boardman.

Eugene Boardman, of this review, received a general education in the public schools of his native community, later attended the Saybrook Military Academy and completed his studies at the Cheshire Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1882. Directly after finishing school he entered the firm of L. Boardman and Son, at East Haddam, starting as an assistant in the office. During the succeeding years he acquired a broad and well rounded experience that equipped him eminently for later responsibilities. He was made a partner of the concern in 1890, and continued in that capacity until the death of his father in 1905, when he assumed full control. Two years later he relinquished his interest and in 1911 formed a partnership with Henry S. Starr and Ambrose Starr, of East Hampton, in a company devoted to the manufacture of gill netting. He was associated with this venture until 1919, when he sold out and retired. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Boardman has been and is identified with the board of directors of the National Bank of New England to which he was elected at the age of twenty-one.

He has maintained the same active interest in the affairs of East Haddam that his forebears did and is a member of several organizations in this vicinity, including Columbia Lodge, No. 26, of the Free and Accepted Masons, at East Haddam, and Middlesex Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows in which he is treasurer. Through his ancestry he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and a member of the Meriden Fish and Game Club. In his religious convictions he worships at the Episcopal Church.

On November 11, 1891, at East Haddam, Eugene Boardman married Gertrude Douglas, of Savannah, Georgia, and the daughter of Charles and Abbie (Keney) Douglas. They are the parents of two children: 1. Norman D., who is married to Elizabeth Collins, and the father of two boys, Norman J. and David. 2. Lydia (Boardman) Peck.

GEORGE NELSON PHELPS—For generations the Phelps family has been prominently identified with the history of New England. Its representatives were among the first settlers of Windsor in 1635, and included William Phelps, who was a member of a committee of ten to draw up the Blue Laws of Connecticut. Today the traditional prominence of the family is being carried on by George Nelson Phelps, who has resided at his estate, "Rockledge," at East Haddam for the past thirty-one years. During this period he has interested himself in estate matters as a trustee and executor and also won wide recognition as an art connoisseur.

Mr. Phelps was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 13, 1860, the son of John William and Agnes (Burt) Phelps. His father, who was a native of Glastonbury, and died in 1862, was a prominent orthopedic surgeon in the City of Boston for a number of years. As mentioned in the introduction of this review the name Phelps is of great antiquity in this section of the country and England. Authentic genealogical records trace the descent to George Nelson Phelps through eleven generations in the following manner: Edward Phyllyppes, born in 1465; Francis Phyllyppes, born in 1500; Rev. James Phelpes, born in 1538; William Phelps, born in 1560; William Phelps, born in 1599; Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, born in 1639; Timothy Phelps, born in 1663; Charles Phelps, born in 1702; Timothy, born in 1745; John Phelps, born in 1774; and John William, who was the father of the subject of this review.

Mr. Phelps completed a general education at the Boston English High School in 1876, and the same year became associated with the Boston banking firm of Ballou and Company, starting as private secretary to Mr. Ballou and later engaging in general banking work. He retired from this work in 1894 to devote himself to the administration of estates, an occupation he has engaged in since. In 1908 he came to East Haddam and settled on his present, beautiful, fifty-four-acre estate known as "Rockledge." He has made a hobby of paintings and acquired famous works. Today he owns one of the finest collections of its type in Connecticut, which includes notable examples of some of the masters of the seventeenth century. One of the most valuable is by Justus Susterman, a contemporary of Rubens and Van Dyke, and was brought to this country from Paris by Mr. Phelps' father. During his youth Mr. Phelps went abroad and lived at the French capital for two years. As a resident of Boston he was active in the social life of that metropolis and was a member of several organizations.

EDWARD HOWD NORTON—For years prominent in the business, civic and social life of North Westchester, Edward Howd Norton is extensively engaged here in the paper board manufacturing industry as head of the C. H. Norton Company.

Mr. Norton was born January 7, 1896, in North Westchester, Connecticut, son of the late Hon. Clarence Horatio and Atta Belle (Carrier) Norton and member of an old and honorable family. Further details concerning the Nortons and the Carriers will be found elsewhere in this work under the separate heading of "Clarence Horatio Norton."

Bacon Academy, at Colchester, provided Edward Howd Norton's early formal education. He also attended Williston Academy, and, in 1919, was graduated from Tufts College with a Bachelor of Science degree in chemical engineering. As early as 1918 he had entered the employ of the chemical engineering department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, in Wilmington, Delaware. In 1919 he came to North Westchester, however, to associate himself with the C. H. Norton Company, paper board and fibre board manufacturers. He serves today as president and managing director of this company.

In many ways he has effectively served his town and his fellow citizens. For two terms he has been a selectman of Colchester. In 1923 he was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature. Along with his other activities he is a member of the advisory committee of the East Hampton branch of the Hartford (Connecticut) Trust Company. He is a past master of Wooster Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Colchester, and a past district deputy of the district organization. In the Masonic order he also is affiliated with Cushing Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters and the Commandery of Knights Templar. In leisure time he particularly enjoys golf and tennis, though he is fond of all outdoor sports.

Edward Howd Norton married, at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1929, Dorothy McCall, daughter of Edward H. and Cornelia (Brown) McCall. The children, all born in North Westchester, Connecticut, were: 1. Nicholas, born January 7, 1931. 2. Nancy, born October 23, 1932. 3. Patricia, born March 17, 1934.

HON. CLARENCE HORATIO NORTON—For many years a successful manufacturer, the Hon. Clarence Horatio Norton was engaged in the grain and milling business and then in the making of paper board at North Westchester. His civic and social activities were numerous and useful, bringing him wide admiration and respect in every quarter in which he was known. His accomplishments earned for him the confidence of his fellow citizens in all walks of life, and he was trusted and loved wherever he was known because of his complete devotion to the general welfare of his contemporaries.

Mr. Norton was born October 22, 1853, in Hebron, Connecticut, son of Daniel Ives and Eunice Blish (Buell) Norton, and member of an old and honorable family. His great-grandfather, David Norton, owned a farm in the northeastern portion of the Town of Hebron. There the grandfather, Samuel Smith Norton, was born and reared, taking up carpentry at an early age and developing notable mechanical and inventive skill. Among his other achievements, he made a superior gauge for the use of carpenters. For years he lived in Colchester, where he was active in erecting a new Methodist Episcopal Church. He was an abolitionist and later a Republican, so continuing until his death at the age of seventy-one years. He married, at Killingworth, Connecticut, Sylvina Chapman, who died, aged eighty-seven years, on April 6, 1888. Their children were: 1. John Summerfield Norton, graduated from Wesleyan University, who married Josephine Joynes, of Southern birth. 2. Daniel Ives Norton, of further mention. 3. Ellen Norton, a graduate of Bacon Academy, wife of Henry Cook, of North Carolina. 4. Edward H. Norton, a merchant of Brenham, Texas, unmarried.

Daniel Ives Norton, father of Clarence Horatio Norton, was born in 1827 in Hebron, Connecticut, but was still young when his family removed to Colchester, New London County, this State. He died October 9, 1880, at North Westchester, from a stroke of paralysis, aged fifty-three years. Studying in the public schools of Colchester and at Bacon Academy there, he learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it with his father until 1861. Then, in partnership with David Thompson, he operated a cotton mill at Hope Valley, in the Town of Hebron. In 1876 the mill was destroyed by fire and was not rebuilt. Daniel Ives Norton then removed to North Westchester, settling on the farm of his father-in-law, Talcott L. Buell. There he repaired the old Buell grain and grist mill and operated it until his final illness overtook him in 1877. He was a Democrat and a Methodist. Daniel Ives Norton married, at North Westchester, Eunice Blish Buell, who died there, aged eighty-one, daughter of Talcott Loveland and Mary Gates (Carrier) Buell. Her father was a farmer and miller who died in 1885 in Westchester, aged eighty-seven years and nine months.

Clarence Horatio Norton, the only child of that marriage, studied in the public schools of Hebron, his birthplace, the Hinckley School, Lebanon, Connecticut, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. Most of the work of operating the mill and the farm at North Westchester, after the family's removal thither in 1876, fell upon him because of the condition of his father's health. At the death of the elder man, he assumed charge of the grist and saw mill in 1880, purchasing grain and carrying on a regular county grain and mill business. He dropped the sawmill first, then, in 1888, began the manufacture of straw board in an old building in North Westchester used by his grandfather and others. That mill burned down in 1893, to be replaced by a new and more modern one. In 1900 paper board manufacture became his sole business. He has been a director of East Hampton Bank and Trust Company for many years. He was a Democrat who, in 1885, represented his district in the State Legislature, also serving his town as selectman, assessor and member of the Board of Relief. His service in the General Assembly continued from 1885 and 1893, when he was elected second selectman of the town.

For years Mr. Norton was a member of the Westchester Congregational Church and was senior deacon there at the time of his death. He was also chairman of the committee of the Westchester Ecclesiastical Society and long acted as superintendent of the Sunday School.

Clarence Horatio Norton married, in North Westchester, Connecticut, December 24, 1885, Atta Belle Carrier, born in Westchester, Town of Colchester, New London County, Connecticut, January 2, 1867, daughter of Demas and Roxy Eliza (Staples) Carrier. Both her parents were natives of Westchester, and both are now deceased. Demas Carrier died December 13, 1893, aged sixty-five years, and his wife at the age of fifty-three. The Carriers had three children, the two others aside from Mrs. Norton being a son who died in infancy and another daughter, Susan Minette Carrier, wife of Robert Samuel Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Horatio Norton became the parents of the following children: 1. Sylvina Chapman, born November 10, 1886. 2. Minette Carrier, born November 1, 1889, wife of Daniel Wayne Williams, of Wallingford, Connecticut, a purchasing agent; their three children were: i. Daniel Norton Williams, born December 6, 1917. ii. Warren Brooks Williams, born March 4, 1921. iii. Sylvina, born March 6, 1922. 3. Marion Eunice, born July 20, 1893, wife of Edward Forbes Smiley, a minister of the Gospel, whose children were: i. Marjory Norton Smiley, born December 29, 1921. ii. Edward Forbes Smiley, born March 26, 1925. 4. Edward Howd, of record elsewhere in this work, under separate heading.

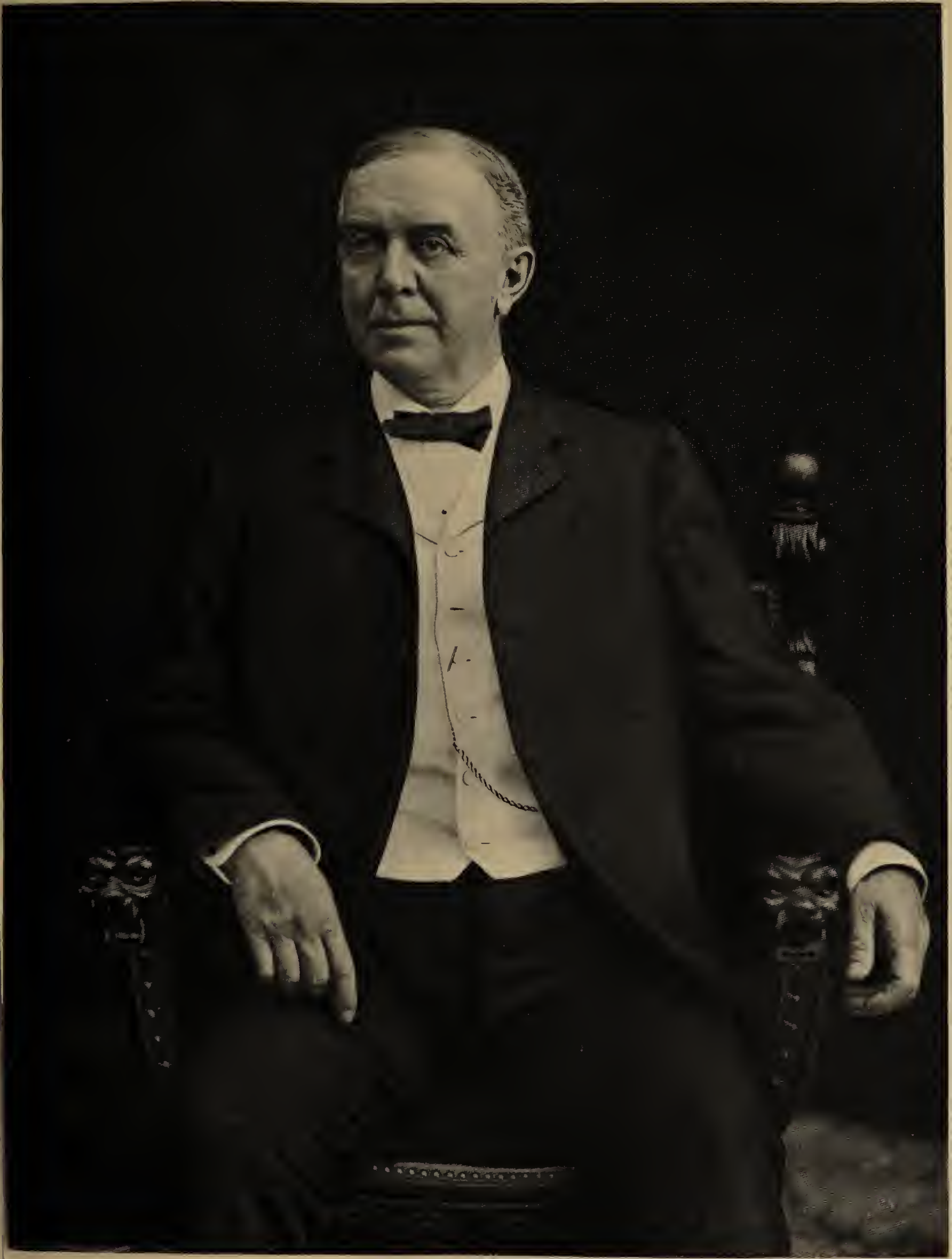
The death of Clarence Horatio Norton occurred January 15, 1939, at his home in North Westchester, Connecticut, and was an occasion of wide sorrow and regret. His accomplishments were many and worth while, and he will be long and affectionately remembered by all who knew him.

JOHN HOWARD WHITTEMORE—The development of the Naugatuck Valley is closely associated with the name of John Howard Whittemore. He had varied business and financial interests; was a master of the currents of production and trade; represented the finest type of an able, New England manufacturer. The fortune he accumulated was the just reward of vision and executive ability. More than a captain of industry he was a lover of beauty in nature and in art, and he expressed this predilection in contributions to the beautification and betterment of Naugatuck, Middlebury and Waterbury. The schoolhouse, the public library, the hospital, the church, the public square—these are his monuments, but the world never knew the half of his benefactions for they were, for the major part, genuinely private. He was a friend to all mankind.

The Whittemore lineage has been traced back to the twelfth century. The original family name was de Boterel, or Botrel, and one Peter de Boterel, of Staffordshire, England, had a son, Ralph, born in 1152, whose son, also Ralph, had a son who became Sir John de Whitmore. The family evidently adopted a place name, which was not unusual, from their place of residence, White Mere, a white lake or pool. Thomas Whitmore, twelfth generation from de Boterel, had two sons who emigrated to America—John, who settled in Stamford, Connecticut, and Thomas, who came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1639, and, in 1645, bought of John Cotton the land now included in the City of Everett, which continued in possession of the family for two hundred years. This Thomas Whittemore's (the name was so spelled) second son, Daniel, born in Hitchin, England, was the father of John, the father of Joseph, born in 1698, who married Ann Slate. They had a son, "Captain Joseph," born July 4, 1736, who married Sarah Howe, in 1763, and died July 17, 1802. Their second son was Samuel, born in Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1767, who, on New Year's Day, 1794, married Sally Wales, and had three daughters and a son, Williams Howe Whittemore, father of the subject of this review.

Williams Howe Whittemore, born in Bolton, Connecticut, February 2, 1800, was a graduate from Yale College, 1825, who entered Yale Theological Seminary. The pastor of churches in Rye, New York; Abington, Connecticut; Charlton, Massachusetts; Southbury and New Haven, Connecticut, he then removed to Brooklyn, New York, and died in Rye, that State, on July 25, 1885. In Rye, New York, on December 22, 1831, the Rev. Williams Howe Whittemore married Maria Clark, a native of Wallingford, Connecticut, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Marselis) Clark. Her mother's first maternal American ancestor was Pieter Marselis, who came to this country from Holland in 1661. He was of descent from Danish nobility. Ebenezer Clark, native of Wallingford, was the great-great-grandson of James Clark, one of the first settlers of New Haven. He later removed to New York City and then to Rye, where he was the chief instrument in the organization of the Presbyterian Church of that place, which he supported with great liberality.

Early in the Rev. Mr. Whittemore's Southbury pastorate, on October 3, 1837, John Howard Whittemore was born. "It was a fine thing that 'Howard'



Steel Engraving by M. J. Conr.

G. W. Pittman

should go forth from a Connecticut parsonage to a career so important and in so many ways successful," wrote a cousin, John E. Parsons, "its charming surroundings and the refinement of a minister's family, simple as was the life, gave direction and color, furnished an aim and object, that lasted to the end." At about twelve, John Howard Whittemore entered the fine school of General William H. Russell, in New Haven, known as the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, remaining for four years. Unforeseen circumstances led to his turning aside from collegiate studies in Yale, and, at sixteen, he secured a position in the house of Shephard and Morgan, commission brokers. This firm was dissolved in 1857, and he accepted a post in the office of Edwin D. Morgan, later "war governor" of New York, with whom he remained for six months. He then went to Naugatuck, which, contrary to his expectations, became his permanent home.

In March, 1858, many months before his twenty-first birthday, John Howard Whittemore entered the employ of the E. C. Tuttle Company, in Naugatuck. The factory of this company burned down in July of that same year, and he formed a partnership with Bronson B. Tuttle, son of E. C. Tuttle, under the title, Tuttle and Whittemore. The concern prospered and, in 1871, was incorporated as The Tuttle and Whittemore Company. A decade later it had become The Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company, of which Mr. Whittemore was president from 1881 to 1900. This firm was one of the earliest in the United States to make malleable iron castings. If space permitted a detailed description of the process, extending over thirty or forty years, by which the malleable iron business was brought to its enormous development, it would be a contribution to the annals of American industry and "illustrate the wide range and variety of a strong man's activities."

His biographer wrote:

> But we can only sum up the long and varied history by saying that during the following thirty-odd years, Mr. Whittemore became interested at foundries at Bridgeport, Troy, New York, and New Britain in the East, at Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, and Toledo, in the Middle West, and at Sharon, Pennsylvania. He was a director in all of these concerns and influential in their management. In his later years his time was less completely occupied with this because it was his aim to get younger men who had become associated with him in this great industry into positions of responsibility.

The writer continues:

> It reveals, however, the wide range of his activities and his efficiency as a business man that, in addition to the numerous enterprises already referred to, he had, as the newspapers expressed it, "very large proprietary interests in real estate in Chicago and elsewhere," also in several railroads. A fact better known to his Eastern friends—a fact, too, in which they found no little satisfaction and he no little pleasure—was the place he held after 1905 among the directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and upon its executive committee. He was on the board of directors of a great many business interests throughout the State and elsewhere. He was one of the organizers of the Colonial Trust Company, of Waterbury, and served as its first vice-president. After the death of David S. Plume, Mr. Whittemore succeeded him in the presidency. He resigned that office in November, 1909, but continued to serve as chairman of the executive committee until his death.

However great the part played by Mr. Whittemore in the industrial history of his time, he placed no undue value upon this or the affluence it brought. He had a keen sense of stewardship which led to the devotion of his maturer years to the use of talents and means for the benefit of the community. "It must be borne in mind," wrote an intimate, "that a large proportion of the enterprises which occupied his later years, and which might with propriety be called business enterprises, were really philanthropies—works entered upon and carried to completion not in his own interest or merely for the gratification of his personal tastes, but for the benefit of the community to which he belonged." He made a business of philanthropy, but never heralded his gifts abroad. It never has been known how numerous, how diversified, how well chosen were his benefactions, nor the energy and skill he gave to the distribution of a fortune.

Naugatuck "he made distinguished among the industrial towns of America because of the generosity and architectural excellence of his gifts of public buildings." The handsome high school, the Salem School, the Howard Whittemore Memorial Library, the public park, ancient cemetery and the Parish House, may be mentioned as monuments to his public spirit, philanthropy and intense love for the beautiful. In 1894, Mr. Whittemore established a summer home at Middlebury, on Lake Quassapaug. From several ordinary farms and contiguous land, he created an estate complete in detail and the inclusion of all the delights of country life, gardens, golf links, woods and paths. At the same time he began a series of improvements in Middlebury Centre, starting with the highways and the streets and village common. He brought the Westover School for Girls here and surrounded it with ideal conditions for recreation and education. Waterbury benefited also from his benevolence and love for civic improvement. For years one of the directors of the Waterbury Hospital, he co-operated in securing a better location and complete equipment for service. He also erected "The Buckingham Building," which contained a concert hall, office rooms, etc., and presented it to the hospital with the hope that the revenue received would help the institution.

One must not think that this busy man found no time for personal recreation and interests. He traveled widely abroad, made annual visits to the South, and was a collector of art. Never a politician, and a man who steadfastly declined nomination to public office, he had met the great and the near great in national affairs, and himself was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Connecticut, held in 1902, and took an active part in the Republican State Convention, of 1908. In his religious life Mr. Whittemore remained loyal to the Congregationalism in which he was trained, but it was of the broadest, most modern type. "Alike in Naugatuck and Middlebury he expressed his fidelity to the church by habitual attendance upon its services and devout participation in its worship."

On June 10, 1863, John Howard Whittemore married Julia Anna Spencer, daughter of Harris and Thirza (Buckingham) Spencer, and in Naugatuck their four children were born: 1. Harris. 2. Gertrude Buckingham. 3. Julia, who died in infancy. 4. John Howard, Jr., who died in 1887, in his sixteenth year.

Mr. Whittemore died on May 28, 1910, and was buried in Hillside Cemetery—one of the burial places which he had surrounded with strong walls and had done so much to beautify. From the great number of tributes paid by editors, noted figures in all walks of life, colleagues and associates, the organizations with which he was identified or had aided, and friends from all over the world, it seems almost an impertinence to single out one as a concluding paragraph, yet this, signed only "W. T. R.," is appended:

> Our First Citizen has passed away. The borough is hushed in sorrow. Yet what a privilege it has been to know the man, and to feel that he was one of us. The memory of what he was is ours always. The evidences of his love and loyalty can be seen on every hand. And what a man he was! Strong in his mentality, clear in his analysis of all questions, great in his ability to handle intricate business problems, successful far beyond the average in his accumulation of wealth, yet without a peer in his keen insight as to the ways of disposing of his means for the uplifting of his fellowmen. Some there are whose powers of acquiring wealth may have surpassed his, but none to equal his stewardship of the means of which, under God, he was the possessor. . . . As a neighbor, as a friend, as a citizen, as a father, as a husband, as a man, we shall not soon look upon his like again.

HAROLD C. DAHL—On the basis of his business success, his keen and active interest in civic affairs and his general popularity as a personality, Harold C. Dahl is one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens in the City of Norwich, where he is president of the Dahl Oil Company, Incorporated, the Dahl Heating and Plumbing Company, and the Doco Service, Incorporated.

Mr. Dahl was born in Norwich, November 25, 1901, the son of Frank O. and Clara (Hason) Dahl, both natives of Sweden and residents of his birthplace. His father, who came to this country during his youth, began his career here as a textile operator, but later entered the grocery business in Norwich and continued in this capacity with great success until his retirement some years ago and is vice-president of the above company. Mr. Dahl received a general education in the public schools of Norwich and completed his studies at the Norwich Free Academy. After finishing his schooling he became an apprentice in the plumbing and heating business under C. O. Murphy of this city. He maintained this association until 1921, when he entered business for himself, founding the Dahl Plumbing and Heating Company, of Norwich. The nature of his success is best evidenced by the fact that since that time he has become the organizer and head of several other large enterprises, including the Dahl Oil Company, Incorporated, the distribution of the Cities Service and Refinery Company, agent for the Westinghouse Electric Company appliances and Goodyear tire distributor. He has been elected a member of the board of trustees of the Norwich Savings Institution.

While he is widely known as a business leader he has also achieved distinction in the social and civic affairs of this region. For four years he served as alderman and councilman for the City of Norwich and for a similar period has been vice-president and secretary of the Bachus Hospital here. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Norwich branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, the local council of the Boy Scouts of America, and fraternizes with the Somerset Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of the Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Franklin Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Hartford. He is a former president of the Norwich Rotary Club. In religion he worships at the Baptist Church.

On June 2, 1927, Mr. Dahl married Ruth W. Whiting, daughter of Lyman Whiting, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Harold C., Jr., born in Norwich on June 2, 1928. 2. Ruth Marion, born in Norwich on December 14, 1930.

THOMAS BISHOP WOODWORTH—Prominence of the Woodworth family, which for generations has occupied an outstanding place in the social, civic and business life of New London County, is being maintained in traditional fashion by its present representative, Thomas Bishop Woodworth, now serving his second term as deputy sheriff of this county. Prior to assuming this post Mr. Woodworth had been associated in an executive capacity with the Reclamation Company of America, with offices in the City of New Haven. Long interest in politics and county matters, coupled with a leadership in the Republican organization of this section, have eminently equipped him to undertake and execute the responsibilities of his present office.

Sheriff Woodworth was born in New London, April 15, 1888, the son of Nathan Avery and Mary (Bishop) Woodworth, the former a native of Waterford and the latter of his birthplace. His father, who is now deceased, was one of the most prominent and successful business leaders in the City of New London and its environs. The elder Woodworth, member of a Connecticut family which traced its ancestry back to the days of John Alden, operated a large paper manufacturing plant in Waterford during his active career. Sheriff Woodworth's mother likewise was a member of an old and distinguished family in this part of the State. Her father engaged in the lumber business in New London, where for years he was a member of the firm of Bishop Brothers.

Sheriff Woodworth received a general education in the public schools of his native community and completed this part of his studies at the Bulkeley High School from which he was graduated. He then attended the New London Business College and later matriculated at the Bliss Electrical School, at Washington, D. C., from which he received a degree in electrical engineering in 1907. The following year he began his career in the office of James H. McDonald, Highway Commission division engineer for the State Highway Department, out of Norwich. He continued here until 1910, when he accepted the position of master mechanic at the old Thames River Specialty Company, now the Gair Manufacturing Company, and with the entrance of the United States into the World War joined the assembling department of the Electric Boat Company at Groton. After the War he became master mechanic and, in 1921, accepted the position of superintendent of the Reclamation Company of America, with headquarters in New Haven. He was with this concern when he was appointed deputy sheriff by the late George H. Bradford. He resigned shortly thereafter and has continued in the office of deputy sheriff since, being reappointed for his second term by the present sheriff of the county, George H. Hoxie.

That he has been an influential political figure in this section of the State is further evidenced in the positions he has been chosen to occupy within his own party and the community in which he resides. He is now probation officer of the Waterford Court, in Waterford, where for two years he served as registrar of voters, was selectman for six years, assessor for three years and foreman of the Quaker Hill Fire Department for twelve years. In addition he is chairman of the Republican Town Committee, a member of the local school board and belongs to the New London County Fire Chiefs Association. Though no longer actively identified with the Reclamation Company of America, he still maintains his association with this concern as a member of the board of directors. Mr. Woodworth fraternizes with Lodge No. 116, of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is also a member of Cushing Council, Royal and Select Masters; Union Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar. In addition he is a member of the New London Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in his religious convictions worships at the Second Congregational Church in New London.

Mr. Woodworth married Lillian Sherman, a widow and mother of Caroline Robertson Kerchoff. She was the daughter of George and Regina Sherman, of New London.

HON. ALBERTO T. RORABACK—For more than half a century, the late Hon. Alberto T. Roraback was a distinguished figure in judiciary circles, where he moved among his contemporaries with a quiet efficiency inspiring confidence and with an integrity of purpose and stern sense of justice meriting admiration. It is an established fact that none of his decisions in the Court of Common Pleas was reversed and in the Superior Court he had fewer reversals than any of his associates. As one of Litchfield County's best-loved citizens, he took an active part in the social, civic and political life of his community and contributed as well toward its cultural and spiritual development.

Alberto T. Roraback was born at Sheffield, Massachusetts, on August 23, 1849, a son of John C. Roraback and Maria (Hoysradt) Roraback. He received his preliminary academic instruction in the public schools of Sheffield and the South Berkshire Institute of New Marlborough, Massachusetts, after which he matriculated at Genesee Academy, Genesee, New York. In 1870, following a period of teaching school in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and Canaan, Connecticut, Mr. Roraback began to read law with Judge Donald J. Warner, of Salisbury and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He established a practice alone, in Canaan, and in 1875, erected a building to be used exclusively as his law offices where he carried on the work of his profession in partnership with his brother, the late J. Henry Roraback, until his elevation to the Superior Court. Always well abreast of all branches of legal procedure, Mr. Roraback readily succeeded in attracting a clientele throughout the county and from all walks of life. He was identified as a man of sound and thorough integrity, gifted with a remarkable ability to read human nature and determine the equities of each case before him. In 1889, he was appointed by the General Assembly of his State to serve a term of four years as judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Litchfield County. Active and influential in councils of the Republican Party, Mr. Roraback, in 1895, became the first Republican elected to the General Assembly from North Canaan. In 1897, he was reelected to this same office and subsequently became chairman of the Judiciary Committee and leader of the House. Following the nomination of Lorrin A. Cooke as Governor, Mr. Roraback was again appointed by the General Assembly to serve a second term of four years as judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Litchfield County, beginning on April 5, 1897. On September 21, 1897, Governor Cooke appointed him judge of the Superior Court to fill a vacancy the first Wednesday in February, 1899. He was nominated to this office by Governor George E. Lounsbury and appointed by the General Assembly in 1899 to serve a term of eight years. On February 1, 1907, he was re-appointed to this same office for another term of eight years. On May 28, 1907, he was nominated by Governor Rollin S. Woodruff and duly appointed to serve a term of eight years as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, beginning September 9, 1908. He served a second term in this office by nomination of Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, retiring on August 23, 1919. Following his retirement from the bench, Judge Roraback became State Referee, serving in this capacity until the time of his death.

On February 20, 1873, Judge Alberto T. and Minnie (Hunt) Roraback were united in marriage and became the parents of two sons: 1. Rev. A. E., of Brooklyn, New York. 2. J. Clinton, of Canaan, Connecticut, and three daughters: 1. Grace M., now Mrs. John Hunter Stearns, of New Britain. 2. Catharine H., of Canaan, Connecticut. 3. Louise, deceased.

Judge Roraback's death, which occurred on February 1, 1923, brought to a close a life well spent: one rich in influences for good and throughout his brilliant career, he always bore a kindly, sympathetic and understanding attitude toward the weaknesses of others. In private life, Mr. Roraback was devoted to home and family and enjoyed supreme happiness at Twin Lakes, his beautiful summer home, surrounded by loved ones and a loyal coterie of friends. He was especially interested in the cultivation of the garden of flowers he loved and took great pride in the improvement of his acreage. He was affectionately known among his townsmen as their "first citizen."

JOHN EDWARD CALHOUN—For more than fifty years, John Edward Calhoun has been a resident of Cornwall, Connecticut, and until his retirement from active interests in 1935, he was a most enthusiastic participant in the social and civic affairs of his community, rendering outstanding service to his fellowmen and the State.

Mr. Calhoun was born in New York City, on December 5, 1859, a son of John C. and Sarah (Warner) Calhoun. His father, a successful merchant and importer in New York, who died in 1874, was born in Cornwall, the son of Jedediah Calhoun, deacon of the church there. With the advantages of a cultural background, John Edward Calhoun received his early schooling under the direction of a personal tutor and in private schools, preparing him for his higher academic and scientific training at the Columbia School of Mines, where he was a member of the class of 1883. In 1881, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, graduating with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1883. He spent the following year traveling in Europe and in the summer of 1884 he returned to his ancestral home at Cornwall and became a general farmer, owning about seven hundred acres of ground. From this time forward he earnestly assisted in all worth while phases of the life of his community. He served as town treasurer, was first selectman for several years and from 1915 until 1935, was an active member of the Connecticut State Park and Forest Association.

On April 28, 1896, John Edward Calhoun united in marriage with Marjorie R. Ellinwood and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Jean Ellinwood, who married Alfred T. Bacon and has daughters, Jean Calhoun and Marjorie Ellinwood Bacon. 2. John C., who married Celia M. Machado and has sons, John C., Jr., and Jose Machado Calhoun. 3. Frank E., who married Mary E. Swift and became the parents of three children: i. David S., who died at the age of three years. ii. Susan Gordon. iii. Theodore Warner Calhoun. 4. Marjorie Ellinwood, who married Folger W. Frost and has three sons: i. Peter Folger Frost. ii. Alec Calhoun Frost. iii. John Alden Frost.

Although living retired at this time, John Edward Calhoun is always well abreast of various civic activities about him and is most willing to give advice and council to any who seek it. Mr. Calhoun donated the library in Cornwall as a lasting tribute to the memory of his father and brother.

CHARLES CHILD GILDERSLEEVE, M.D. — For nearly thirty years the name of Dr. Charles Child Gildersleeve, Norwich physician and surgeon, has been prominently identified with the medical profession of New London County and its surroundings. During this period he has won wide recognition for his accomplishments, heading leading State and county professional organizations as president and serving as surgeon-in-chief of the William W. Backus Hospital in Norwich.

Dr. Gildersleeve was born in Northport, New York, April 28, 1866, the son of Samuel and Annette M. (Child) Gildersleeve. After a general education he matriculated at the College of the City of New York, which he attended for two years. He retired from this institution due to his father's ill health and moved with his parents to East Woodstock, Connecticut, where his father, who engaged in farming, purchased the Child-Holmes homestead, owned by Dr. Gildersleeve's maternal grandmother, Almira Holmes, who was the wife of Charles Child and a cousin of Oliver Wendell Holmes, famous American literary figure. Some time after the family settled here the elder Gildersleeve passed away and the doctor remained to manage the property for a period of three or four years. At the expiration of this time he determined to resume his studies and entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree with the class of 1896. Directly after finishing his undergraduate training he received an appointment as interne at the Worcester, Massachusetts, City Hospital and continued here in this capacity for fifteen months.

Dr. Gildersleeve began his career at Woodstock, Connecticut, later served as a member of the surgical staff of the Day-Kimball Hospital in Putnam for five years and in 1912 came to Norwich, where he has since continued with outstanding distinction and success. Soon after establishing himself in practice here he was named surgeon for the William W. Backus Hospital, which he is still associated with as surgeon-in-chief, emeritus. The extent of his prominence in the medical realm of the State is further evidenced by the fact that he is a former president of the Windham County Medical Society and later New London County Medical Society, and the Connecticut State Medical Society, in all of which he still holds membership. He is also president of the Yale Alumni in Medicine and member of Yale University Alumni Association. He belongs to the Arcanum Club and worships at the Central Baptist Church, of Norwich.

In 1896, at Woodstock, Dr. Gildersleeve married Susie May Corbin, daughter of Frank L. Corbin and Mary M. Bradford, direct descendant of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts, and Dr. and Mrs. Gildersleeve are the parents of the following children: 1. Dr. George Harold, who attended the Norwich Free Academy, was graduated from Brown University with a Bachelor of Arts degree and received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the Yale Medical School in 1923. He served as an interne at the Hartford Hospital for two years and in 1925 established himself in practice at Norwich with his father. He has been associated with the William W. Backus Hospital as surgeon since. He is a member of the New London County Medical Society and the Connecticut State Medical Society, in which he is now one of eight councillors. He married Eleanor Shumway, of Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, and they have one child, G. Bradford. 2. Donald Child, who lives at his home in Glastonbury, Connecticut. 3. Dorothy, who married Charles H. Sage, and they have three boys.

THADDEUS HYATT, D.D.S.—Dr. Thaddeus Hyatt retired from his dental practice in New York City in 1932. He is a resident of Stamford, his estate "Windover," Davenport Ridge, being one of the most prominent in that city. The community was fortunate in acquiring as one of its residents a gentleman of exceptionally progressive citizenship. Still a young man, with a background of education, professional training and experience and an intimate knowledge of the conditions under which people live in the American metropolis, he was prepared to make a personal contribution to the betterment of civic and welfare activities. Although the important phase of his service of good government has recently been as selectman of Stamford, it is recognized as motivated by a desire to further worthy improvements guided by an enlightened social conscience and high ideals.

Dr. Hyatt was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 25, 1897, son of Dr. Thaddeus Pomeroy and Mrs. Elizabeth (Mast) Hyatt. His father is also a retired dentist. The son received his elementary education in the public schools of his birthplace, and was graduated from the Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn, New York, in 1916. Then came the entrance of America into the World War, and he served in the United States Navy from March, 1917, to March, 1919. He was first assigned to the U.S.S. "New Jersey" and then was on the U.S.S. "Lydonia." While the latter ship was on escort duty in the Mediterranean, it fought off and sank a submarine on May 8, 1918.

After receiving his honorable discharge from the Navy, Thaddeus Hyatt matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, School of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1923, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. That same year he began the practice of his profession, continuing until 1932. He has been a resident of Stamford since 1927. A liberal Democrat, Dr. Hyatt became interested in town politics. He is one of the founders of the Stamford Hills Association and its second president. In 1936, he stood (as Democratic candidate) for the office of State Senator and was defeated. In 1938, he entered the Democratic caucus race and again lost. In March, 1939, however, when the local government was dead-locked by two opposed factors in the board of selectmen, Dr. Hyatt was chosen as the man best fitted to balance a political feud that was preventing governmental action. Following almost verbatim newspaper editorial comments: Dr. Hyatt is known to be alert and fair-minded, a liberal, just the man to hold the balance of power in the government of Stamford, one who will apply sound business tactics that will be beneficial to the taxpayers. "He is a man who wears no bosses' collar, if there ever was one in Stamford. It is certain that the new member of the board will be just and honest in his all-important deciding vote on town matters."

Dr. Hyatt is not only a selectman of Stamford but a past member of the town board of finance and the town safety board. "One suspects," said a commentator, "that Dr. Hyatt cherishes most the honor he holds of being president of Stamford's chapter of the Connecticut Merit System Association." He is a member of the University of Pennsylvania Club, of New York City; the Country Club, of New Canaan, Connecticut; the Mask and Wig Club, of Philadelphia and the Lansdowne Club, of London, England. Among his fraternities are Sigma Psi, Delta Sigma Delta, and Phi Delta Theta.

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on May 5, 1925, Thaddeus Hyatt, D.D.S., married Elinor Farren, daughter of Bernard N. and Mary (Murphy) Farren, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Elinor, born July 6, 1927. 2. Thaddeus, Jr., born January 26, 1929. 3. Patricia, born April 11, 1930. 4. Ann, born in London, England, July 20, 1934. 5. Penelope, born September 16, 1936.

BERTRAM TOURVILLE—On the basis of aptitude, ability and temperament Bertram Tourville admirably fulfilled the requisites of an ideal educator. His enthusiasm, his genuine love of youth, his deep pedagogical interest were qualities that endeared him to and won him the respect of his colleagues and students. During the twenty-three years he was associated with the educational system of Deep River he did much to elevate the schools here to their present high standing and by his accomplishments came to be ranked as one of the outstanding leaders of his profession in Middlesex County.

Mr. Tourville was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 22, 1884, the son of Adolphus J. and Julia (Day) Tourville. He received a general education in the public schools of Ludlow, Massachusetts, and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Clark University, in Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1911. The same year he came to Deep River and began his career as principal of the Union School. The institution grew so rapidly that eventually he was appointed principal of the high school only and continued in this capacity until a year before his demise, when ill health compelled him to retire.

Mr. Tourville not only won note for his administrative abilities but was also widely known for his accomplishments in directing the extra-curricular activities of students. One of his principal interests in this direction was the game of baseball. He became coach of the high school nine and in this capacity turned out several teams which captured the championship of this district. He also was a lover of music and did much to advance the art among students. His instrument was a clarinet and it is said that as a high school student and undergraduate at college he earned enough money to enable him to pay expenses. In evaluating his character a local press dispatch printed shortly after his passing, makes the following observation: "As a man of strict and severe moral character, he commanded the utmost of respect among the student body both in and out of the school."

In the community of Deep River itself, Mr. Tourville was one of the most active and prominent citizens. He was a Past Master of Trinity Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was also Past High Priest of Burning Bush Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and a member of the Knights Templar and the Shrine. In addition to this he belonged to Webb Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Middlesex Band and worshipped at the Congregational Church.

On August 10, 1909, at Ludlow, Massachusetts, Mr. Tourville married Gladys M. White, daughter of Herbert E. and Ida L. (Severance) White. Mr. and Mrs. Tourville were the parents of three children: 1. Kenneth H., who is married to Sylvia Holcomb. 2. Robert E., married to Alta Kurze, and the father of one child, Patricia Anne Kurze. 3. Veta L., who is a member of the class of 1941 at the State Teachers College, at Plymouth, New Hampshire.

Bertram Tourville's untimely death occurred at his home in Deep River, April 19, 1936. He was fifty-one years old. That he should have been taken at the virtual prime of life is indeed a tragedy. He had accomplished much and was destined to accomplish more as a vital force for good in this community. He led an exemplary life, which in itself should prove a constant source of inspiration to those who follow.

WALTER HAVEN CLARK—Mr. Clark was born January 20, 1872, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Mahlon N. and Mary A. (Haven) Clark. He is a descendant of William Clark, one of the original proprietors of Northampton, Massachusetts, through the latter's son, William Clark, an early settler of Lebanon, Connecticut; and of Richard Haven, who settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1644.

Attending the public schools of this city, he was graduated from high school here, then matriculated at Yale University, where he was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. Entering the Law School of the same university, he took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1899. Forming a law partnership with William A. Arnold in the firm of Clark and Arnold, Mr. Clark continued that association for twenty-two years until, in 1921, he was elected judge of the Probate Court, an office which he held until January, 1939, when he retired, having declined renomination because of impaired health.

In 1900 he was elected to the Common Council of Hartford, serving in that body thereafter until 1903 and acting as president of the board in that last year. In 1905 Mr. Clark was elected as Hartford's representative in the General Assembly. Between 1903 and 1908 he was associate judge of the City Police Court, and in the succeeding five years he was judge of the Police Court. Early in 1917 he was named a member of the Governor's council of assistants. After the declaration of war against the Central Powers of Europe in 1917, he was appointed chairman of Draft Board, No. 2, of the City of Hartford. He is a member of the board of directors of the State Savings Bank, of Hartford; the Hartford Seminary Foundation; the Hartford Public Library; and Long Lane Farm, a State reformatory. From 1920 to 1936 he was a member of the board of the State Department of Public Welfare, being president of the board during the last three years of his term. In 1927 he was president of the Connecticut Conference of Social Work.

He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford University Club, the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and the Acorn and Dauntless Clubs.

Walter Haven Clark married, on June 26, 1902, Julia E. Gilman, who received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Smith College in 1896, daughter of the late Judge George S. and Ellen M. (Hills) Gilman, of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of two daughters: 1. Eleanor Mary, born March 6, 1904, graduated from Smith College in 1926. On October 20, 1928, she married Osborne Earle, Bachelor of Arts 1925, Doctor of Philosophy 1928, Harvard University, and resides in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Earle is a member of the faculty of Wheaton College, at Norton, Massachusetts. 2. Dorothy Gilman, born November 22, 1911, graduated from Smith College in 1933. On June 12, 1937, she married William O. Thomson, Bachelor of Arts, Connecticut State College, 1925, and resides in Bloomfield, Connecticut. Mr. Thomson is a broker in Hartford.

ALBERTA C. EDELL, A.B., A.M.—During practically all of her career as an educator, Alberta C. Edell has been identified with Saint Margaret's School, of Waterbury. She is a native of Blossvale, New York, daughter of Charles Milton and Adeline M. Edell. She is a Bachelor of Arts, Barnard College, 1913; and a Master of Arts, Columbia University, 1921. She went to Saint Margaret's School in 1913, and since 1923 has been its principal. She became head of the school at the time of its reorganization and necessity for expansion, and as its scholastic leader has largely shaped its policies and methods during the past dozen years. A woman of culture, broad knowledge and progressive outlook, she has brought the school to an important position in the educational facilities of Connecticut. Miss Edell keeps in close touch with professional colleagues and ideas by memberships in the National Association of Secondary Schools; National Association of Principals of Schools for Girls, and the Head Mistresses Association. Illustrative of international interests, she is a member of the Foreign Policy Association, and of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association.

Saint Margaret's School

In 1865, when there were comparatively few girls' schools in existence, and some women's colleges were still in swaddling clothes, seven "men of vision, intellect and large interests" formed an association to found, in Waterbury, a school which they called "The Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies." A decade later, the group now augmented to ten, drew up a charter establishing this first school as Saint Margaret's School, incorporated as an Episcopalian institution with the Bishop of Connecticut as president of the board of trustees.

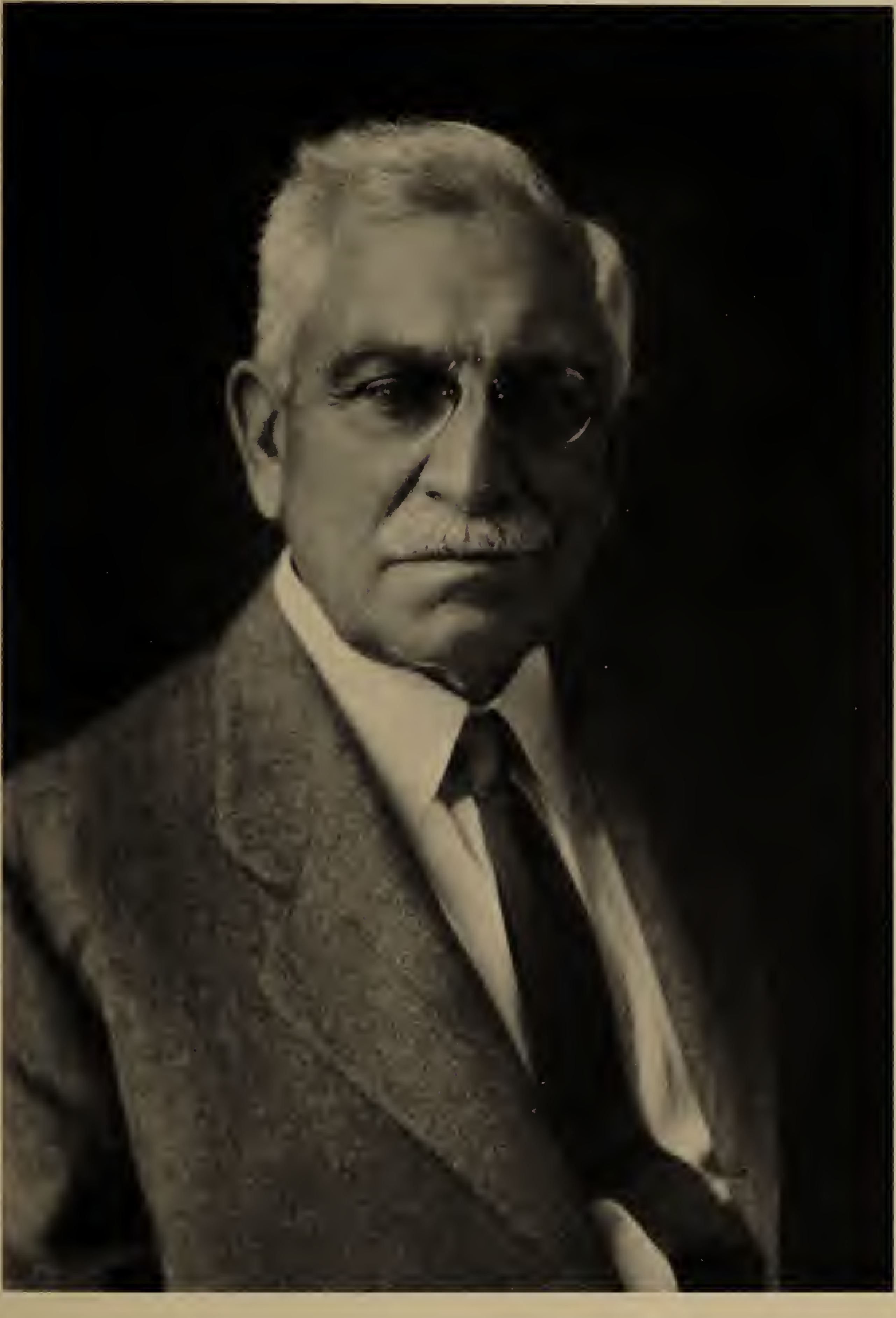
The first rector and principal was one of the founders, the Rev. Francis Thayer Russell, D.D., "a born educator and man of letters." His wife, Mary Signourney Russell, was closely associated with Dr. Russell in this work, and during those early days initiated many of the traditions dear to every Saint Margaret girl, and laid the foundation for the liberal training of intellect and character for which the school is still rightly famed. In 1920, under various principals, the school had reached the limit of expansion on the original site. Realizing this, the alumnae began raising a fund, a part of which was invested in a new location. In 1923, Alberta C. Edell was made principal. In 1926, a second campaign was undertaken among members of Saint Margaret's Association, and citizens of Waterbury. From these two sources adequate funds were realized for its present building. "The school owes the success of this undertaking to the interested and loyal alumnae and to the people of Waterbury. This is true in particular, of those sons and daughters of the founders of the school who, as trustees and members of the advisory board, have taken active part in guiding its destiny."

ARTHUR NETTLETON FARNHAM—This review of the Farnham family under the caption, Arthur Nettleton Farnham, has been compiled from data taken from various sources, such as "American and English Genealogies," page 389, articles Nos. 2153 and 2155 (on file in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.). See also the "History of New Haven County," published in 1902; "The Nettletons in America," by Mrs. Julia A. Crocker, issued in 1908, in which she refers to the Farnhams; and "The Encyclopedia of American Biography," 1937.

The name Farnham is one of the oldest appearing in the list of surnames known in England, taken no doubt from a town in Surrey, England, so called from the Saxon *Fearn,* and *ham,* a village noteworthy for its fern surroundings. Family records indicate that descent is from nobility, Henry III, and subsequent reigning houses. One Robert de Farnham was a companion of William the Conqueror. The family was seated at Querndon House, Gloucestershire, England. Lord and Lady Henry Maxwell Farnham were of the seventh generation of the Henry III line.

I. The American progenitor of the family, with which this account is primarily concerned, was Ralph Farnham, a descendant of the above mentioned Robert de Farnham, born in England, 1603, who came from his native Surrey, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony: first to Boston, 1635; then to Ipswich, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor three years later; and he eventually removed to what is now North Andover, Massachusetts, where he died January 8, 1661. He married Elizabeth Holt, possibly the daughter of Nicholas Holt, of Romsey, County of Hants, England, who also came to Boston, in 1635, and settled in Andover, in 1644. She passed to her reward on October 14, 1710, the mother of eleven children, of whom one was Ralph.

II. Ralph Farnham, son of Ralph and Elizabeth (Holt) Farnham, like many of the early generations



A H Farnham

of the family, lived close to the land, adding trapping to the cultivation of the soil in what is now Essex County. On October 9, 1658, he married Sarah Sterling, and they were the parents of eleven children, most of whom received Biblical names.

III. Nathaniel Farnham, seventh child of Ralph and Sarah (Sterling) Farnham, early removed from Andover, Massachusetts, to Windham County, Connecticut, and became a citizen of Hampton, where he died on July 9, 1760. He married, on May 19, 1710, Hannah Preston, of an old New England family, and of their children the sixth born was Jeremiah.

IV. Jeremiah Farnham, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Preston) Farnham, was born July 31, 1733, in Hampton, Connecticut, and lived until March 19, 1827. He married, on November 9, 1774, Lucy Durkee, who died on September 2, 1809. They were the parents of five children, of record, the second of whom was Aaron.

V. Aaron Farnham, son of Jeremiah and Lucy (Durkee) Farnham, was born November 15, 1776, at Hampton, Connecticut, in a time when the American Revolution was the main interest of the thirteen Colonies. He was a life-long agriculturalist who died April 3, 1853. He married Sarah Abbott on August 11, 1803, and lived to September 25, 1815. Their children were: Aaron; William Holt, who died young; Henry A.; Sally L.; William Holt, of further mention, who was named after his deceased brother; Elisha; Betsy; and another child who died in infancy.

VI. William Holt Farnham, son of Aaron and Sarah (Abbott) Farnham, was born August 6, 1810, in Windham, Connecticut. He removed to Seymour in the State where he became engaged as an axemaker and here, on September 8, 1841, he married Orilla Nettleton. She was born May 8, 1822, in Bethany, Connecticut, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Treat) Nettleton. William Holt Farnham died April 23, 1878, in Westville, and was survived by his widow, who passed away several years later. Orilla (Nettleton) Farnham was descended from Samuel Nettleton, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut. A description of the Nettleton family is given in "Original Sources of American Genealogical Data," edited by Charles L. M. Camp.

William Holt Farnham and his wife and their three children then born, resided in Seymour until 1849, when he finally located in Westville, which is now part of the northwestern section of the City of New Haven. Here he purchased a large tract of land at a place known as Beaver Pond, and built a substantial residence in which he and his family continued to reside until their deaths. Their children were: 1. Sarah Jane, born January 16, 1843; married Charles E. Gorham. 2. William Henry, born May 26, 1846; married Helen J. Smith. 3. Julia Ann, born July 10, 1848; married Henry M. Crocker. 4. Arthur Nettleton, of whom further.

VII. Arthur Nettleton Farnham, son of William Holt and Orilla (Nettleton) Farnham, was born October 16, 1854, and lived a long and useful life in Westville, Connecticut.

Typical of all that is best in the long strain of his New England ancestry, he became a recognized leader in many lines of endeavor. Successful as a large scale market gardener, he was equally successful as a contractor and operator of the Pine Rock stone quarry, and also as a director in several business organizations. But with all his business interests, Mr. Farnham found time to serve the community in many ways that brought him no financial reward, but rather the genuine love and trust of his neighbors. There was never any doubt as to how Mr. Farnham stood on any moral question. His efforts were always thrown full weight on the side of individual or civic righteousness.

After attending local schools and Dwight School, he entered the General Russell Military Institute, on Wooster Square, in New Haven, from which he graduated. His first employment was with S. E. Merwin and Sons, pork packers, as an office clerk, for about four years. On January 18, 1877, he went into business for himself, throwing all his energy into the development of a market-gardening enterprise of unusual proportions. At the height of this business, Mr. Farnham cultivated some seven hundred acres, employing as many as three hundred people. He operated efficiently a general contracting business and about 1880 opened the Pine Rock Quarry, later delivering a considerable proportion of the sand and stone used in the construction of the Yale Bowl. The first motor trucks to be brought into New Haven were employed for this purpose.

For several years he was a director in the firm of F. S. Platt Company, seedsmen. He was a member of the National Vegetable Growers Association, the first president of its Connecticut branch, as well as president of the Highwood Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association. The variety of his business activities and the important place he held in them, indicates something of his versatility and gifts for leadership.

In civic affairs Mr. Farnham was not found lacking. Himself a product of the Lincoln era, he was always a staunch Republican, though he had the respect and friendship of many of the opposition. He was captain of the Second Company Governors Horse Guards at the time the company was disbanded, and upon its reorganization in March, 1935, was given the title of major, and awarded a medal for sixty-five years of service. He was the oldest living member of the company at the time of his death. His military experiences were not confined to the cavalry, however, for, in 1903, he joined the Second Company Governors Foot Guard, and was a member of the Brownies of that famous company. By descent from John Nettleton he was a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

As a young man he joined the Westville Methodist Episcopal Church, and throughout his entire life gave it his loyal support. When the church burned in February, 1893, the brunt of the burden fell on Mr. Farnham. As chairman of the building committee, he did much to make possible the new edifice, which, dedicated June 17, 1894, still remains a monument to his zeal. As Sunday School librarian for many years, he did much for the mental and spiritual guidance of the girls and boys in the days before there was a public library in Westville. He could truly say with Timothy Dwight:

> I love Thy church, O God,
> Her walls before Thee stand,
> To Her my cares and toils be given,
> Till toils and cares shall end.

The death of Arthur Nettleton Farnham occurred on November 10, 1935, in the eighty-second year of his life. His career had been that of a vigorous, courageous and foresighted individual, who not only accomplished what he undertook, but was blessed with the qualities that make for leadership, and the power to gain and hold a loyal following. He well typified the progressive city that had been the scene of his achievements over the span of years. He was content to find the heights of self-realization in a lifetime of service for the common good.

On November 3, 1880, Arthur Nettleton Farnham married Jennie Barber Austin, also of early New England lineage. Mr. Farnham lived to enjoy the fifty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Farnham were the parents of five children: 1. Birdsey Austin Farnham. 2. Seletta Oril Farnham. 3. Anneva Mary Farnham. 4. John Roydon Farnham, who died at the age of three years. 5. Myrlon Atkin Farnham.

Birdsey Austin Farnham, above mentioned, was born September 14, 1882. For over thirty years he was associated with his father in business and is now president of A. N. Farnham, Incorporated. He is actively associated with the various agricultural organizations within the New Haven County. He is also president of Beaverdale Memorial Park, Incorporated. On February 24, 1921, he married Charlotte E. Eisele, also of New Haven.

Seletta Oril Farnham, also of previous mention, was born March 16, 1886. She married, October 16, 1912, George Philip Stephan, Jr., of New Haven, who is vice-president of the Hoggson Pettis Company. They are the parents of three children: i. Austin Farnham Stephan. ii. Everet Philip Stephan, who died at the age of four. iii. Jeannette Louise Stephan.

VIII. Myrlon Atkin Farnham, third son of Arthur Nettleton and Jennie Barber (Austin) Farnham, was born July 15, 1898. He is a prominent industrialist and civic leader of Westville, who is active in almost every phase of the life and affairs of the place. He is treasurer of A. N. Farnham, Incorporated; secretary-treasurer of the Churchnard Engineering Company; secretary-treasurer of Beaverdale Memorial Park, Incorporated, and a director of the F. S. Platt Company. He is affiliated with the Westville Post, No. 39, of the American Legion, of which he has served as treasurer for sixteen years. He is of the Methodist faith, a member of the official board of the Westville Methodist Church.

On December 14, 1923, Myrlon Atkin Farnham married Hortense Gatling, of Norfolk, Virginia, and they are the parents of four daughters: 1. Virginia Hortense, born November 17, 1925. 2. Dorothy Anneva, born September 1, 1929. 3. Marjorie Arlene, born November 29, 1930. 4. Barbara Elizabeth, born January 5, 1935.

FRANCIS MINOT BLAKE—Among the prominent business men in Hartford, insurance capital of the country, is Francis Minot Blake, vice-president of the Phoenix Insurance Company, who has been identified with the underwriting affairs of this city for nearly four decades.

Mr. Blake was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 21, 1879, the son of Edward D. and Annie A. Blake, both of his native State, where his father engaged in the fire insurance business. He received a general education in several private schools in Boston and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in

1899. The same year he began his career with the Builders Iron Foundry, of Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1900, became associated with B. F. Sturtevant and Company in Boston, where he continued until 1902, when he secured a position as inspector for the Underwriters Bureau of New England. Three years later he came to Hartford in the same capacity for the Phoenix Insurance Company, with which he has since been identified, serving through the various departments of the organization and acquiring an experience that eminently equipped him for his present responsibilities. His progress with the company is most graphically revealed in his record of accomplishment. After serving as an inspector for four years he was appointed superintendent of the special risk department in 1910, continued in this office until 1919, when he was elected assistant secretary and remained in this post until 1927, when he was named secretary. He assumed his present position as vice-president in 1936 and today is ranked among the most prominent of fire insurance engineers in Hartford.

Socially Mr. Blake is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club and the Twentieth Century Club. He is a Republican in politics, a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity, worships at Trinity Church and is president of the Hartford Social Settlement.

On April 3, 1905, at Brookline, Massachusetts, Mr. Blake married Adele S. Knapp, daughter of Benjamin L. and Martha Knapp. Mr. and Mrs. Blake are the parents of two daughters: 1. Frances, who was born February 3, 1907, and is now Mrs. Edward T. Nettleton. 2. Martha A., who was born July 19, 1910, and is now Mrs. William W. Walcott. Grandchildren are: Minot Blake Nettleton and Mary Treat Nettleton, children of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Nettleton; and David D. Walcott, son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Walcott.

CLINTON G. NICHOLS—Closely identified with the development of Connecticut's nationally famous good roads for over thirty years, Clinton G. Nichols, executive deputy commissioner of the Connecticut State Highway Department, has earned an enviable reputation for competency and ability in this important division of the State government. Beginning when the work of building the State's fine system of highways was in its earliest stages, Mr. Nichols has been closely in touch with the great development which has ensued and, by reason of his position, no man in the department has been more directly concerned with the stupendous amount of detail involved in the achievements of the department, detail calling for exceptional accuracy, ability, judgment and hard work. Mr. Nichols' long and satisfactory record conclusively proves his possession of these qualifications.

Personally he has the warm esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the State and beyond its confines, and in addition to his purely personal and official connections, his activities as a prominent member of leading fraternities has still further widened his affiliations. It is significant of his friendly personality that a large percentage of his friends address him as "Nick." This in no way detracts from the dignity of his position or his personality—that's just the kind of a popular, friendly individual he is.

Clinton G. Nichols was born in Manchester, Connecticut, October 18, 1875, the son of William Byron and Maria Rebecca (Daggett) Nichols, the youngest of nine children, eight of whom were boys. On both the paternal and maternal sides his ancestry includes men identified with the early history of New England and in the early wars both families were represented through several branches. Records of their enlistment and honorable service are found in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War. An attempt on the part of the subject of this sketch to participate in the Spanish-American War, thereby continuing the record for each generation, was thwarted because his vision required eyeglasses. The founder of the Nichols family in America was Austin Nicolas, an early spelling of the name, who arrived on the "Fortune," in 1637. He was the first of the name to settle in Watertown, Massachusetts, and the first English governor of New York was a Nichols, presumably of the same ancestry.

The "History of Brimfield" (Massachusetts) from 1701 to 1876, states that "lott No. 8," when that town was set off from Springfield, was recorded in the name of William Nichols Heirs, this William Nichols being the son of Austin Nicolas, previously referred to as the founder. The line descends through William, Samuel, Samuel, Jr., Daniel, Joshua and William Byron, father of Clinton G. Nichols. Of these Samuel and Samuel, Jr., both served in the Revolutionary War and Joshua Nichols served in the War of 1812. Joel Martin Daggett, on the maternal side, served in the Civil War.

The first ancestor of Maria R. (Daggett) Nichols, mother of the subject of this biography, to settle in America was John Doggett, the original spelling of the name, who was one of the early arrivals from

England. This family also traces its line to Scotch and Irish ancestors as well as English.

Clinton G. Nichols attended the grammar school and had three years in the South Manchester High School when he left to work for Case Brothers, at Highland Park. Later, he attended the Morse Business College, at Hartford, and graduated as a stenographer and accountant, supplementing his education later with special courses and an extensive course of reading.

Immediately following the conclusion of his business course he entered the employ of R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency, at Hartford, as a stenographer, later working for the same company as a field representative. It has been generally recognized that when a person is born with the germ of journalism a good newspaper man is sure to emerge sooner or later, and this was proven true by Mr. Nichols' early connection with a newspaper which, in its time, turned out numerous "graduates" who earned fame on notable New York publications and even abroad as foreign correspondents: the old "Hartford Telegram." In this broad school of early journalism, where a "cub" got strenuous but effective training in all fields of reporting under the direction of slave-driving but exceptionally competent city editors, Mr. Nichols developed his natural ability as a good newspaperman and later became a valued member of the "Hartford Times" staff, soon advancing to the sport editor's desk. During this period he took courses with the International Correspondence School in elementary and advanced English, advertising and a partial course in civil engineering, the latter standing him in good stead when he later became connected with the State Highway Department. He also took special courses in the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association.

While the State Highway Department was in its infancy and beginning to build State highways which attracted national attention, Mr. Nichols entered the department as a stenographer and secretary to James H. MacDonald, Connecticut's first commissioner, December 1, 1906. He served in that capacity until 1908, gaining a wide knowledge of the fundamentals of the office, and in that year, the duties of Superintendent of Repairs were also incorporated in his work. He continued as such until the Spring of 1913, when former Commissioner Charles J. Bennett appointed him chief clerk. He served in that capacity until July 1, 1930, when he was made Executive Deputy Commissioner by former Commissioner John A. Macdonald.

Throughout his adult life, Mr. Nichols has been active in fraternal organizations. He is a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Past High Priest and Trustee of Pythagoras Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; a Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Wolcott Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masons; a Past Commander of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; a Past Monarch of Syria Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; a Past Grand Monarch of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, the International Order of the Grotto. He is a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is a Past Grand High Priest and a Grand Trustee of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Connecticut, a member of the Auditing Committee of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Connecticut, and is secretary of the Masonic Hall Association, of Hartford. He is a Past Patron of Corinthian Chapter, No. 92, Order of Eastern Star, a Past Royal Patron, Wisdom Court, No. 14, Order of Amaranth; a Past Grand Royal Patron, Grand Court, Order of Amaranth, of Connecticut.

In the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite he is a Past Thrice Potent Master of Charter Oak Lodge of Perfection; a member of Hartford Council Princes of Jerusalem, and Past Most Wise Master of Cyrus Goodell Chapter of Rose Croix; all of Hartford. He is a member of Connecticut Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Norwich, Connecticut, and a Past Second Lieutenant Commander of the Council of Deliberation of the Scottish Rite in Connecticut.

Mr. Nichols has also been active in many other civic and fraternal organizations, being a member of King David Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Manchester, Connecticut, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the Connecticut and National Societies of Sons of the American Revolution. He is a vice-president and director of the Hartford Automobile Club, and was the first Commander of Hartford Camp, No. 50, Sons of Union Veterans. He was a charter member of the Hartford Exchange Club, and at present a member of the West Hartford Exchange Club. In 1927-28, he was National President of the National Exchange Club.

Mr. Nichols was married (first) on June 26, 1900, to Eva Christine Malkin, daughter of Joseph and Harriett (Wetherall) Malkin, whose death occurred July, 1919; he married (second) on June 25, 1921, Helen Florence Beebe, daughter of Everett M. and Arline (Gilbert) Beebe.

Mr. Nichols in his church affiliation is a Methodist by persuasion and Baptist by adoption.

WINCHELL SMITH—For years a nationally and internationally known figure in the theatrical world, Winchell Smith began life as an actor and later became engaged in the writing and producing of plays. From his first original play, "The Fortune Hunter," which was very successful, he went forward to other achievements of dramatic authorship. One of the most notable of all his plays was, of course, "Lightnin'," which had a several years' run in New York and was widely produced and attended. Making his home in Farmington, Winchell Smith was a native of Connecticut and was known and loved in this State.

He was born April 5, 1871, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of William Brown and Virginia (Thrall) Smith. His father operated a large grain mill and was a farmer and breeder of fine trotting horses. He was a substantial citizen in his day, and died in 1896. The mother, Mrs. Virginia (Thrall) Smith, was one of the very noted organizers of charities in the United States. Dr. Oliver C. Smith, brother of Winchell Smith, became a famous surgeon.

Public and high schools in Hartford furnished the formal education of Winchell Smith, who also studied at the Quaker Lane School in West Hartford and the West Middle School in Hartford. In 1924 Trinity College, in Hartford, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters in recognition of his distinguished achievement. From a very early period in his career he was intensely interested in drama and the stage, and it was in 1892, immediately upon attaining his majority, that he became an actor. In 1893, at the American Theatre, in New York, he appeared as actor in "The Prodigal Daughter." Highly successful in that play, he spent twelve years thereafter as an actor under the management of Charles Frohman, usually playing character parts and appearing in "The District Attorney," "New Clown," "Two Schools," "Marriage Game," "The Girl from Kays," "Secret Service" and "Too Much Johnson." He also played in London, England, and other European cities with notable success.

In 1905 he left the stage to become a producer of plays. As a producer he presented George Bernard Shaw's "Candida," "You Never Can Tell," "John Bull's Other Island," "Arms and the Man" and "Mrs. Warren's Profession." With Byron Ongley, as collaborator, he dramatized and produced "Brewster's Millions," which became a sensational success and was recorded as one of the "hits" of stage history.

Now determining to write his own plays, Winchell Smith penned his first original dramatic script, as already indicated,—"The Fortune Hunter," in 1906. "The Fortune Hunter" was followed by "Via Wireless"; "Bobby Burnit," a dramatization of the book of that title; "Love Among the Lions," another dramatization from a book; "The Only Son," an original play; "Officer 666," with August Augustin McCue; "The Boomerang," with Victor Mapes; "Turn to the Right," with John E. Hazzard; "Lightnin'," with Frank Bacon; and "The Wheel." Others were: "Thank You," with Tom Cushing; "The Holy Terror," with George Abbott; and "The New Henrietta," with Victor Mapes. In addition to these works, Mr. Smith produced many plays by other playwrights. He long ranked among the foremost playwrights and producers in the United States, and his dramas were some of the most successful of his generation.

Mr. Smith's home, "Mill Streams," in Farmington, was erected some years ago on grounds developed from a bare sand plot, which he splendidly landscaped and converted into one of the most beautiful sites in Connecticut. He also owned a 200-acre farm, highly cultivated, and during the later years of his life conducted a large plant in Farmington, devoting his energies in this connection to the sale of hay, grain and flour. Mr. Smith was affiliated with many organizations, among them the Authors' League of America; the Lambs' Club, the Players' Club, the Town Hall Club, the Coffee House Club, the University Club, the Union League Club and the Lotos Club, of New York; the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club, of Hartford; the Wampanoag Golf Club; the Farmington Country Club, of Farmington; and the American Chamber of Commerce, of Paris, France.

On December 18, 1895, Winchell Smith married Grace Spencer, of Troy, Pennsylvania, who was for years a New York journalist.

The death of Winchell Smith, on June 10, 1933, was an occasion of profound sorrow in the Hartford-Farmington district of Connecticut and throughout the theatrical circles in which he was so well known and loved. His contribution to the theatre was a truly significant one, rich in its value to his contemporaries in all walks of life and useful in promoting a general uplift of the New York and American stage. His place is an important one in the annals of the theatre.

CHARLES LEVI TOLLES—In March, 1939, Charles Levi Tolles, of Hartford, celebrated fifty-five years of connection with the belting business. For more than two decades of this long period he was the president of companies in the trade. Although he has traveled widely, Mr. Tolles has been a lifelong resident of the city, interested in every phase of its development and the welfare of its citizens.

He was born in Hartford, August 20, 1865, son of George Franklin and Janet Cynthia (Cornish) Tolles, members of long established Connecticut families. His father was associated with the Colts Patent Fire Arms Company for more than forty years. During the War Between the States he was especially active in making arms for the Union forces. Charles Levi Tolles attended the old South School, Hartford, and was graduated from the city high school in 1884. That same year, in March, he went with the Jewell Belting Company and began a long apprenticeship to an important business. He worked his way through the various departments of the factory and rounded out his knowledge of the manufacturing of its products. Salesmanship next enlisted his energies and he eventually was made sales manager. In this capacity he traveled through the United States and Europe, no doubt adding to the scope of his information concerning the customers of the company and their requirements. He has not only witnessed the remarkable changes made in belting from the day when leather seemed the only worth while material, and the wide variety of purposes for which belts are used, but has made many contributions to both the utilization of various materials and the uses to which belting is put.

In 1897, Mr. Tolles was made secretary of the Jewell Belting Company. In 1916 he was elected president. In 1927, he, with associates, founded the Hartford Belting Company which took over the good will of the Jewell Belting Company. Of the new organization he became president and treasurer, posts he has since continued to fill with great skill, enterprise and judgment. He also is president of the Jewell Belt Hook Company, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, of which he has long been a director. During the World War Mr. Tolles was intensively engaged in turning out material for the United States Government. He is a trustee of the Norwich State Hospital. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and through direct descent from Clark Tolles, is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. One Henry Tolles settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1699. Among his clubs are the Hartford, which he served as president from 1930 to 1933 and is a director; the Twentieth Century; The Choral Club, of which he was a charter member; and the Farmington Country Club. He worships in the Asylum Hill Congregational Church. Recreationally he enjoys golf and billiards.

At Hartford, in April, 1898, Charles Levi Tolles married Annie Louise Roberts, daughter of Frederick and Ellen (Kilbourne) Roberts, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Bryant F., who married Grace Ludden. 2. Helen R., who married Chester R. Seymour, of Simsbury, Connecticut.

JOHN IRVIN TAYLOR—For some thirty years John Irvin Taylor has been senior partner in the firm of Taylor and Modeen, funeral directors, at Hartford. The history of this enterprise under his direction has been one of steady growth and progress, and the large service which it renders to the Hartford community today reflects his standing in his profession.

Mr. Taylor was born in Toronto, on February 17, 1873, a son of Dr. William J. Taylor and Jane (Abrams) Taylor. His father, a physician, practiced in Toronto until his early death, at which time John Irvin Taylor was eight years old. Coming to the United States as a boy, Mr. Taylor was educated in the public schools of Theresa, New York, where he was graduated from high school. Subsequently he entered Albany Business College, where he completed his course in 1901 and then embarked upon his business career. His first position was with the E. G. Whittlesey Company, of Hartford, which employed him as a bookkeeper for a number of years. Afterward he became connected with J. A. Whitney and Company, funeral directors, and in this connection learned the business in which he has since been active. Serving a thorough apprenticeship, he became a qualified undertaker and in 1909, after seven years of experience, he established his present firm with O. W. Modeen. Taylor and Modeen were originally located in the Odd Fellows Building on Main Street, Hartford, and were engaged in business there for a decade and a half. At the end of this time they moved to their present address, 233 Washington Street. The business has grown steadily since its earliest years, utilizing modern equipment and furnishing complete service, and enjoys the reputation today of being one of the largest firms of its kind in the Hartford area.

Mr. Taylor is active in other phases of the city's life. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Hartford Kiwanis Club and is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Free and Accepted Masons, a Past Noble Grand and Past District Deputy. In the latter order he is a member of all higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory; also a member of Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and the Fernleigh Lawn Bowling Club. He has always taken an active interest in bowling and was a member for some years of the Odd Fellows' League and the Fraternal League of bowling clubs in Hartford. Another of his hobbies is deep-sea fishing, a sport he enjoys on periodic visits to Florida. Mr. Taylor is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in this city and a trustee of the church.

He married (first) in June, 1905, at Hartford, Bertha E. Adair, who died in 1924. They became the parents of two children: Harold S., now associated with his father in business; and Helen M. In February, 1928, Mr. Taylor married (second) Mrs. Grace E. DeGarmo, of Hartford. There is one son of this second marriage, John Irvin, Jr., born March 19, 1932.

GEORGE C. LONG, JR.—The name of George C. Long, Jr., president of The Phoenix Insurance Company and its affiliates, is well known in the social, civic and financial circles of the City of Hartford, where he has resided for over a quarter of a century. Thirty of the thirty-five years he has engaged in the insurance business have been devoted to the Phoenix, having served that Company in the field for a time prior to his election as an officer.

Mr. Long was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on February 9, 1878, the son of George C. and Sarah (Rowlett) Long, both members of substantial southern families. His father, who was in the banking business throughout his career, was one of the respected leaders in his native County of Christian. His mother, a native of Petersburg, Virginia, was the daughter of Colonel Peter Rowlett, of that City. Representatives of the Long family have been identified with the history of the South since the colonial era. The first member to settle in Kentucky was Captain Gabriel Long, great-great-grandfather of Mr. Long. Captain Long, a native Virginian, removed from Culpepper Court House in that State to Christian County, where he took up a Revolutionary grant of land during the first decade of the eighteenth century. Most of his holdings were situated within the present limits of Hopkinsville. He had fought with the Continental forces during the War for Independence and established a military tradition that was to be followed by his descendants, particularly during the Civil War when they were represented in both the Union and Confederate forces. Mr. Long's immediate forebears were strong Union men and sympathetic with the abolition movement before hostilities broke out, as is evidenced by the fact that his paternal grandfather voluntarily freed his slaves.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Mr. Long matriculated at the South Kentucky College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1896, and then enrolled in the law school of the University of Virginia, where he received his Doctor of Laws degree in 1900. The same year he returned to Hopkinsville and established himself in a general practice which he conducted for four years. It was at the expiration of this period that he entered the insurance business at Houston, Texas, later engaging in field service for the Home Insurance Company, of New York. In 1909, he was employed by The Phoenix Insurance Company and was placed in charge of a territory which embraced the States of Louisiana and Mississippi. Three years later he was called to the home office of this organization to manage its southern affairs. In the years that followed he rose successively through the offices of assistant secretary, secretary, vice-president and finally, on May 10, 1937, was elected president to succeed the late Edward Milligan. The position he has assumed in the business life of Hartford is further evidenced in the offices he holds in a number of large organizations. He is a member of the board of directors of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, the Holyoke Water Power Company, and is a trustee of the Mechanic Savings Bank.

Though his primary interest has been devoted to business activities he has not neglected his social and civic obligations. As a member of the local Republican Party he has served in several official capacities. At present he is a member of the Finance Board of the Metropolitan District Commission, the

Hartford Park Board and at one time served with the Hartford Board of Finance for two years. He has contributed generously and usefully to the general welfare of his community. He is a former president of the Hartford Community Chest, and a director of the Newington Home for Crippled Children. Socially he is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Farmington Country Club, and the Bankers Club of New York City. In his religious convictions he worships at the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

Mr. Long was married in Dallas, Texas, in 1909, to Winnie Davis Flateau, and is the father of three daughters: 1. Winnie Davis, who is married to Bruce Crane, and lives in Dalton, Massachusetts. 2. Katherine, who in 1938, married Pomeroy Day, of Hartford. 3. Elizabeth Flateau, who now resides with her parents in this City.

HARRY HINMAN HEMINWAY—Harry Hinman Heminway, descended from one of the old Watertown, Connecticut, families and an active participant in the affairs of that community for many years, was born in Watertown, November 5, 1869, the son of Merrit and Edla R. (Hinman) Heminway, who was the daughter of Charles R. and Eliza (Loveland) Hinman of Watertown. On the paternal side he is descended from General Merrit Heminway, a pioneer in the silk industry of the country and the founder of the M. Heminway and Sons Silk Company, which grew to be one of the largest and best known silk companies in America. The family is of Colonial ancestry, dating back to 1673, when its founders in this country settled in New Haven, Connecticut.

Harry Hinman Heminway received his education at the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, at Cheshire, and the Mohegan Lake School, at Mohegan, New York, from which he was graduated in 1887. In the fall of that year, Mr. Heminway became connected with the M. Heminway and Sons Silk Company and remained with it until 1901, learning the business in detail.

In 1901, Mr. Heminway bought the A. C. Northrop Company, of Waterbury, manufacturers of high grade paper boxes, with a printing establishment connected. The name was changed to the Waterbury Paper Box Company and the printing department made a separate business under the title of the Heminway Press, with Mr. Heminway as president of both divisions of the business. Mr. Heminway's two sons are now officers of the company and actively engaged in its conduct, Merrit Heminway as vice-president and Bartow L. Heminway as treasurer. The business has expanded constantly since its acquisition by the Heminway family. In 1905, the building it originally occupied was abandoned and a new building of modern construction and equipment was erected, and this has been increased by the erection of two additions since. The Waterbury Paper Box Company specializes in the production of high grade boxes for the cosmetic trade and its output is used by leading manufacturers all over the country.

Mr. Heminway was one of the incorporators of the Watertown Trust Company in 1912, and one of the original directors, his father having been the first president of the institution, holding that office until his death in 1920. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Heminway was elected president of the trust company and is its head at the present time. In 1912, an addition was built to the bank building, doubling its size and making it an exceptionally attractive addition to Watertown's business center.

During the World War Mr. Heminway gave valuable service in many organizations devoted to war-time activities. In civic affairs he had been a leader and an active worker for many years and organized many bodies dealing with the progress and betterment of the community.

He is a member of Federal Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Watertown Golf Club; the Waterbury Club; the Watertown Lawn Club; the Watertown Civic Union; is a trustee of Evergreen Cemetery Association; treasurer of the Watertown Library Association, an office he has filled for seventeen years and one which was filled by his father for some twenty-five years. He is also a member of the Watertown Riding and Hunt Club. His chief recreations are golf and horseback riding. Mr. Heminway is a member of Christ Church, Episcopal, and active in its affairs.

On October 18, 1892, Harry Hinman Heminway married Charlotte B. Lewis, daughter of Robert B. Lewis, of Watertown, and two sons have been born of the union: 1. Merrit, born September 10, 1896. 2. Bartow L., born November 24, 1899. Merrit graduated from Yale College with the class of 1918, following service in the World War, and Bartow L. graduated from the same college in 1921.

BUELL H. HEMINWAY, JR.—Buell H. Heminway, Jr., president and treasurer of the Heminway and Bartlett Silk Company of Watertown, Connecticut, is the head of an industry founded by his great-grandfather, and carried on by the family for four

Harry H. Hemenway

generations. General Merrit Heminway, a pioneer in the silk industry of America, began the manufacture of silk as the head of the M. Heminway and Sons Silk Company at Watertown, of which the present company is the successor. Associated with him were his four sons, one of whom, Buell Heminway, was the grandfather of the subject of this biography. The latter's son, B. Havens Heminway, became associated with the Heminway and Bartlett Silk Company when it organized in 1888, as assistant treasurer and, upon the death of his father succeeded him as president and treasurer of the company.

Buell H. Heminway, Jr., the present head of the company, was born August 24, 1894, at Watertown, the son of B. Havens and Maude (Willard) Heminway. He was educated at Kent School, Connecticut, and the Taft School, at Watertown. Following his graduation he entered the employ of the Heminway and Bartlett Silk Company as secretary and assistant treasurer, becoming president following the death of his father.

During the years he has devoted to the business Mr. Heminway has fitted himself for the position of chief executive through thorough training and experience so that he was well fitted to assume the management carried on by members of his family for four preceding generations. In addition to his position as president of the Heminway and Bartlett Silk Company he is a director of the Watertown Trust Company and trustee of Evergreen Cemetery Association.

He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Madison Country Club and the New York Yacht Club, being an enthusiastic yachtsman. In politics he is a Republican.

At the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Heminway enlisted in the Naval Reserve as chief boatswain's mate, after being sent to Glasgow, Scotland, in a special detachment taking over an American owned yacht and was on patrol duty in the Irish Sea for a short time, then was on convoy duty for one year in the Mediterranean Sea, where he was in active service. This American yacht was the first American man-of-war to reach the English shores and King George came aboard to visit and make an inspection, during which English newspapermen made snapshots, one of which shows King George shaking hands with Mr. Heminway, a memento which he prizes. He was later promoted to boatswain and upon his return to the United States was advanced to lieutenant of the junior grade, being stationed with Admiral Wood in Boston before being mustered out of the service, after which he returned to Watertown.

Buell H. Heminway, Jr., married, November 30, 1915, Agnes A. Taylor, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have three children: 1. Buell T., born April 16, 1920. 2. Alice A., born September 9, 1921. 3. Elaine, born March 8, 1928. The family is of English ancestry, dating back to 1673, when the family settled in New Haven, Connecticut.

WALTER BATEMAN ALLEN—Like his distinguished father, who for years was vice-president of the Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection Company, Walter Bateman Allen has become one of the business leaders of the City of Hartford where for over three and a half decades he has conducted a general insurance agency. In addition to his business prominence he is widely known in the social and civic life of his surroundings.

Mr. Allen, a member of an old and distinguished American family, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 26, 1878, the son of Francis Burke and Margaret (Williams) Allen. According to family record his ancestors have taken an active part in practically every military conflict this country has known. His great-great-grandfather was a Minute Man during the Revolutionary War, fought in the Battles of Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill, receiving a slight wound during the latter engagement. Through his paternal ancestry he is also a descendant of Francis Burke, a resident of Washington, D. C., during the War of 1812, who formed one of the volunteers of the First District during the British attack on the capital and whose wife accompanied Dolly Madison, matron of the White House, when the latter fled from the enemy.

Mr. Allen's father was also a man of military fame and is credited with the unique distinction of having held the ranks of rear-admiral of the navy and major-general of the army at the same time. The elder Allen, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 1, 1841, and an engineer by profession, was appointed in the engineer corps, United States Navy, from Illinois, February, 1862. The following month he was commissioned an ensign at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and during the remainder of the Civil War saw service in most of the naval centers of the east coast, including the Potomac, James, Appomattox and Chickahominy Rivers. He also was a member of the East Gulf Squadron, the West Gulf Squadron, the Atlantic Squadron and the West India Squadron. He continued in the service until 1868, when he resigned because of defective hearing.

After resigning from the navy he became associated with the Novelty Iron Works in New York City, later was assistant to the superintendent of motive power on the Northern Pacific Railroad and in 1872 became special agent for the New York department of the Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection Company. He was named supervising general agent with offices in Hartford in 1882, eventually rose to the office of second vice-president and finally became vice-president of the company. Francis Burke Allen belonged to a number of military and engineering organizations, among them the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of New York; the American Society of Naval Engineers of Washington, D. C.; the Marine Engineers' Society of New York; the National Association of Stationary Engineers; the National Association of Naval Veterans, in which he was lieutenant commander; vice-president of the Naval Veteran Association of Connecticut; member of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut; the Robert O. Tyler Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Loyal Legion. He married Margaret Louise Williams, daughter of David Williams and a native of Wales. In addition to their son, Walter Bateman Allen, whose name heads this review, they were also the parents of: 1. Edwin S., deceased, a former insurance executive in Hartford. 2. Mabel W., deceased. 3. Arthur Williams, also in the insurance business with Allen, Russell and Allen. 4. Marjory, married to Harold Dewing, of Hartford. Francis Burke Allen died in Hartford, May 1, 1926, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Walter Bateman Allen received a general education in the public schools of Hartford and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1901. While at Yale he played on the football team and was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Shortly thereafter he began his career in the insurance business doing special work in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Connecticut for the Travelers Insurance Company. He continued in this capacity until the latter part of 1904 and during the following year established his present business which is devoted to general insurance and now ranks among the most successful and important of its type.

Throughout his residence in Hartford Mr. Allen has been keenly interested in social affairs and is a member of numerous clubs and societies both here and elsewhere. In this connection he belongs to the Hartford Club, the University Club of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club, the Yale Club of New York, the Havana Country Club, the Fishers Island Club, the Dauntless Club of Essex and the Farmington Valley Polo Club. He is a Republican in politics and worships at the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

On January 26, 1909, Mr. Allen married (first), in New York City, Agnes Stewart Hall, daughter of William Cornelius and Susette (Thomas) Hall, who died January 7, 1919. There was one daughter by this marriage, Nancy, who is now associated with the New York City department store of Lord and Taylor. On November 5, 1921, he married (second) Leslie (Smith) Fenn, widow of Hart C. Fenn, of Hartford, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Patricia, born May 10, 1923. 2. Harriet Batterson, born June 18, 1924. 3. Walter Bateman, Jr., born March 9, 1926.

DAVID GOLDSTEIN—One of Bridgeport's foremost citizens, David Goldstein is widely known as a lawyer and a public-spirited resident who has taken part in many worth while movements for public welfare.

Mr. Goldstein was born February 28, 1898, in New Haven, son of Louis and Anna Goldstein.

He was educated in public schools of Bridgeport and was graduated from high school in 1917. He then entered Harvard University and, in 1921, was graduated from the Law School of New York University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1921 he was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, whereupon he became active in the private practice of his profession in Bridgeport. Since that time he has continued his professional work in this city, earning the esteem of his fellow citizens in all walks of life, having participated in the civic and social life of this district of Connecticut.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Goldstein has served most constructively in public office. In 1929, 1931 and 1933 he was elected to the Connecticut State Senate, and in 1933 he was president *pro tem.* of the Senate. In July, 1932, he was appointed tax attorney of Bridgeport for a five-year period. In 1937 he was reappointed to the same office for a six-year period scheduled to end July 1, 1943. During the World War he was with the Students' Army Training Corps at Harvard University. He is a member of the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During his service in the State Senate, he was chairman of the Motor Vehicle Committee in 1933, as well as a member of the Committee on Fish and Game.

Many organizations claim Mr. Goldstein as a member and active worker. He belongs to the college fraternity of Phi Epsilon Pi, also the Free and Accepted Masons and Obeh Grotto. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is also a member of the American Legion, the Mill River Country Club, and the Algonquin Club. He worships in the faith of Rodelph Sholem Temple, of Bridgeport. In leisure time he particularly enjoys the out-of-doors, giving a great deal of time to the game of golf.

FRANK A. RICE—Bridgeport and Fairfield County, and particularly the Town of Trumbull, have benefited from the labors of Frank A. Rice, who, specializing in industrial printing, conducts one of the most modern printing establishments in this region of Connecticut. At the time of writing he is planning to publish the Trumbull "News," the first newspaper of the community.

Mr. Rice was born August 9, 1893, in Saugatuck, Connecticut, son of Owen Francis and Elizabeth (McCann) Rice and a member of an old and honorable family. His great-grandfather, Patrick Rice, was the first Irishman to settle in Saugatuck, Connecticut. Owen Francis Rice, father of Frank A. Rice, was born in Saugatuck, Connecticut, and was graduated from Villanova College. He then studied for the priesthood at St. Charles College, Baltimore, Maryland, and spent two years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City. He then became a teacher in the public schools of Saugatuck, and while so engaged conducted also a private college preparatory school in the evenings. In 1904, he moved to Bridgeport, where he associated himself with a large construction company as superintendent of work. The name of this company was Daily, Cabbott and Rawlings. Owen Francis and Elizabeth (McCann) Rice were the parents of four children: 1. Frank A. Rice, of further mention. 2. Joseph H. Rice, born January 27, 1896. 3. Alma R. Rice, born December 8, 1898. 4. Leroy A. Rice, born June 6, 1904.

Public schools in Saugatuck provided the early education of Frank A. Rice, who in 1902, removed to Bridgeport. He finished his schooling at the St. Augustine Parochial School, and began his printing trade experience as an apprentice with the Thomas P. Taylor Company, in Bridgeport. In 1911, he connected himself with the Sherwood Brothers Printing Company, remaining with them until 1915. At that time he entered the employ of the Locomobile Company, in New York City, where he continued his association until 1917. He then returned to Bridgeport and was employed here by the Remington Arms Company.

While with the Remington Arms Company he served as a member of the Bridgeport draft board. The United States had already entered the World War, and after rendering that valuable service to his country Mr. Rice enlisted in the Army on October 3, 1917. Sent to Camp Devens, in Massachusetts, as a private in the 304th Infantry Regiment, he was promoted to corporal a short time later, and then was made first sergeant in charge of Company L, in training at his camp. For two months he was assigned to the Officers' Training School, then he returned to the 304th Infantry Regiment, with which he went to France. When he went to France he was first sergeant in charge of training men for the front lines. When the armistice was signed, he was sent back to Camp Hill, Virginia, where he was honorably discharged in January, 1919.

Coming once more to Bridgeport, Mr. Rice again entered the employ of the Sherwood Brothers Printing Company, remaining with them until 1924. In that year he went into business for himself in a small building 8 by 15 feet in area, boasting only one press. This little shop was at the rear of his home. Afterward the building was enlarged to an area 15 by 45 feet in size, and more machinery was added to meet the growing demand for the plant's work. The fine quality established as the company's policy at the beginning has been maintained, and most of the firm's customers who gave him his first orders are still Mr. Rice's customers. He does work for many of the leading manufacturing companies of Bridgeport, making a specialty of industrial printing. His plant is the first and only one for printing in the Town of Trumbull.

Mr. Rice's plans for the publication of a weekly newspaper called the Trumbull "News" are rapidly maturing, and the name of this paper, with full plans for its issuance, have been filed with the Connecticut State authorities and at the Trumbull Town Hall. Mr. Rice expects to launch this newspaper in a short time, and is justly proud of the fact that it will be the community's first paper.

The hobbies of Mr. Rice have been closely connected with his major interests and activities. For instance, he has a fine collection of old newspapers and magazines. In the collection may be seen headlines proclaiming the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. It also contains all the newspapers relating to the flight of Charles Lindbergh across the Atlantic Ocean, from the time of his departure until his return. He also has "Harper's Magazine" through the Civil War period, and its articles on the war have proven particularly valuable to scholars. Mr. Rice interests himself also in civic affairs in his community. He belongs to the Long Hill Volunteer Fire Department, serving as chairman of its entertainment committee. Formerly he was on its board of directors and was also its vice-president. He was one of the first members of the American Legion Post in Bridgeport. The work of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church has found in him a consistent supporter, and he is president of its Holy Name Society. He was the first man to serve in this office in the local society. In spare time he is fond of baseball, football and bowling. He is also pitcher on the local soft ball team.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, on October 26, 1920, Frank A. Rice married Jeannette Berger, daughter of Amol F. and Margaret (Maguire) Berger, of Liverpool, England. Her grandfather was Francis Berger, a native of Courchavon, Canton of Berne, Switzerland, and was a cabinetmaker there until he left his home land in 1868 to come to the New World, here entering the employ of the Wheeler and Wilson Company, in Bridgeport; his wife was Jeanette Myers. Amol F. Berger, one of their children and the father of Mrs. Rice, was born May 12, 1860, also at Courchavon, Canton of Berne, Switzerland, and came to America with his parents. He attended school at Vandeusenville, Massachusetts, and at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and at the age of twelve began working in the Wheeler and Wilson factory in Bridgeport. Three months later he went with the Howe Company, with whom he continued for seventeen years. In 1889, he began farming the Hill farm on the Newtown turnpike, in the Town of Bridgeport. Nine years later he removed to the "Bonnieview" homestead in Trumbull. He was engaged in the milk business for forty years and retired in 1920 and spends six months of the year in Florida and six months at his "Bonnieview" homestead. In Bridgeport he married Margaret Maguire, a native of Liverpool, England, who died in 1920. Their children were: 1. Irene, born in 1880. 2. Emil, born in 1882. 3. Aurelia, born in 1884, died at the age of four years. 4. John, born in 1886. 5. Fred, born in 1889, died in 1937. 6. Charles, born in 1890, died at the age of nine months. 7. Jeannette, born January 1, 1891, and of further mention. 8. Aurelia, born August 17, 1893. 9. Loraine, born in 1895. 10. Ethel, born in 1898. 11. Arthur, born in 1900. 12. Kenneth, born December 5, 1902. 13. Clarence, born in 1904, died in 1911.

Mrs. Rice, the seventh-named of these children, is active in public health work and is secretary to the Public Health Department, of Trumbull. The home in which the Rices live is an ancient one, built about 1738 of timber hewn from chestnut wood and joined together with wooden pegs and iron hand-made nails. One of its interesting features is its large chimney and double fireplaces. The rooms are so arranged that one may walk completely around it. The upstairs boasts five bedrooms, and there are seven rooms downstairs. It still has the original doors, known as "prayer doors." Though the building has been redecorated and remodeled, it still retains much of its original charm and atmosphere.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Rice are: 1. Marguerite, born February 21, 1922. 2. Frank A., Jr., born February 21, 1925. 3. Robert, born December 5, 1929.

GEORGE NORCROSS FOSTER—In his professional accomplishments George N. Foster, member of the Bridgeport law firm of Willis, Foster and Lister, is emulating the career of his distinguished father, whose life is reviewed under a separate caption in this work. Mr. Foster has conducted a general practice here for over a decade, during which time he has represented a number of important clients. He is a descendant of ancestors who, during the several trying periods in our country's history gave good account of themselves.

George N. Foster was born May 12, 1904, the son of Judge Carl and Delia J. (Norcross) Foster, the former a native of Waterford, Virginia, the latter of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. His paternal grandparents were Rev. Isaac McKendree and Julia Electa (Mosher) Foster. The Fosters were among the early settlers of Ponsett, Town of Haddam, Connecticut, in 1625. Isaac McKendree Foster served as a private in the 146th New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, was captured by the Confederate forces and spent ten months in southern prisons. After the war he returned to New York and resumed his career as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Julia Electa Mosher, born in Red Creek, New York, was also a member of an old New England family and traced her Sanford ancestry back to the sixteenth century in the parish of Stanstead, Mount Fitcher, Essex.

England. Richard Sanford, born about 1530-40, lived there at that time and according to church records was buried on November 16, 1591. His wife, Elizabeth, was buried on September 20, 1600. Thomas Sanford, their son, was born in Stanstead in 1557. He married, first, in 1581, Eve ...., who died sixty-four days later. Afterward he moved to Great Hadham, about five miles distant, and married, second, in 1585-86, Mary Lewes. He was a glover and engaged in business with his sons. Thomas Sanford died in 1597. Among his five children was Ezekiel, born February 20, 1586, in Haddam. At the age of twenty-one he moved to Hatfield. He married in 1607 and returned to the old family home in Stanstead, where his children were all born. Among them were Thomas, Robert, Andrew and Zachary, all of whom came to America in 1632 as members of John Winthrop's colony.

Thomas Sanford, American progenitor of this branch of the family, was born in England in 1607, and came to this country through the influence of his uncle, Andrew Warner. He originally settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he received four acres of land in 1632, and became a Freeman in February, 1635, at which time his property holdings were augmented. Five years later, in 1640, he moved to Milford, Connecticut, with his wife and two children, where he became a well-to-do citizen and died in 1681. His son, Ezekiel Sanford, born in Dorchester, in 1637, settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1660. He was made a Freeman and was a tanner and large land owner there until his death in 1683. He married, on April 25, 1665, Rebecca Whelpley, of Fairfield, and among their children was Ezekiel.

Ezekiel (2) Sanford was born on March 6, 1668, at Fairfield, Connecticut, and married Rebeckah, daughter of Samuel Gregory, of Chestnut Hill. He was an engineer and built the first stockade fort at Saybrook, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, to afford protection for the colonists against the Indians. His tombstone is still standing in the old Fairfield Cemetery, bearing the following legible inscription: "Here lies ye body of Mr. Ezekiel Sanford, aged 62 years, deceased March ye 2nd, 1728." He and his wife had nine children.

Lemuel, the second child, was born December 16, 1699, at Fairfield, and died on April 25, 1780. He married, May 12, 1730, Rebecca Squires, who was born June 17, 1705, and died March 26, 1779, at Redding, Connecticut. Lemuel Sanford settled in Redding Center, where he was one of the first committeemen of the Society and a prominent figure in religious and public affairs. He and his wife were the parents of ten children.

Hezekiah, the eldest, was born on March 1, 1731, in Fairfield and died on September 16, 1798. He married on September 7, 1755, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Walker) Hawley. She was born on December 4, 1734, and died on March 13, 1805. They had seven children.

Aaron, the first born, was born at Redding on May 26, 1757, and died there on February 8, 1849. In May, 1775, as a youth of eighteen, he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Line, for service in the Revolutionary War and proceeded with these troops as far north as Montreal. A memorandum in his own handwriting, recounting his experiences, is still in existence. He was discharged on July 4, 1775. Aaron Sanford married, on November 2, 1780, Lydia, daughter of William and Lydia (Nash) Hawley. She was born on December 13, 1763, at Redding, and died on March 21, 1847. All ten children of this marriage were born in Redding.

Eunice, the sixth child, was born August 10, 1793, and died December 22, 1827, at Westport, Connecticut. She married, March 30, 1814, Isaac Gorham, who was born at Westport, March 13, 1791, and died on February 23, 1835, at Schaghticoke, New York. They had six children, all born in Westport.

Lydia Ann, the third child, was born November 6, 1818. She became the wife of George Mosher, of Red Creek, New York, and they were the parents of four children: Isaac, Julia Electa, Mary A., and Georgia.

Julia Electa Mosher was born April 23, 1844, and died at Columbia, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1895. She was buried at Bridgeport, Connecticut. In 1871 she married the Rev. Isaac McKendree Foster, then a resident of Port Ewen, New York, and they had the following children: 1. Carl, father of Mr. Foster, of this review. (See biography of Judge Carl Foster.) 2. George Leonidas, born December 28, 1875, at Seneca Castle, New York. 3. Mabel Lavinia, born March 6, 1879, at Phelps, New York.

After attending Bridgeport High School for two years, George N. Foster attended Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, for two years and then matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1925. He attended the law school of this institution and three years later was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree. The same year he returned to Bridgeport and began his career with the firm of Williamson, Willis and Lister, which in 1938 became Willis, Foster and Lister. While

Mr. Foster was engaged in the general practice of law, he did, during the years 1930 to 1936, gain considerable recognition as a corporation attorney and receiver. In the latter instance, he played a prominent role as receiver of The American Bank & Trust Company and The Commercial Bank & Trust Company, after their closing, serving as receiver for both banking houses from September, 1933, to February, 1936.

On June 15, 1927, at Greens Farms, Fairfield County, Mr. Foster married Frances Jennings, daughter of Erwin M. and Mabel (Sanford) Jennings, and granddaughter of Austin Jennings. Her mother, who was born at Bridgeport, September 2, 1873, and died in 1916, traced her ancestry to Thomas Sanford, progenitor of the American family, whose name is found in Mr. Foster's lineage. On her father's side she is descended from Joshua Jennings, born in England about 1620, and first recorded in this country through his marriage, at Hartford, December 22, 1647, to Mary Williams of that place. In 1650 he moved to Greens Farms, formerly part of Fairfield, where the family has been very prominent since. Many have distinguished themselves in the social, civic and military life of the State, several having served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Foster's father, a native of Greens Farms who married June 9, 1898, died in 1937. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of two children: 1. George Norcross, Jr., born at Greens Farms on August 19, 1930. 2. John Sanford, born at Greens Farms on June 26, 1935.

JUDGE CARL FOSTER—For more than forty years Judge Carl Foster has been a prominent member of the Connecticut bar and has become highly recognized throughout the State for his legal talents and ability as a jurist. He is now judge of the Superior Court, an office to which he was chosen following earlier judicial experience in the Bridgeport City Court.

Judge Foster, a member of old Connecticut families, was born in Waterford, Virginia, on August 28, 1872, son of Rev. Isaac McKendree and Julia Electa (Mosher) Foster and grandson of Isaac Foster.

Carl Foster was educated in Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, at Brooklyn, New York; Hillhouse High School, in New Haven; and Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1896, he received the further degree of Master of Arts at the same institution. Meanwhile, in preparation for his chosen career, he had begun to study law, according to the custom of the time, in the office of Lockwood and Beers, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. In January, 1896, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, continuing his association with the firm of Lockwood and Beers. In January, 1897, upon the death of Judge Lockwood, he became associated with his former preceptor, Alfred B. Beers, and practiced as a member of the resulting firm until April, 1915. At this time he opened his own offices. Judge Foster devoted himself actively to his duties at the bar until October 23, 1927, appearing in many cases. During these years, however, he found time for public service. In 1907, he was chosen deputy judge of the City Court of Bridgeport, and in 1909, was chosen judge of the City Court, which office he held until 1913. From 1913 to 1918, he was also one of nine trustees appointed for the State of Connecticut to purchase land and erect the necessary buildings for the creation of what is now the State Epileptic Colony, at Mansfield, Connecticut.

In addition to his own practice and his judicial service, Judge Foster has been a member of the faculty of New York University Law School, in New York City since 1911, when he was first appointed a lecturer there. This institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Judicial Science, in 1919. Judge Foster is a member of the several bar associations and a number of nonprofessional organizations in Bridgeport. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Bridgeport-City Trust Company. He worships at the Presbyterian Church. In 1927, the thirty-third degree of Scottish Rite Masonry was conferred upon him.

Judge Foster married on January 29, 1897, Delia J. Norcross, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and Louise (Jackson) Norcross. Judge and Mrs. Foster became the parents of seven children: 1. Mrs. Mary-Louise Heath, born July 4, 1898. She has four children: Louise, Henry, Elizabeth and Scot. 2. Mrs. Julia Mosher Hawkes, born June 22, 1900. She has one son, Bennitt. 3. Mrs. Elizabeth Norcross Menzel, born May 25, 1902. 4. George Norcross, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work. 5. Ruth Sheldon, born December 18, 1905. 6. Sheldon Jackson, born December 24, 1908, died September 12, 1933. 7. Delia Sheldon, born August 16, 1910.

CATHERINE CECELIA KELLEY-EKERMAN—One would search long in the field of biography to find a more colorful and constructive career than

Catherine C. Ekerman

Ekerman was well known on the "seven seas" for his seamanship, but was best known in the Islands of the Caribbean and the countries bordering this great body of water. He had been in the French Service in the French islands of the Windward group. For years he was superintendent of the Porto Rico Steamship Company, and for twenty-one years had been with the Ward Steamship line as a captain and terminal superintendent in Havana. Captain Ekerman incidentally had a very fine singing voice and there were few grand operas with the scores of which he was not familiar. Travelers everywhere loved him for his friendly helpfulness, as a raconteur, and a man among men. Captain and Mrs. Ekerman went almost everywhere, abroad, but especially enjoyed life in Cuba, Mexico, South America and the islands, large and small, which are the major attractions of the Caribbean. Her diaries of these journeys and life in unusual places would form the basis of a very valuable contribution to the literature of travel, a consummation which Mrs. Ekerman contemplates.

In 1928, the Ekermans purchased a home in Bethel, Connecticut, which they called "Hidden Hearth." The original house, almost two hundred years old, has been left so far as was possible an example of Colonial architecture, with the charm and comforts of modern furnishings. Hospitality is the keynote of "Hidden Hearth" and here reigns the delightful gentlewoman, Catherine Cecelia Kelley-Ekerman: scholar, musician, artist, traveler, who always has found the time to serve people and organizations to the best of her notable abilities. Small wonder that she stands so high in the respect and admiration of the citizens of her adopted State.

FRANCES BENJAMIN RUSSELL — Stratford Library — One familiar with Stratford would find it difficult to think of its library disassociated from Miss Frances Benjamin Russell. When more than four decades ago an attractive and eminently complete and practical building was dedicated to the service of the public, Miss Russell was appointed librarian, a post she has since filled capably down the years. No better choice could have been made, not simply because she was fitted by native abilities, education and profession, but even more because she is descended from many of "that little band of seventeen families who came here nearly three hundred years ago and founded this town."

Rev. Adam Blakeman was the head of "that little band." It was one of his descendants who was responsible for the construction of the first public library in the town. An inscription emblazoned upon a bronze tablet placed upon the wall reads: "In memory of six generations of ancestors, residents in Stratford, posterity of the Rev. Adam Blakeman, 1598-1665, Deacon John Birdseye, 1616-1690, this ground was dedicated and this house was built by Birdseye Blakeman, 1824-1894." Just above the last name is a medallion of Mr. Blakeman. The site of the library is that of the former home of Judge Robert Henry Russell. Mr. Blakeman did not live to see the dedication of the building, which was celebrated on January 16, 1896.

Frances Benjamin Russell was born in Stratford, Connecticut, October 11, 1859, daughter of Judge Robert Henry and Maria Elizabeth (Wells) Russell. Judge Robert Henry Russell was the son of Lewis Henry and Hannah Maria (Benjamin) Russell; the grandson of Henry Pierson and Sarah (Poore) Russell; the great-grandson of Caleb and Lucretia (Pierson) Russell; and the great-great-grandson of John Russell, the earliest Russell ancestor of this line who lived in Southampton, Long Island, New York, for a time and from there removed to Morristown, New Jersey, where he died. Caleb Russell was a prominent figure in Morristown, New Jersey, affairs in the late eighteenth century. He was president of the Morristown Academy from 1792 to 1797, clerk of the county for five terms and the publisher of such early papers as "The Genius of Liberty" and "The Morris County Gazette." He married Lucretia Pierson, daughter of Henry Pierson.

In the Benjamin line there is John (4) Benjamin, silversmith, who constructed the silver clock that stands in the steeple of the Stratford Episcopal Church. It is marked by a bullet fired by members of Captain Frazier's British Regiment encamped at the east of the old Episcopal burying ground in 1757-58, who so amused themselves. John (4) Benjamin was the son of John (3) Benjamin, of Watertown, Massachusetts; the grandson of John (2) and Lydia (Allen) Benjamin, of Boston; and the great-grandson of John (1) Benjamin, the first of the line in America who, with his wife, Abigail Eddy, came from England in 1630. John (4) Benjamin married Mary Smith, of East Hartford, and their son, Colonel John Benjamin, was captain of a train band in the American Revolution and was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Ridgefield, Connecticut, while serving on General Wooster's staff. Colonel John Benjamin married Lucretia Backus, daughter of Dr. John Backus, a physician, of Windham, Connecticut, and a descendant of Governor Bradford. Next in line is their son, Asa

Wilfred M. Ekarman

Benjamin, who married Hannah Plant, whose brother David Plant, was lieutenant-governor of Connecticut. Their son, Everard Benjamin, was captured during the War of 1812 and carried a prisoner to France, later returning to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he died of yellow fever. The daughter of Asa and Hannah (Plant) Benjamin became the wife of Lewis H. Russell, of previous mention.

The mother of Frances Benjamin Russell, the former Maria Elizabeth Wells, traced her lineage to Thomas Welles, Governor of Connecticut, 1658, a native of Essex, England, born 1599, who came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635, and died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1660. The parents of Maria Elizabeth (Wells) Russell were Elbert and Sarah Peck (Curtis) Wells, the latter a daughter of Angur and Alice (Peck) Curtis. The last named was a direct descendant of the two men in whose honor Stratford Library was named, viz., the Rev. Adam Blakeman and Deacon John Birdseye.

The father of Frances Benjamin Russell, Judge Robert Henry Russell, was born in Stratford, August 18, 1832, and from early life was closely identified with the town. How high a place he held in the esteem and affection of its citizens is evidenced from the following tribute:

> With profound sorrow the Stratford Library Association would place upon its records the fact of the death of Judge Robert H. Russell, one of its most valued members, which occurred on Good Friday, April third, 1896; and in so doing would seek to express its appreciation of his varied gifts, his rare judgment, his unselfish devotion to the interests of others, his public spirit and long public service in many positions—notably as Judge of Probate for twenty-seven years—his special interest in the cause of education and his outspoken, manly, Christian character and life.
>
> In the earlier efforts to establish a library in this community Judge Russell took a prominent part, and from the inception of the present enterprise to the day of his death he was intensely interested in its success. In the midst of an over-busy life he gave largely of his time and thought to its requirements. He was in frequent consultation with Mr. Birdseye Blakeman, and our magnificent library will always bring to mind the devotion of Judge Russell to the Town of his birth, and his desire that succeeding generations may ever be reaching toward that which is nobler, purer and better.

Frances Benjamin Russell was educated in Stratford and Bridgeport schools, mostly of a private character. She initiated a career as an educator and became a teacher in the Mrs. Frances L. Wells-Gray School, at Westport, Connecticut, the founder and head of which was her aunt. As already indicated, when the Stratford Library was built and dedicated, Miss Russell accepted appointment as librarian and has devoted her life to the development of this important and popular institution. She keeps in touch with colleagues and the advances made in her field of endeavor by memberships in the American Library Association, the Connecticut State Library Association, and other organizations. Her religious affiliations are with the Stratford Episcopal Church. To an extent she is a collector of New England antiques and literature. One of her most prized possessions is a clock of the grandfather type, one of the first clocks built by her forefather, John (4) Benjamin, of previous mention. This clock is still ticking off the minutes and hours with a fine accuracy.

HAROLD MERWIN STURGES—In addition to the prominence Harold Merwin Sturges enjoys as one of the most successful figures in the insurance business at Bridgeport, he is also widely known as a leader in a number of patriotic and historical organizations in this section of the State.

Mr. Sturges was born in East Norwalk, the son of Edward F. and Maude A. (Carr) Sturges, the former now living in retirement. He received a general education in the public schools of Westport and, after completing this part of his studies, matriculated at Clark University, in which he majored in chemistry and from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1916. He began his career with the Detroit Telephone Company and a year later, when the United States entered the World War, enlisted in the Army. He was assigned to the Ordnance Department as a chemist and served in this capacity until January 3, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. Later he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Reserve Corps.

Upon resuming civilian life he became associated with the duPont Company as a chemist and worked here until 1922, when he entered the insurance business in Bridgeport as a representative of the Connecticut General Insurance Company of Hartford, an enterprise he has conducted since with outstanding distinction and success.

As a descendant of an old American family Mr. Sturges has been very active in a number of patriotic societies and genealogical organizations. In this connection he is a Fellow of the Institute of American Genealogy and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Pilgrim John Howland Society and the Governor Thomas Welles Society. He fraternizes with the Masonic Order, is a member of the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans and the Fairfield Rotary Club. His principal hobby has been devoted to the collection of coins, a subject upon which he has become a recognized authority as well as a leader, heading the Fairfield County Numismatic Association and the Connecticut Numismatic Association as president. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church.

In November, 1918, at Bridgeport, Mr. Sturges married Laura Starr Ford, the daughter of Allen P. and Eleanor (Starr) Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Sturges are the parents of three children: Jonathan Ford, Nancy Allen and Priscilla Merrill.

MRS. ALICE (WRIGHT) RUSS—The distinguished career of Mrs. Alice (Wright) Russ, of Huntington Center, graphically indicates the important place women have come to occupy in American public affairs. Her accomplishments more than justify public faith in woman's ability and her importance to the social, civic and business welfare of the nation. In addition to being former National Committee Woman and a member of the State Central Committee of the Republican Party, Mrs. Russ has also served her community and Commonwealth in a number of other highly useful capacities and contributed liberally and ably to the general welfare, winning richly merited recognition and esteem among her fellow citizens who rank her as one of the outstanding women leaders of her generation. In her public spirited activities she is carrying on a traditional love of freedom and democracy first manifested by her American ancestors who came to this country aboard the historic "Mayflower," according to family record.

Mrs. Russ, née Alice Wright, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, the daughter of William Edgar and Mary Jane (Smith) Wright. Her father, now deceased, was a pioneer automobile manufacturer and president of the Knox Air Cooled Automobile Engine Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, which is said to have built the first automotive fire engine ever used in the United States. Mrs. Russ attended the public schools of her native city and after completing this part of her studies planned to enter Vassar College, an ambition that was abandoned in favor of matrimony, for at this time she met John B. Russ, whom she was married to on April 5, 1911.

Throughout her womanhood there has never been a time that Mrs. Russ has not been deeply interested in public affairs. She has recognized her civic obligations and fulfilled them meticulously. This enthusiasm, this public spirit has found expression through service to her fellow citizens who in turn have recognized her talents and honored her with high and responsible public office. She first came to wide public notice during the World War. She volunteered her services and was appointed inspector of a gas defense plant on Long Island. Later she was elevated to the post of personnel officer and in this capacity supervised the work of over eight hundred and sixty-five girls. Her administrative ability came to the fore in this task and was appreciated by her colleagues. She was singled out as a woman of unique abilities, a conviction that has been substantiated during the ensuing years which have seen increasing responsibilities delegated to her.

Her most noteworthy contributions have been centered in the fields of social service and politics. She has been a leader in women's organizations, particularly the Girl Scout movement in Derby and Shelton, in which she has served as commissioner for the past eleven years, and the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a member and for which she served as State Chairman of Legislation for four years.

Mrs. Russ's interest in politics has been purely on the idealistic plane. To her the term is synonymous with public service and she has conducted her political activities in accordance with this conviction. She started public life in her home community of Shelton serving four years as a member of the local board of education and a like period as a member of the board of aldermen. This experience gave her an opportunity to study municipal problems and afforded her a wider perspective in meeting their solution. She was, is and always has been a staunch member of the Republican Party. In subscribing to the principles of this organization she is convinced that what it stands for is in the best interests of the nation at large. Again this faith has been translated into action, an action designed to further the fortunes of her party which in turn would further the fortunes of the community. Starting as vice-chairman of the local Republican Town Committee she has risen successively through the offices of secretary and treasurer of this body, president of the Huntington Republican Club, member of the executive board of the Republican Women's Club of Fairfield County and former National Committee Woman and a member of the

State Central Committee of the Republican Party, the office which she now occupies with such distinction. She is also a charter member of the National Republican Club of New York, has been a member of the committee on national affairs, and in 1928, was its candidate and was elected a member of the State Legislature, where she established an enviable record of legislative service.

The foregoing accomplishments have been of a legislative nature. In a social sense she has been no less active and prominent. Every welfare agency in her district has claimed her support. She is a former member of the executive board of the District Nurse Association, has been a member and chairman of the Shelton Welfare Committee, president of the Ladies Aid, a trustee of the Griffen Hospital and an interested worker on behalf of the Laurel Heights Sanatorium, the Allington Hospital, the Russ Memorial Home for Nurses, and is trustee of the Friend Russ Fund. She has asserted her philanthropic instincts in numerous instances, though most of her donations and aid have been carried out in a modest and unostentatious manner.

Her husband, John B. Russ, was the son of Friend A. Russ, who is described as one of the outstanding leaders of his generation in the Lower Naugatuck Valley, where he settled as a young man. The elder Russ was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 19, 1858, and died at his home in Greenwich on November 10, 1933. He came of old American Quaker stock which originated in the State of Pennsylvania. After a public school education he began his career as a sales representative, came to Connecticut in the early '90's, bought the business of the Robert N. Bassett Company, which was in a bankrupt condition at the time, and by his diligence, devotion and ability the company became the largest manufacturer of steel and wire goods in the country and at one time employed nearly two thousand persons. He headed the company as its president until the company liquidated in 1929. Its great success has been attributed to the genius of Mr. Russ, who is ranked as one of the foremost business leaders of his day. While this distinction is sufficient in itself it does not fully indicate his greatness, for he also was a notable philanthropist and donated generously to many worthy institutions. In this connection he donated the Russ Home for Nurses at the Griffen Hospital, paid off a twenty thousand dollar mortgage on the Derby Lodge building of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and established the two hundred thousand dollar Russ Fund, Incorporated, for the benefit of the needy of Shelton.

Mrs. Alice (Wright) Russ was one of four children, the others being: 1. Harry R. Wright, now deceased and formerly a prominent business man in Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Mrs. Robert Clelland, of that city. 3. Bessie W. Wright, also of that city.

SHERIFF GEORGE H. HOXIE, 2nd—In his comparatively brief career in public life George H. Hoxie, 2nd, sheriff of New London County and resident of Lebanon, is emulating his distinguished forebears whose names have occupied a prominent place in the history of this section of the State since they settled here over one hundred and fifty years ago. Prior to assuming his present office he served as a member of the State Legislature and established a highly creditable record. His business activities have been confined to farming on the old family homestead which has been owned by a Hoxie since about 1782.

Sheriff Hoxie was born at Lebanon, February 22, 1892, the son of George Henry and Lucie Allan (Williams) Hoxie, both residents of his birthplace where his father was born and now resides at the advanced age of eighty years. Sheriff Hoxie received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and later completed this part of his studies at the Windham High School from which he was graduated in 1911. The same year he began his career in farming and since has developed the family estate into one of the finest and most modern establishments of its type in this vicinity. The property embraces one hundred ninety-two acres which is devoted to a general crop and also includes grazing land and facilities for a herd of one hundred head of cattle.

As a life-long resident of this county Mr. Hoxie has always maintained a keen interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. His first venture into public life was as deputy sheriff of New London County, a post he occupied with distinction and success. The nature of his accomplishments in this office, coupled with the popularity he came to enjoy, led to his election as a member of the State House of Representatives in 1935. He served here for two years and on November 8, 1938, was chosen sheriff of New London County. On the basis of ability and experience he is admirably qualified to carry out his present duties and on the basis of the increasing success he has enjoyed seems destined to become an important figure in the political life of southern Connecticut.

Outside of his political and business activities he is widely known in fraternal circles, particularly as a member of the Masonic Order, in which he belongs to both the York and Scottish Rite bodies. In this connection he holds membership in the Trinity Chapter, the Olive Branch Council, the St. John's Commandery, the King Solomon Lodge of Perfection and all other bodies up to and including the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in which he holds a thirty-second degree. He also is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, in Lebanon. In politics he is a staunch Republican and in his religious affiliations worships at the Congregational Church.

On June 30, 1914, Sheriff Hoxie married, at Essex, Anne Bass, daughter of Lucien and Mercy (Reynolds) Bass, and they are the parents of two children: 1. George, 3rd, who is a graduate of the Lyman Memorial High School, at Lebanon, and now working with his grandfather on the family farm. 2. Harriet Clare, a member of the class of 1941 at the Connecticut State College.

FRED RICHARD ZELLER—The career of Fred Richard Zeller, newly elected comptroller of the State of Connecticut, and a well-known business man in the city of Bridgeport, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Park City Binding Company, is an interesting record in the annals of public service and industry. Deprived of a higher education through the sudden passing of his father, Mr. Zeller began business life in the humble capacity of a weaver, educated himself during this period, gained promotion through well-directed efforts and made rapid progress, eventually becoming one of the executives of a large machine company in Stonington. Despite his business duties he has also found time to devote to the civic and political affairs of his surroundings and his capability and efficiency have been rewarded by the electorate with his present high office of public trust.

Mr. Zeller was born in Stonington, September 5, 1899, the son of Joseph and Bertha (Palmer) Zeller. His father, who is now deceased, was an engineer. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Mr. Zeller prepared to enter college, but the passing of his father forced him to find employment. He went to work as a weaver at this time, and in conjunction with this activity studied accounting. Eventually he became assistant bookkeeper for the Atwood Machine Company, of Stonington, manufacturers of silk machinery, and made steady progress with this firm, rising to become assistant secretary. This office he held until 1936 when, with his brother, he organized the Park City Binding Company, of Bridgeport, which is devoted to the production of tape, bindings and kindred materials. His successful management of this enterprise, coupled with his record of achievement in the Atwood Company have made him one of the most highly respected and popular young business men in this part of the State.

Imbued with a genuine civic pride, Mr. Zeller has never neglected his civic obligations. In fact he has been one of the most public-spirited men in southeastern Connecticut. In 1936, he was elected senator to the Connecticut Legislature from the Twentieth District, and has generally become recognized as one of the potent political forces in this part of the Commonwealth. That his proclivities in this direction have been amply recognized and appreciated is not only evident in the present office he has been chosen to administer but also by his record of public service prior to assuming this position. He has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Stonington, served in the State Senate in 1937, is vice-president of the New London County Young Republican Club, and a former president of the Stonington Republican Club. He was elected State comptroller during the fall of 1938, and assumed office in 1939. Mr. Zeller is a member of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and worships in the Baptist Church.

On December 3, 1923, Mr. Zeller married Margery Ann Mackenzie, a graduate of Middlebury College. Mr. and Mrs. Zeller are the parents of two children: 1. Barbara Ann, born March 31, 1927. 2. Margery Palmer, born November 5, 1933.

HARRY A. TITUS—Since early life Harry A. Titus has been engaged in enterprises which are held to be among the most important contributors to the prosperity of not only this State, but that of our country. He has been identified with property developments in the Waterford section which has enlarged its real estate valuation by almost a million dollars and has been responsible for many of the physical betterments which now characterize this place.

He was born February 10, 1871, a native of Rockland, Maine, as was his father, sea Captain Elijah Titus, who years ago sailed out of that port, and later made Bar Harbor his headquarters. The mother was the former Irene Wascott, also of Maine birth and family. From the age of sixteen to twenty-one, Harry A. Titus was a salesman for Smith and Company, of Portland, Maine. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he traveled for a well known novelty concern. There followed a three year connection with the Wilbur Land Company, in Boston, and then a decade in Providence, Rhode Island, mainly with the development of the Rocky Point section, after which he became associated with the late E. Frank Morgan, former mayor of New London, in the development of Trading Cove, Norwich and Harbor View Heights, New London.

Mr. Titus moved out to Waterford to develop successively Mago Point Beach, the acquiring and selling of the land of Maurice Ferron, the Mago Point Annex and the Tom Wood Estate. In 1925, the Titus and Bishop Land Company was formed, with Mrs. Louisa Bishop, of New London, as a partner. This concern not only completed projects already under way, but were to the fore in developing the Daniels Farm, as Riverside Beach, and the John Brown Farm, as Bayside, as well as other additions to Waterford. Titus and Bishop constitute one of the outstanding real estate firms in Connecticut.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1921, Harry A. Titus married Maude W. Gallivan, daughter of Humphrey and Mary (Good) Gallivan. Her father, a Civil War veteran who served with a Connecticut regiment of volunteers, was for most of his life engaged in agriculture. Mrs. Titus is a graduate nurse of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, who enlisted for service during the World War, and was assigned to several military hospitals before the signing of the Armistice.

REV. HUBERT P. CARRIG—As pastor of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. Hubert P. Carrig has come to occupy a position of true leadership in the community of Colchester.

Father Carrig, third of a family of eight children, seven of whom are living, was born January 17, 1897, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of John J. and Anna J. (Smythe) Carrig, both natives of County Clare, Ireland. His father was for years a steel worker and iron foundryman, and trolley-motorman for the Connecticut Company, in New Haven. Born in 1860, he is at the time of writing strong and vigorous of physique and is widely known and respected in the New Haven district. The mother is also still living and active.

St. Francis' Parochial School, in New Haven, provided Hubert P. Carrig's early formal education. Later, he attended Hillhouse High School, in that city, then became a student at St. Thomas's Seminary, in Hartford, and at St. Bernard's Seminary, in Rochester, New York. Ordained to the priesthood on May 23, 1923, by Most Rev. John J. Nilan at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, he began his active service in the priestly capacity as curate at the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in Mount Carmel, Connecticut, so continuing until June, 1923. He then served in a similar capacity at the Church of the Sacred Heart, in Bridgeport. Until 1927, he remained there. Beginning in April of that year, he was chaplain of the State Penitentiary, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, worked in Indian pueblos of New Mexico, then was pastor at the Annunciation Church, in Leadville, Colorado, a gold mining camp, having twelve mission stations—the last mission seventy-five miles away. It was twenty-nine degrees below zero the day he left Leadville, Colorado, in February, 1928, when he was called back to his own diocese by Most Rev. John J. Nilan, D.D., and he became curate to Rev. Andrew Harty, at St. Joseph's Church, in New Haven. On March 3rd, three weeks later, Father Harty died and he was appointed Administrator of St. Joseph's until June, 1928, taking a similar position at St. Thomas's, in Fairfield, in October, 1930. In February, 1933, he went to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at Waterbury, where he also was chaplain at Waterbury General Hospital. Between July 8, 1934, and October 20, 1934, he was a patient in St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport; illness preventing his active participation in the normal work of his profession; but on October 19, 1935, he again became active, this time as assistant pastor (or curate) at St. Michael's Church, in Pawcatuck, Connecticut, so continuing until January, 1939. Here he was principal of St. Michael's School, member of Pawcatuck Board of Trade, Chairman of Pawcatuck Improvement Committee of Pawcatuck Board of Trade, instigator and active worker for the new Stonington High School, which opened in April, 1939.

It was on January 19, 1939, that he came to St. Andrew's Church, at Colchester, where he serves today as pastor. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and to many other organizations connected with the church he gives freely of his time and energies. He was organizer of the Colchester Volunteer Ambulance Corps. His personality has won for him a host of friends in all walks and departments of life. In spare time he likes the out-of-doors, particularly enjoying hunting and fishing. He has given some time to the study of magic, and is a member of the Society of American Magicians.

RANDOLPH BETTS—After an extensive experience in banking and finance in New York City, the Nation's money capital, Randolph Betts came to Watertown and joined the Watertown Trust Company in 1927 as assistant treasurer. Nearly a decade later he was elevated to his present post as treasurer of this institution and has occupied it since with distinction and success.

Mr. Betts was born at Pueblo, Colorado, October 21, 1891, the son of Edward Cannon and Carrie (Mallory) Betts. The family ancestry is traced from Thomas Betts, Sr., who was born in England in 1618 and who settled in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639. He removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, about 1660. His children were Thomas, born in 1644; John, born in 1650; Hannah, born in 1652; Stephen, born in 1655. John, from whom the subject of this biography is descended, was admitted a planter in Guilford in 1673 and moved to Norwalk later. Among his descendants was Dr. Thaddeus Betts, a noted physician, who was the father of William M. Betts, a graduate at Yale in 1745, and for many years postmaster and judge of probate at Norwalk.

The latter's son, Thaddeus Betts, great-grandfather of Randolph Betts, graduated at Yale in 1807, and took up the practice of law at Norwalk. He was a Whig in politics and after holding many offices of public trust, including the lieutenant-governorship of Connecticut, was elected to the United States Senate for six years, beginning March 4, 1839. Notwithstanding failing health he creditably discharged the duties of that office until within a few days of his death in 1840 at Washington. His son, Charles Ogilbie Betts, was a manufacturer at Norwalk, his death occurring February 5, 1911. Edward Cannon Betts, born in 1854, went to Colorado for his health during his youth and became interested in mining, a profession he was to follow as an engineer throughout his life.

Mary Elizabeth Bissell, who became the wife of Charles Ogilbie Betts, was the daughter of Clark Bissell, of Norwalk, who was governor of Connecticut, 1847-49.

After a general education in the public schools of Colorado, Texas, and Norwalk, Connecticut, Mr. Betts, of this review, began his banking career in Norwalk, where he learned the rudiments of the business. Eventually he went to New York City and joined the Guaranty Trust Company, with which he was to be associated for fourteen years. During this period he gained a comprehensive knowledge of banking which was to equip him eminently for his present undertaking. During his residence here Mr. Betts has become recognized as one of the influential business leaders of the community and has contributed to the social and civic affairs of this section. He is a Republican in politics, belongs to the Watertown Lawn Club and worships at the Episcopal Church.

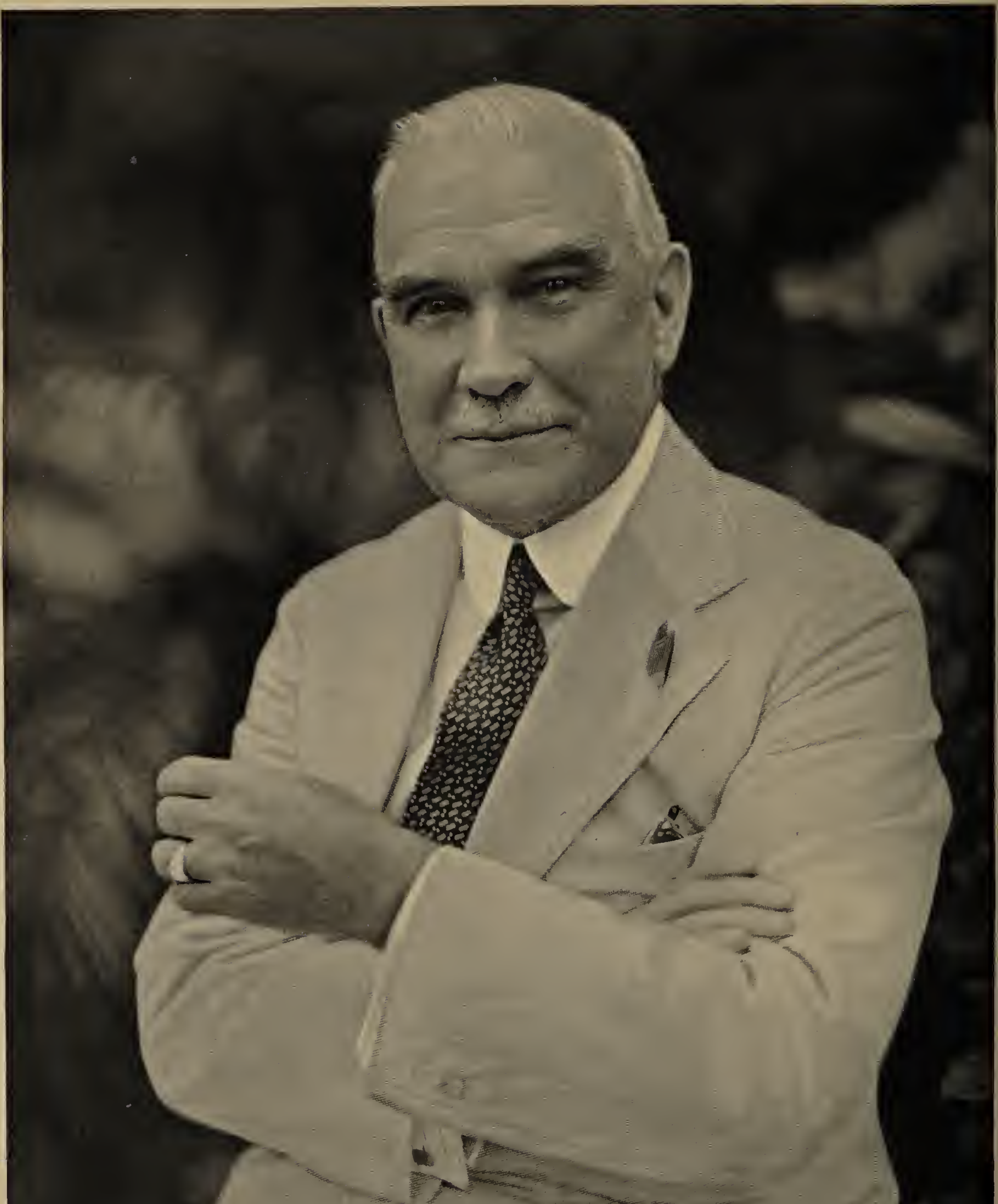
On April 27, 1918, at Norwalk, Mr. Betts married Hazel E. Dykman, daughter of George W. and Eliza (Ames) Dykman, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Peter Randolph, who was born November 1, 1926. 2. Suzanne, born October 14 1931.

J. GERALD PHELAN — Since 1916 J. Gerald Phelan, architect and engineer of Bridgeport, has been associated with Fletcher-Thompson, Incorporated, and since 1931 has been treasurer and general manager of this widely-known firm of architects and engineers.

The Phelan family is an old and notable one, and on both sides of the Atlantic has been represented by individuals whose accomplishments have been noteworthy. Mr. Phelan's grandfather, Michael Phelan, was a native of Wexford, Ireland, and was a well-known marble and granite dealer. He married Catherine White, daughter of Patrick and Catherine White, natives of the same county in Ireland, and they became the parents of six children. The five sons of the Phelan family emigrated to America, settling in Bridgeport about 1870, the one daughter of the family remaining in Ireland.

Two of the sons, Patrick and John J. Phelan, received their legal education in New York while continuing to work at their stone carving trade during the day, and later they became partners in the law firm of Phelan & Phelan. John J., who died in 1936, held many public offices, including two terms as Secretary of the State of Connecticut, and for many years was Coroner of Fairfield County, Connecticut.

Patrick Phelan, of this firm of lawyers, married Teresa J. Fitzgerald, daughter of David and Mary (Moran) Fitzgerald, of Stratford, Connecticut, the former a native of Ireland and the latter a native of Massachusetts. Patrick Phelan, who died in 1904, and his wife, who died in 1932, were the parents of five children, all born in Bridgeport: 1. Stephen P., born in 1890, died 1917, a graduate of Holy Cross College, class of 1910. 2. J. Gerald, of further



Steel Engraving [illegible]

John Moran

mention. 3. Robert E., born 1899, died in 1931 from a heart ailment he contracted while in service during the World War. He was a civil engineer, graduate of Tri State College. 4. Joseph, born in 1903, died in 1931 from acute appendicitis while assigned to the "U.S.S. Chester," on which he held the rating of first class yeoman. 5. Bernadette, now Mrs. W. W. Tracey, of Norwalk, Connecticut.

J. Gerald Phelan, son of Patrick and Teresa J. (Fitzgerald) Phelan, was born January 29, 1893, at No. 1836 Noble Avenue, Bridgeport, in the house where he now resides. Mr. Phelan attended the grammar and high schools of his native city and later attended the School of Architecture of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, completing his course there in the class of 1913. While attending high school he worked afternoons and evenings in the local Bridgeport Public Library, later worked as talley boy at The Burritt Lumber Company and for two years before he attended Pratt Institute he worked as office boy and apprentice draftsman for The Jackson Stone Company. Mr. Phelan's first professional connection was in 1914, as resident inspector at the Central High School as representative of the Board of Education of the City of Bridgeport.

It was in 1915 that he entered the employ of Fletcher-Thompson, Incorporated, first as outside supervisor, and later as chief engineer for this corporation.

The Fletcher-Thompson, Incorporated, firm was founded in 1910 by Edwin L. Fletcher and Charles L. Thompson. The passing of the years brought notable growth to this industrial engineering concern, with many changes, including the resignation of Mr. Thompson and the death in 1937 of Mr. Fletcher.

In 1932, Mr. Phelan became treasurer and general manager, and under his management the activities of the firm were extended to include commercial and institutional buildings and executed such commissions as: the State Armory at West Haven, Connecticut; the north wing at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport; the addition to the Fairfield County Court House; the reconstruction of the Barnum School, Bridgeport, which was destroyed by fire in 1938; and the office building in which is located the east side branch of the Bridgeport Post Office (Noble Station); and the east side branch of the First National Bank and Trust Company; while also continuing the industrial engineering work of the firm. Some of the large industrial works of the firm were: the Hat Corporation of Norwalk, makers of Dobbs and Knox hats; McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated; Sikorsky Aviation Corporation; Bridgeport Brass Company; Norman-Hoffman Bearings Corporation, of Stamford; Conde Nast Press, of Greenwich, etc.

In 1921, Mr. Phelan was appointed to the Board of Building Commissioners of the City of Bridgeport, on which board he served until 1929, and, in 1937, was appointed to the Building Code Revision Committee. He is a registered architect in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, and a registered engineer in Connecticut. He is vice-president and a director of the Bridgeport Architects' Association; a director of the Connecticut Society of Professional Engineers; a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Bridgeport and Norwalk; president of the Architect '13 Alumni Club; member of the Algonquin Club; a member and Past Grand Knight of Park City Council, No. 16, Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of St. Charles' Roman Catholic Church.

J. Gerald Phelan married, in 1928 at Hartford, Ruthlyn C. Chamberlain, daughter of P. F. and Alice (Collins) Chamberlain, of Broadbrook, Connecticut. Mrs. Phelan is a graduate of St. Francis' Hospital Training School, is active in the social life of her community and a member of the Junior Guild Society. They have three children: 1. Alice Therese, born February 26, 1929. 2. Mary C., born December 8, 1930. 3. John G., Jr., born August 6, 1932.

When the last generation of the Phelans passed, Mr. Phelan's family returned to the old homestead at No. 1836 Noble Avenue, Bridgeport, where they now reside.

JOHN MORAN—Prominent in the conduct of public utilities, John Moran is president and treasurer of the Clinton Electric Light and Power Company and of the Guilford and Chester Water Company, both of Clinton, Connecticut. His business headquarters are in Clinton, and he resides in New Haven and Pine Orchard.

Mr. Moran was born February 21, 1873, in Barbados, British West Indies, son of the late Patrick and Joachina (De Silver) Moran, both of whom are now deceased. His father, a native of Ireland, was a veteran of the Crimean War and was for years in the Imperial Government service. The mother, Joachina (De Silver) Moran, was a native of the Island of Madeira.

John Moran came, in 1892, to the United States, and for a short time worked for Parsons, Scarlet and Company, of New York, as well as for Castle's Publishing Company, Incorporated, of London and

New York. In 1894 he came to Torrington, Connecticut. His formal education was obtained at Harrison College, Barbados, British West Indies. Arriving in Torrington just as he was attaining his majority, he here entered the investment banking business, as well as the fire insurance and real estate business. In 1902, he removed to New Haven, retaining his interest in banking, and financing the Mayo Radiator Company. In 1914 he became interested in the Guilford and Chester Water Company, which resulted in his purchasing it at a later date, he becoming president and treasurer at the same time. In 1917 he took over the much-depleted Clinton Electric Light and Power Company, developing it through his engineering staff into a prosperous and flourishing organization, which continues today on its new and efficient basis, with Mr. Moran as its president and treasurer. The magnificent office building at Clinton is exemplary of Mr. Moran's efficiency and good management of the enterprises placed in his charge.

In addition to his other activities, he is a director of the Tradesmen's National Bank, of New Haven. He also belongs to many local organizations, including the New Haven Country Club, the Pine Orchard Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the Union League of New Haven, and the Lotos Club of New York. In his younger days Mr. Moran was an expert long-distance runner and a good swimmer. He is big of stature and an excellent golfer, and enjoys gardening as a recreation. He also is affiliated with the Wapanoag Club of Hartford. His church is the Roman Catholic. A brother, Patrick Moran, who was educated at Stonyhurst College, Blackburn, Lancaster, England, died in 1907. He was a brilliant scholar and became a Jesuit priest. He was a keen mathematician and won scholarships at Harrison College and at Stonyhurst College. His early death was a cause of keen disappointment on the part of the family, particularly of his brother, John Moran. The only relatives of John Moran now living are two sisters, who have devoted their lives to religion and belong to the Order of the Ursuline; they are now residing at the Ursuline Convent, which is located at Georgetown, British Guiana.

John Moran married Agnes Kelley, daughter of Edward I. Kelley, of Torrington, Connecticut, the ceremony taking place in Torrington, in November, 1896.

JOSEPH MATTHEW GANEY, M.D.—Widely known as a physician and as a public-spirited citizen, Dr. Joseph Matthew Ganey has earned the esteem and affection of his fellow citizens in New London and its environs. His contribution has been a significant one in both his private practice and his hospital work and both in times of war and in times of peace.

Dr. Ganey was born November 8, 1878, in New London, Connecticut, son of John Crocker and Mary (Ahearn) Ganey, both natives of Ireland, who came to America, becoming residents of Portland and New London, Connecticut. His father came to New London in 1846, as a young man, and here was engaged for more than a quarter of a century as a blacksmith at Brown Cotton Gin Manufacturing Company. Both he and his wife died in New London.

Joseph Matthew Ganey received his earliest formal education in the public schools of New London, and in 1897, was graduated from Bulkeley High School. Determining to take up the study of medicine, he became a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Baltimore, Maryland, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. There followed a period of interneship at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, after which he returned to New London in 1905. At once he began the private practice of his profession, so continuing until 1909. He then spent a year in foreign study, attending medical classes at the University of Vienna, Austria. In 1910, he was again in New London and, resuming his practice in that year, he carried it on until June 16, 1917. Most of his work in Vienna was in obstetrics and gynecology, and in New London he became an obstetrician on the staff of Lawrence Memorial Hospital, later becoming chief of staff of this institution. He was chief of staff until 1937, and now is on the consulting staff. His practice is now of a general nature, including surgery, though his rank is a particularly high one in obstetrics, to which he has given so much special attention.

In addition to his other activities, Dr. Ganey is assistant surgeon to the United States Public Health Service, at New London. He belongs to the New London Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the American Medical Association of Vienna. He is a trustee of the New London County Home for Children. At the time of his resignation from the New London Board of Education, in 1937, he was president, after so serving for about fifteen years. He likewise is active as a member of the Connecticut State Health Council. Politically he is a Democrat. His church is the Roman Catholic. He belongs also to the Military Order of Foreign Wars and to John Coleman Prince Post of the American Legion.

During the World War he rendered outstanding service to the United States and was forced to take considerable time away from his peacetime medical career. It was on June 16, 1917, that Dr. Ganey decided to lay aside personal considerations and enlist in the United States Army. Assigned to duty at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, he had the rank of first lieutenant. Later, he was sent to the Coast Defense Artillery Corps, on Long Island Sound, with headquarters at Fort H. G. Wright, on Fishers Island. He was medical officer in the Third Battalion, Fifty-sixth Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, under the command of Major Morris B. Payne, of New London, and with that battalion he went overseas, serving in France in all the battles and engagements of this unit. His regiment, organized in December, 1917, at Fort Wright, sailed March 28, 1918, arriving on April 4th in France. The 146th Regiment served continuously on the line from August 15 to November 8, 1918. Dr. Ganey was wounded in action on August 23, 1918, at Chevy-Chartreuse. His regiment was in engagements in the Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne areas and in the First Army sector, and its members, including Dr. Ganey, saw war in all its horrible aspects until peace was restored. Dr. Ganey was then cited for the Distinguished Service Cross for his services and exploits, and was praised as follows in a communication from the office of the surgeon of the Fifty-sixth Artillery Corps Regiment:

> Lieutenant Ganey with Sergeant Roberts and Privates Gow and Handley of the Sanitary Detachment, 56th Artillery (C. A. C.) arrived at the road between Charpentry and Baulny, France, on the night of October 3, 1918, with the Third Battalion of the 56th Artillery (C. A. C.) under heavy shell fire and concentration of gas which continued all night. On the morning of October 4, 1918, the Infantry attacked at daybreak and a great number of untagged soldiers were brought back to this road from the line just over the hill with their wounds not dressed. Lieutenant Ganey and his men immediately established an aid station on the side of the road under constant shell and machine gun fire and continued dressing and evacuating wounded from daylight until 11 a. m., with utter disregard for their personal safety, the nature of the locality being such as to offer them no protection. During this time they dressed and evacuated several hundred soldiers of the First Division, largely from the 16th and 18th Infantry. The battalion to which Lieutenant Ganey and his men were attached was not in action and the improvised aid station was established on his own initiative.
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> The 56th Artillery sailed from Brest, France, January 5, 1919, still under command of Major Payne, on the United States battleship "South Dakota," and arrived in New York, January 17, 1919. Dr. Ganey was honorably discharged and mustered out, January 29, 1919, at Fort Schuyler, New York, and returned to his home in New London.

On March 22, 1916, Dr. Joseph Matthew Ganey married, at New London, Connecticut, Anna Williams, a native of this city, daughter of John and Mary (Enos) Williams. Dr. and Mrs. Ganey became the parents of the following children: 1. Joann, now Mrs. Richard Arthur Cushman. 2. Joseph Matthew, 2nd, a student at Tufts College. 3. Jane, wife of Lieutenant Joseph Alexander, of the United States Navy. The Ganeys live at No. 205 William Street, New London.

H. NORMAN RASMUSSEN, M.D.—Since 1926 Dr. H. Norman Rasmussen has conducted a large medical practice in Montville and the surrounding territory, winning an enviable reputation as one of the most able and successful physicians of this district where he is identified with several of the leading professional organizations. In addition to his medical work he has also taken a keen and active interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings, being particularly prominent in several fraternal orders.

Dr. Rasmussen was born in Norwich, October 8, 1901, the son of Hans and Cecelia (Westerstrum) Rasmussen. His father, a native of Denmark, came to Norwich in 1883 and practiced his trade as a carpenter and cabinet maker until his retirement. Since that time he has served as sexton to the United Congregational Church, in Norwich. Dr. Rasmussen received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community, later completed this part of his studies at the Norwich Free Academy and then matriculated at Tufts Pre-Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1921. The following fall he entered the Tufts College Medical School and was awarded a Doctor of Medicine degree from this institution in 1925. From that time until he established himself in a general practice at Montville, in 1926, he served as an interne at the Grace Hospital, in New Haven. During his career in this community Dr. Rasmussen has established himself as one of the most able physicians of this section. He is a member of the medical staffs of the William Bachus Hospital in Norwich, and the Home Memorial Hospital in New London. Professionally he belongs to the Norwich Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Aside from medicine his principal interest has been devoted to the work of several fraternal orders in which he has come to hold prominent office. He is a member of the Oxoboxo Lodge, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he also belongs to the Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New London; Cushing Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; and the Palestine Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar. In addition he is a Past Noble Grand of Thames Lodge, No. 22, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church. He is a lover of outdoor sports and makes a hobby of trout fishing.

On April 5, 1930, at Waterford, Dr. Rasmussen married Juliette Elaine Spose, daughter of Anthony and Josephine (Conte) Spose. Like her husband, Mrs. Rasmussen has been very prominent in the work of fraternal orders. At present she is Noble Grand of the Rebekas, and is a member and Past Matron of Oweneco Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, also a member and officer of Jesimie Court, Order of the Amaranth. Dr. and Mrs. Rasmussen are the parents of one son, Norman Paul, born in New Haven, in 1934.

HYMAN ITZKOWITZ, M.D.—Except for the years spent in preparation for his career, Hyman Itzkowitz, M.D., has been a life resident of New London. As one of its coterie of younger professional men he has not only won an outstanding place as a physician and surgeon, but as a citizen keenly interested in the progress of the city and the welfare of its people.

Dr. Itzkowitz was born in New London on July 29, 1907, son of the late Samuel and Fannie (Bromel) Itzkowitz. Prepared for higher education in the Bulkeley High School, from which he was graduated in 1926, he entered Tufts College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science with the class of 1930. Remaining with his *alma mater* for his technical training, he was graduated in 1934 a Doctor of Medicine. After an interneship in the Lawrence Memorial and Associated Hospitals, New London, he established his office at No. 325 State Street, and has since served a constantly enlarging clientele.

Dr. Itzkowitz has never considered his formal and technical education to be at an end. He continues to be the student engaged in research, the scientist always seeking better methods and means of healing. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society, and the New London City Medical Society. His principal recreation is following outdoor sports.

At Hartford, Connecticut, on June 3, 1934, Hyman Itzkowitz married Sylvia Hendel, daughter of Richard and Helen (Katz) Hendel, and they are the parents of a daughter, Roberta Susan, born in New London, November 16, 1938.

CARL A. BACK—The story of a young man of foreign birth rising to prominence in American industry and life, is well exemplified in the career of Carl A. Back, president of the Manufacturers Iron Foundry, of Bridgeport. He was born in Horsen, Denmark, on December 9, 1867, and educated in German schools. His inheritance was only that of the sound body and sane mind which has enabled him to continue active in industry over a long period. As a boy from nine to fourteen he was a cow herder, contributing to the finances of his family. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship as a mould maker in one of the largest iron foundries abroad.

In 1888, at the age of twenty-one, Carl A. Back migrated to the United States, settling in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Accepting the first employment offered, he worked on the building of Seaside Park, under Park Commissioner George Eimes. He went about his duties so efficiently that he gained the attention of the park commissioner, who offered him a place, as a maker of moulds, in the old Pembroke foundry of the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company. Here he continued to the first year of the present century, when he went in business for himself. He organized the Harbor View Foundry, located on Kossuth Street, Bridgeport. Within eight months his business had progressed so rapidly that one Colonel Warren and Percy Anderson offered him a larger opportunity and quarters. Mr. Back accepted and moved his business, about 1902, to Washington Avenue, and the name was changed to Pequonnic Foundry. In 1905, the concern was removed to No. 785 Union Avenue, its present location.

The plant of the company is about three hundred feet long by a hundred feet wide, and the foundry specializes in castings up to four tons. One huge cupola, or furnace, is always in operation, pouring streams of molten metal into ladles by which it is carried to moulds. About a hundred men are employed under normal conditions, and there are eight to ten in the core department, making moulds. The concern is noteworthy for the length of the service of its employees. John Seaman worked with Mr. Back since 1888, and has been employed by him since 1908; also, his son, Steve Seaman, entered Mr. Back's employ as a mould maker about 1911, served his apprenticeship and is still in Mr. Back's employ. Then there are Paul Stefero, employed over thirty-three years; Mike Brida, over thirty-four years; Carl Avon, for twenty-eight years, and others for a quarter of a century.

In 1904, Mr. Back invented a moulding machine for making the famous Sprague Gas Meter. This machine is portable, made so the mould can be revolved and be removed without affecting its shape. There are seven of these devices in use. The chief production of this plant are Sprague Meters and Cylinders for the Wolverine Motor Company. Mr. Back has manufactured these items since their invention. The output of the Sprague Meter is about three to five hundred pieces per day.

The officers of the company are: Carl A. Back, president; Fred R. Carstensen, secretary and treasurer; G. Carl Back, superintendent of foundry; Ferdinand Pobert, general manager; Bertrand Carstensen, efficiency engineer.

Aside from his exacting duties as an industrial executive, Mr. Back has been active in Bridgeport civic affairs. He is a member of the Potatuck Yacht Club of Stratford, and enjoys hunting, fishing and yachting. His religious affiliations are with the Stratford Congregational Church.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1897, Carl A. Back married Cecilia Brent, whose mother was also named Cecilia. She was born in Germany on July 21, 1871, and came to Bridgeport at the age of seven, her father having died in Germany, several years earlier, when she was only a baby. Mr. and Mrs. Back are he parents of five children: 1. Elsie, born March 7, 1900, who was killed in an automobile accident in 1914. 2. G. Carl, born September 15, 1901; a college graduate, who married, in Bridgeport, April 30, 1926, Helen E. Eaton, daughter of John and Elizabeth Eaton. They are the parents of a son, G. Carl, Jr., born March 31, 1929. 3. Walter E., born April 20, 903; a first class pharmacist mate of the United States Navy, stationed at the United States Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Maryland. 4. Eugene C., born n June, 1905, a graduate from Brown University. He married Isabel Misker, of Bridgeport, and they have two children: i. Richard, born in 1933. ii. Bobbie, born in 1936. 5. Elizabeth, born March 12, 1916, a graduate of Fannie Smith's School, of Bridgeport. She married, in 1932, Donald Cummings, and they have a daughter, Janice, born in 1933. Mrs. Back has been active for many years in the Stratford Garden Club, and at present in church affairs.

THOMAS SQUILLACOTE — Thomas Squillacote, one of the leading masons and plastering contractors in northwestern Connecticut and a well-known Putnam citizen, was born at New Britain, October 18, 1909, the son of Antonio and Marie (Paonessa) Squillacote. Antonio Squillacote has long been engaged in the general contracting field in this locality. Marie (Paonessa) Squillacote is the sister of a former mayor of New Britain who served for three terms. In addition to their son Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Squillacote are the parents of two other sons, Louis, a masonry contractor, and Dr. Vincent Squillacote, police surgeon for the City of New Britain.

Thomas Squillacote was educated in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's parochial schools, and after completing his studies he entered the employ of Ernest Weiat, a New Britain plumbing contractor. He later became associated with his father's masonry contracting business, and in time became a partner in the firm, together with his brother Louis. He continued this partnership for approximately five years, and then deciding to establish his own business, he came to Putnam and has, in his six years of activity in this community, become a prominent figure in his particular field. He has always maintained the policy of honest and fair dealings in all his construction contracts, and his business as a masonry and plastering contractor is now regarded as the largest in this section of Connecticut.

Mr. Squillacote is a parishioner of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church in New Britain, and he is affiliated with several Italian-American societies.

He was married, at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in New Britain, on October 22, 1929, to Laura Lundgren, daughter of Charles and Ellen (Baldwin) Lundgren. Mr. and Mrs. Squillacote are the parents of two children: 1. Dorothy Ann, born January 2, 1932. 2. Thomas Charles, born December 23, 1934.

NEIL M. MUIRHEAD—For almost a half century, Neil M. Muirhead has been actively engaged as an interior decorator in Fairfield County, Connecticut, adding to the attractiveness of many private homes and public buildings.

Born in Scotland on October 19, 1866, Mr. Muirhead came to America as a young man and settled at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where, with his brother, Daniel, he organized on February 1, 1890, the interior decorating business known as the Muirhead Shops, Incorporated, and originally located at the corner of East Main Street and Berkshire Avenue. Five years later Daniel Muirhead died, at which time Neil M. Muirhead opened a retail store at No. 930 Broad Street, in Bridgeport, continuing his interior decorating business and selling at retail wallpaper and paints, finally adding draperies and antiques. The business outgrew this modest establishment, and in 1926, Mr. Muirhead, whose son had joined him ten years previously, built a two-story brick building, sixty-five feet by ninety-five feet, at No. 714 Colorado Avenue, Bridgeport, where Muirhead Shops, Incorporated, has since served an ever expanding clientele. During the past forty-eight years Mr. Muirhead's concern has been retained as interior decorator for such noteworthy public buildings as the Public Library, many of the grade schools and Baccick High School, at Bridgeport, as well as St. Patrick's, Washington Park, and Park Street Churches, of the same city, and the Congregational Church, of Danbury. For the past quarter of a century, Mr. Muirhead's company has been exclusively in charge of all the interior decorating work done in the home of Fred Bedford, Esq., at Greens Farms, Fairfield County, and for the past seventeen years has taken care of all the decorating and furnishing of Walter B. Lasher's home, as well as serving in a similar capacity for many other prominent residents of Fairfield County. As previously stated, Mr. Muirhead's son, William R. Muirhead, 2nd (q. v.), became associated with his father in 1916, and today is president of the corporation, while his father is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Muirhead's prominence in the interior decorating trade is attested by the fact that he is past president of the International Association of Master Painters. He holds membership in the Bridgeport Presbyterian Church, serves as trustee and is on the house committee; is a Rotarian and an Odd Fellow and was one of the incorporators of the Odd Fellows Building, in Bridgeport.

Neil M. Muirhead was married in Scotland to Jeanie M. Wilson, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Wilson, likewise of Scotch descent. They became the parents of three children: 1. William R., 2nd, whose record appears immediately hereafter. 2. Sallie, born in Bridgeport; married Thomas Hamilton, of this city, and they have two children: i. Jean, born December 10, 1930. ii. Thomas, born in October, 1932. 3. Andrew, born in Bridgeport, December 10, 1900; married, December 7, 1934, LaBeene Clarkson, and they have one son, Andrew.

Mrs. Neil M. Muirhead, with her husband, is active in all affairs of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM R. MUIRHEAD, 2nd—Following in his father's footsteps and being associated with him in business for the past twenty-two years, William R. Muirhead, 2nd, has established an enviable reputation in the interior decorating business in Fairfield County, as well as in the social, fraternal and military circles of Bridgeport.

Mr. Muirhead was born in Bridgeport, October 29, 1896, son of Neil M. Muirhead, whose biography accompanies his son's, and Jeanie M. (Wilson) Muirhead. Educated in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Muirhead attended the New York School of Fine and Applied Art, graduating in 1916. He then entered the employ of his father's interior decorating concern, Muirhead Shops, Incorporated. His employment there, however, was interrupted by his service, 1917-18, in the World War; but upon his honorable discharge from the Aviation Corps of the United States Army, in 1918, he resumed his former connection with Muirhead Shops, Incorporated, and at present (1939) is president of that corporation founded by his father almost half a century ago. Both father and son point with pride to their interior decorating work in many of the finest public and private buildings throughout Fairfield County.

William R. Muirhead, 2nd, as has been stated, was in the aviation branch of the United States Army, being honorably discharged in 1918. He is now a member of the Aviation Corps Reserves.

Mr. Muirhead has shouldered his share of the work in raising the standards of home construction and home decorating and is now vice-president of the Painting and Decorating and Construction Association of America, and also a member of the Policy Committee of the Construction League of the United States.

A member of the Congregational Church, of Stratford, Connecticut, Mr. Muirhead is also an active Mason, Knights Templar, and Shriner, being a member of the Hamilton Commandery, of Bridgeport, St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Stratford, and a charter member of the Baldwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, also of Stratford. His social clubs in-

Thos. P. Mulcahy

clude the Algonquin and the Mill River Country Club.

William R. Muirhead, 2nd, married in Stratford, August 21, 1920, Clarissa Mae Weed, daughter of Charles F. and Lillian (Beach) Weed.

REV. THOMAS P. MULCAHY—Within the last quarter of a century the Catholic Parochial School System of the State of Connecticut has advanced with rapid strides. Valuable contributions to this remarkable success were made by the Rev. Thomas P. Mulcahy, Pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Augustine, Barry Square, Hartford.

Thomas P. Mulcahy was born in Hartford, June 29, 1876. His parents were Timothy Mulcahy, a native of Dungourney, County Cork, Ireland, and Mary Dillon, also a native of Ireland. Soon after the Civil War Timothy Mulcahy settled in Hartford, where he became a trusted employee of the Colt Manufacturing Company and he also served as a trustee of St. Peter's Church. Father Mulcahy has one sister who graduated from the New Britain Normal School and later entered the Community of the Sisters of Mercy. At present she is a member of the faculty of The St. Joseph College, West Hartford.

From the beginning Father Mulcahy was marked out for an intellectual career. He secured his grammar school education at St. Peter's Parochial School and was graduated from the Hartford Public High School in 1894. Three years later he received his diploma, *maxima cum laude,* from St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Maryland. Having decided to study for the Roman Catholic ministry, he was assigned by the Rt. Rev. Michael Tierney to the Seminary of St. Willibald in Eichstaett, Bavaria, where he was ordained to the priesthood by His Excellency, Bishop von Leonrod, on March 15, 1902.

During the five years which he spent as a student in Germany, Father Mulcahy devoted much of his spare time to travel. He visited all the principal cities of the continent, as well as those of England and Ireland. He made a study of the various nationalities of Europe and learned to speak their languages, besides imbibing much of the aesthetic background of the Catholic Church, its art and its architecture.

Returning to this country in 1902, Father Mulcahy immediately began to establish himself as a prominent member of the Catholic clergy of Connecticut and an educational leader of great promise. After a short stay at St. Mary's Church, Windsor Locks, he was appointed principal of the St. Mary Parochial and Junior High School in Derby. In October, 1905, he was transferred to St. Mary's Parish, Bridgeport, where he served as principal of the Parochial School for thirteen years. Deeply interested in his work, Father Mulcahy gave unsparingly of his time and labor for the advancement of Parochial School education.

During the World War the German Parish of St. Cecelia in Waterbury became vacant, and the Most Rev. Bishop John J. Nilan selected Father Mulcahy, because of his knowledge of the language and customs of the German people, to fill this important position. Through the vigorous efforts of the new pastor St. Cecelia's Parish began to prosper, and within the short space of two years the heavy debt which had verily threatened the existence of the parish was almost entirely paid off and the little German Parish was once more made financially secure.

In acknowledgment of this achievement, Father Mulcahy was entrusted with the establishment of a new parish in the eastern section of Waterbury, and in April, 1920, he became the first pastor of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul. Within one year a substantial church basement was completed and ready for occupancy. The new parish grew very rapidly, and Father Mulcahy, thoroughly convinced of the importance of a Parochial School for the religious education of the children under his care, began at once to make plans for the erection of a new school. In 1926 six rooms were opened under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy and the pastor himself took over the principalship. Under his wise guidance the school attained a very high standard and within ten years the six classes had increased to seventeen.

Recognizing his many services in the field of education, The Most Rev. Maurice F. McAuliffe appointed Father Mulcahy to the Board of Examiners of the Diocesan Clergy, and in 1936 he became supervisor of the Waterbury Catholic High School. His inspiring presence and zealous labor won the confidence of both teachers and pupils, and the high standard which the institution now maintains in the City of Waterbury may be attributed largely to his able leadership.

With the death, in February, 1938, of Rt. Rev. Michael M. Barry, Pastor of St. Augustine's Church, Hartford, the Most Rev. Bishop chose Father Mulcahy to succeed to this important post. A man of tremendous personal force and powerful will, the new pastor was confronted with a serious problem to provide for the religious education of the great number of children of the parish. He found the seventeen-room Parochial School inadequate and work has already been started on the erection of an additional wing consisting of eight class rooms and an auditorium.

Father Mulcahy has always been a strong advocate of the Catholic Parochial School System. He maintains that every Catholic child should receive a Parochial School education, if possible. He believes that outside of a good home training, a rare thing in our day, the Parochial School is the most efficient means of acquiring that religious instruction which is so essential to the formation of sound moral character, and so necessary as the foundation of truly patriotic citizenship.

KENNETH TAIT MACKAY—For many years an active leader in the business life of Hartford, Kenneth Tait Mackay has been engaged since 1921 as a florist in this city.

Mr. Mackay was born March 19, 1891, in New Rochelle, New York, son of Jacob MacD. and Estelle F. (Stillman) Mackay. His father was engaged in the importing business in New York City.

Public schools of New Rochelle provided the early education of Kenneth Tait Mackay, who later became a student at the Holbrook Preparatory School, in Tarrytown, New York, and then at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, where he was graduated in 1915. He spent two years in the importing business in New York, and during the World War was associated with the Remington Arms Company in Bridgeport. In 1919 he joined the Pratt and Whitney Company in Hartford in the capacity of superintendent of personnel. It was in 1921 that Mr. Mackay entered the florist business on his own account, in Hartford, proceeding to build it up to sizable proportions. He still carries on this business and holds the esteem, respect and admiration of his fellow citizens for the successful manner in which he conducts it.

Taking a lively part in town affairs, Mr. Mackay is a member and secretary of the Hartford Rotary Club. A Republican, he is a member of the town committee of his party in West Hartford, where he makes his home. He is a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church. His favorite hobby is music, to which he devotes much spare time.

In Hartford, Connecticut, in 1921, Kenneth Tait Mackay married Marion Whipple, daughter of Frank H. and Clara M. (Williams) Whipple. Her paternal grandparents were John C. Whipple, a farmer and native of eastern Massachusetts and a member of a pioneer family, and Elizabeth (Allen) Whipple. Four children were born to Kenneth Tait and Marion (Whipple) Mackay: 1. Kenneth S. 2. F. Herbert. 3. Robertson. 4. Janis Elizabeth.

JOHN J. TYNAN—A potent factor in the civic, political and progressive development in Middletown, John J. Tynan has served the community as tax assessor for the past eight years and has been to the fore in many local activities. He is a native and life-long resident of the city, born April 26, 1898, son of William and Elizabeth (Cummerford) Tynan. His father, over a long period, has been a plant engineer in Middletown.

After Mr. Tynan had attended the grammar and high schools of his birthplace, he completed his preparation for a business career with courses in the Higginson Business Institute, from which he was duly graduated. His first employment of note was with the Remington-Rand Corporation, in Middletown, as a clerk in the production department. He won promotion to assistant production manager, but after five years resigned to go with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York. His connection with this company covered a period from 1925 to 1931. He then was appointed tax assessor for Middletown, a post he has filled for the past eight years with an efficiency that has won universal approval.

Active and influential in politics, Mr. Tynan is a member and former treasurer of the Democratic Town Committee. He served on the Middletown Aviation Commission from 1926 to 1930. During the World War period he was with the 115th Engineers, of the United States Army. He trained at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and received his honorable discharge in February, 1919, after some nine months' military service.

Fraternally, Mr. Tynan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a Past Grand Knight. He is a director of the Forest City Building and Loan Association, and is the owner of the Berkeley Service Station on Washington Street, Middletown. He is past vice-president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, of Connecticut. Few men enjoy sports more, especially baseball and boxing. Mr. Tynan is a past president of the Rotary Club, and a present director. He is of the Catholic faith.

On November 19, 1929, at Portland, Connecticut, John J. Tynan married Winifred A. Hurley, daughter of Richard Hurley, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Alice. 3. Reta. 4. Maurine. 5. Margaret Mary.

SOLOMON KOHN—One of Hartford's leading citizens and its police commissioner since 1937, Solomon Kohn has interested himself extensively in raising and packing tobacco. As secretary of The Hartman Tobacco Company, of this city, he plays an important part in the affairs of a company which produces five hundred acres of shade tobacco and two hundred acres of broadleaf.

Mr. Kohn was born September 17, 1890, in New York City, son of Ignatz and Theresa (Hartman) Kohn, who were born in Austria but came to America about 1878, settling in New York City, where the mother still resides. The father, who is now deceased, was long engaged in the manufacture of cigars in New York City.

The public schools of New York provided Solomon Kohn's early education. After completing his formal studies, he was employed by a battery company in that metropolis until he came, in 1911, to Hartford. Here he entered the employ of his uncles, Adolph and Samuel Hartman, who were engaged in the tobacco business. During the three years he was with them he learned the details of the business. He then entered the tobacco trade on his own account in 1914, so continuing until he was joined six months afterward by his brother, Jerome Kohn, who became a member of the firm. They were equal partners in the business, which was conducted under the style of Sol Kohn & Company until March, 1928. At that time the firm was merged with The Hartman Tobacco Company at the time of the reorganization of the Hartman corporation. Mr. Kohn became secretary of the Hartman Tobacco Company and so continues down to the time of writing. The company produces broadleaf, Havana eed and shade tobacco, and has warehouses in Hatield and New Milford and three warehouses in Hartford. They have won notable success in the obacco trade and their business has grown to subtantial and gratifying proportions.

In 1928 Mr. Kohn and his brother, Jerome Kohn, ought the controlling interest in M. Marsh & Son, ncorporated, of Wheeling, West Virginia, a firm hat was established in 1840. This company conucts the oldest and largest stogie factory in the United States, and the interest of Solomon and erome Kohn in it is entirely separate from their onnection with the Hartman organization.

Not only is Mr. Kohn one of the outstanding usiness men of his city and district, but he also concerns himself with public affairs. He was appointed fire commissioner of Hartford in January, 1935, and so served for two years. He has been police commissioner of the city since his appointment to this post in 1937. He is a member of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, in New York, and a member of the Board of Tobacco Trade Association and a director of the Tumble Brook Country Club.

On June 23, 1919, Solomon Kohn married Delphine Lyon, of Hartford, daughter of Bernhard and Celia Lyon. They became the parents of two sons: 1. Bernhard Lyon. 2. Jerry Charles. The family home is situated at No. 820 Prospect Avenue, Hartford.

HON. FRANK L. McDERMOTT—Recognized as one of the outstanding leaders in the civic and political life of West Haven, Hon. Frank L. McDermott, former State Senator for the Fourteenth Connecticut District, and at present, Chief Supervisor on all Connecticut State Buildings, has devoted his entire lifetime to the welfare of his fellow citizens and to the city where he has lived since infancy and to which he is so closely devoted. Senator McDermott is a dominant person, a loyal friend but an aggressive political fighter. An indefatigable worker he has attained much success; a self-made man in the best sense of the word. He was born at New Haven, March 1, 1892, the son of Bernard and Alice (Nugent) McDermott. Bernard McDermott has been engaged for many years in railroad work.

Frank L. McDermott was brought to West Haven by his parents when less than one year of age, and he received his public and high school education in the local schools. He later studied engineering and he was associated with various engineering companies until 1920. He then organized the F. L. McDermott Construction Company, and continued the management of this concern until 1932, fulfilling large engineering contracts throughout Connecticut and in the principal cities in the East.

In 1936, he was overwhelmingly elected to the State Senate, the first time in thirty years that a Democratic candidate for this post was chosen, and during his two years in this important office, he helped enact important legislation aiding his adopted city, including the establishment of a Charter Commission for West Haven; changes in the West Haven School Election Laws, considered a great advantage to the town; a bill creating Civil Service for the members of the West Haven police and fire departments; a bill restoring a Board of Health to the town; also a revised charter for the Town of

Naugatuck; and a bill authorizing the establishment of a police department in the Towns of Woodbridge and Wolcott, abolishing the antiquated constable plan. He was also Chairman of the Committee on Education, member of the all powerful Committee on Cities and Boroughs, and also the Committee on Corporation.

In his present capacity as Chief Supervisor of all Connecticut State Buildings, which now number more than five hundred, his duties require his personal inspection of all, and the preparation of their budgets for application for financial grants. He is well known from one end of the State to the other, and he possesses an intimate knowledge of the details of all the State Buildings, including their workings and their requirements. During the World War period, he enlisted at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and was assigned to the Engineering Division, United States Army, at Camp Heerin, Illinois, for duration of the war, so serving for a period of twenty months.

Mr. McDermott is a communicant of St. Lawrence's Church, and a strong supporter of the Democratic Party, serving for over a decade as Democratic Town Chairman, and also as West Haven Fire Commissioner from 1926 to 1932. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, West Haven Branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and he also holds membership in the Legislative Club (Laurel Club), the West Haven Democratic Club, and is an officer in the West Haven Volunteer Fire Department. He has also served as a member on all Community Chest Drives in West Haven.

He was married at St. Mary's Church, New Haven, October 9, 1918, to Margaret O'Donnell, daughter of Martin and Margaret O'Donnell. Mr. and Mrs. McDermott are the parents of three children: 1. Thomas, a student at Fordham University, in New York City. 2. Robert, a student at West Haven High School. 3. Margaret, a student in the local grammar school.

HUGH MacKENZIE—During the twenty-odd years that Hugh MacKenzie has resided in the community of Waterford, he has risen to become one of the largest and most successful farmers in this region and a prominent figure in social and civic affairs.

Mr. MacKenzie was born at Callander, Perthshire County, Scotland, April 7, 1884, the son of Donald Cameron and Margaret (Buchanan) MacKenzie, both deceased and former residents of his birthplace, where his father was a prosperous sheep farmer. Through his maternal lineage, Mr. MacKenzie is related to Lord Tweedsmuir, now Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, according to family records.

Mr. MacKenzie received a common school education in Scotland and came to this country as a young man, arriving in New York on July 7, 1906. Shortly thereafter he secured a position as a farm hand on the estate of Pearson Hamilton, a partner of the eminent American financier, J. Pierpont Morgan. He remained at this place, which was located at Tuxedo Park, New York, for five years and at the expiration of this period removed to Waterford where he leased the Stellman farm, which he operated for six years. In 1918, he purchased the Chapman farm here, which embraces one hundred acres, and in 1937, added to his holdings by acquiring the adjoining fifty acre farm once owned by Perkin Daniels, an old Waterford settler. Thus today he has one of the most substantial establishments of its type in this vicinity. It is devoted to the raising of a general crop and also offers grazing land for eighty head of cattle and sheep.

Throughout his residence here Mr. MacKenzie has been actively interested in community affairs as has his wife who, for twelve years, was a member of the Republican Town Committee. In his contributions to the general welfare Mr. MacKenzie has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen in the town of Waterford for two terms, and as a member of the Board of Finance for two years. He has been very active in fraternal organizations, holding membership in the Union Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Konomoc Grange, of which he is a Past Master.

On June 25, 1922, at Waterford, Mr. MacKenzie married Nettie Viola Edwards, daughter of Alexander F. Edwards, a lifelong seafaring man, and Jennie M. (Maxwell) Edwards, both deceased and buried at Waterford. Her father was a seafaring man for many years. Mrs. MacKenzie who is a leader among the women of this section, also belongs to the Konomoc Grange for which she served as treasurer for eleven years. Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie are the parents of three children: 1. Margaret Agnes, born at Waterford, April 23, 1923, and now a member of the junior class at the Williams Memorial Institute, in New London. 2. Hugh Maxwell, born October 31, 1924, and now a freshman at the Chapman Technical School. 3. Mary Cameron, born May 19, 1926.

ROLAND C. FENNER—An active worker in the business, civic and cultural life of Stonington,

Franklin G. Hubbard

Roland C. Fenner has served since 1928 as president and treasurer of The Wilcox Company, of Mystic. More recently he has distinguished himself as a member of the Board of Education of the Town of Stonington.

Mr. Fenner was born September 17, 1894, in Syracuse, New York, son of the late J. Crawford and Frances R. (Wilcox) Fenner. His father was a native of Westerly, Rhode Island, and for years a leader in business affairs, until his death. He served as assistant treasurer of the Solvay Process Company, of Syracuse, New York.

Public schools provided Roland C. Fenner's early formal education in Syracuse, his native city, and afterward he studied at the White School, in Berkeley, California. He was graduated in 1919 from the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For five years he was associated, as assistant traffic superintendent, with the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania. Then, in 1928, he became president and treasurer of The Wilcox Company, of Mystic, in which capacity he continues his labors down to the time of writing.

He has been called upon to render important service to his town and to his fellow citizens. As already indicated, he is a member of the Board of Education in Stonington, having succeeded in this position John J. Donohue, who resigned to accept an appointment as town clerk. In addition to his other activities, Mr. Fenner is head of the Burrows Coal Company, of Mystic. The Wilcox Company is a fertilizer concern. Mr. Fenner is a member of the St. Elmo Club, of Philadelphia, and the University of Pennsylvania Club, of New York City. During the World War he entered the United States Army Ambulance Corps in April, 1917, serving until the close of hostilities. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

In 1928, at Paris, Illinois, Roland C. Fenner married Marcella Beebe, daughter of Walter B. Beebe. The Fenners live in Mystic. In spare time Mr. Fenner greatly enjoys healthful outdoor sports, particularly boating.

FRANKLIN G. HUBBARD—One of Bridgeport's leading citizens and business men, Franklin G. Hubbard is widely known as president of the Lacey Manufacturing Company. He has a broad background of business experience in this city and elsewhere, and his accomplishments have been such as to earn for him the enthusiasm of all whose privilege it has been to know him.

Mr. Hubbard was born October 4, 1864, in Higganum, Connecticut, son of Joseph B. and Susan L. Hubbard. His father, who was born in 1832 and died February 13, 1923, aged ninety-two years, was prominent for many years in the industrial affairs of Middletown. There he served as superintendent of the Russell Manufacturing Company, which was owned by Henry G. Hubbard, and afterward he served as superintendent of the L. D. Brown Silk Manufacturing Company, in that same city. The mother, Susan L. Hubbard, died October 4, 1916, aged seventy-eight years. Henry W. Hubbard, a brother of Franklin G. Hubbard, was secretary of the Russell Manufacturing Company until his death on June 10, 1930, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Public schools provided Franklin G. Hubbard's early education, and he completed his high school studies at Middletown, then matriculated at Cooper Union, New York City, to study mechanical engineering. He was graduated at Cooper Union in 1888. His first employment was with the E. W. Bliss Company, of Brooklyn, New York, with which he was associated from 1885 to 1890, working in the machine shop. In 1890, he returned to Middletown to connect himself with Styles and Parker Press Company. Then, on January 1, 1891, he returned to Brooklyn, New York, joining forces once more with the Bliss organization. Mr. Hubbard later joined the Edison Company in New York; and subsequently in October of the same year, its headquarters were removed to Schenectady, New York. Later the Edison Company was changed in its organization so that it became the General Electric Company. His work was that of die maker during his connection with General Electric Company. In 1893, he left the General Electric Company to go to the World's Fair, in Chicago. In May, 1895, he returned from Chicago, entering the employ of the Weston Electrical Instrument Company, at Newark, New Jersey, holding the position of foreman in the tool department. In 1900, he became associated with the Western Electric Company, in New York City, as master mechanic, serving until 1910, when the plant was moved to Chicago, where he remained until 1916.

On September 13, 1916, he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, determining to go into business for himself. He became interested in the Harris Engineering Company in that city, acting as vice-president and factory manager until his resignation in 1918. In 1920, Mr. Hubbard, in association with Mr. Lacey, started the toolmaking business, with the organization papers formerly used and became president of the Lacey Manufacturing Company, which office he holds at the present time. In 1923, the company put up its present building, at No. 715 Union Avenue, Bridgeport, an edifice 50 by 100 feet in area and one story in height. In 1923, Mr. Hubbard and his associates took over the Simplex Company, afterward changing its name to the Never Clog Products Manufacturing Company and making the famous "Never Clog" pliers. In 1933, Mr. Hubbard sold his interest in the Never Clog Company.

In addition to his other undertakings, Mr. Hubbard has concerned himself with church affairs, as a member of the United Congregational Church, of Bridgeport, of which his wife is also a member. Mrs. Hubbard is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Franklin G. Hubbard married, in Middletown, Connecticut, September 24, 1895, Miss Cora B. Emmons, daughter of Henry Joseph and Catherine I. (Clark) Emmons.

Samuel Emmons, the progenitor of the Emmons line in America, according to family records, settled in East Haddam, Connecticut, about 1705; he died at the age of 96. Mrs. Hubbard represents the fifth generation in direct line of descent from Joseph Emmons, born September 9, 1738, died April 21, 1810, who married, January 6, 1763, Lois Gilbert, born June 23, 1744, died February 17, 1801. Their son, Joseph Gilbert Emmons, Sr., was born October 5, 1767, died July 5, 1854, and married, November 17, 1791, Dorothy Chapman, born February 28, 1775, died September 12, 1867. Their son, Joseph Gilbert Emmons, Jr., born October 3, 1792, died November 12, 1879, married, January 20, 1833, Sarah Hall, born at East Haddam, January 2, 1811, died July 19, 1898. Their son, Henry Joseph Emmons, born March 22, 1849, died January 13, 1886, married, April 3, 1873, Catherine I. Clark, born February 9, 1854, died May 21, 1931. Their daughter, Cora B. Emmons, became the wife of Franklin G. Hubbard, as previously stated.

Abigail Fuller, born June 14, 1769, died April 17, 1825, was the grandmother of Oliver Emmons, who was born September 15, 1818; she was a lineal descendant of Edward and Ann Fuller, who came to America with the Pilgrim Fathers on the "Mayflower." Dorothy (Chapman) Emmons, mother of Oliver Emmons, was a lineal descendant of Robert Chapman, who, in 1635, came to Boston, where he was a wealthy and influential man.

Franklin G. and Cora B. (Emmons) Hubbard became the parents of a daughter, Mildred F. Hubbard, who, in 1920, was married to R. Paul Hine. The Hines have two children. I. Lawrence Hine, born May 7, 1921. II. Harold Hine, born December 14, 1923.

JOHN A. COE—John A. Coe, president of The American Brass Company of Waterbury, directs not only one of the most important industrial developments in the State of Connecticut, but the world's largest fabricator of copper and brass products. The antecedents of this Company go back to the latter part of the eighteenth century, when the first brass manufacturing concerns were founded in the Naugatuck Valley. The original companies were small—one or two-men concerns, supplying a few simple household needs, such as brass buttons, copper kettles, cooking utensils, shoe buckles and, at a later date, brass clocks. From these humble origins has grown a vast and complicated business, permeating indispensably every phase of commercial, industrial, scientific, engineering and domestic activity.

Time and experience have eminently qualified Mr. Coe for the important and responsible post he holds. Associated with the manufacture of brass for nearly fifty years, he has witnessed and contributed largely to the brass industry's greatest era of growth and organization. In common with most of the important figures in the history of brass, Mr. Coe has served in every capacity, from apprentice to chief executive. He holds the distinction of being second president of The American Brass Company, succeeding Charles F. Brooker. Apart from his position with The American Brass Company, Mr. Coe is a director of a number of nationally operated business concerns and throughout his career has been prominently identified with social, civic and philanthropic activities.

John Allen Coe was born at Bethany (now Beacon Falls), Connecticut, August 23, 1868, the son of John Allen and Cornelia A. (Wakelee) Coe, both of his native state and of English-Scotch descent. His father was a prominent leather manufacturer. According to family records, the Coes came to this country in 1634, and have since been influential figures in the military, political, social, agricultural and industrial activities of their surroundings.

After a general education in the public schools of Connecticut, which was completed in 1885, John A. Coe began his business career with the Osborne and Cheeseman Company of Ansonia, later succeeded by the Birmingham Brass Company of Shelton. He continued here for two years and then removed to

Brooklyn, New York, where he became a machinist apprentice in the Guild and Garrison Company. In 1892, he returned to Connecticut as Assistant Superintendent of the Birmingham Brass Company. During the next eleven years, he rose to the position of Secretary and Treasurer, and when this firm was purchased by The American Brass Company in 1903, became sales manager of that Company. He subsequently was appointed assistant to the president, later became vice-president, and on February 3, 1920, was elected president of The American Brass Company.

To appreciate the magnitude of The American Brass Company organization and its importance to national and state industrial life, it is necessary to briefly examine the history of brass manufacture and the more prominent figures and concerns which played important roles in developments leading to the final organization. The histories of the early pioneering companies are somewhat complicated and difficult to follow because of frequent interchange of organizing talent and the restless and prolific activities of the leading brass masters of that time.

By the middle of the nineteenth century, brass making had assumed an important industrial profile and had gained notable momentum. Additional concerns had entered the business and there was talk of consolidation, a logical commercial sequence. However, due to the individualistic character of the separate companies and their executive heads, no mportant accomplishment of this sort occurred until 899, when the organizing genius of Charles F. Brooker, founder and first president of The American Brass Company, asserted itself. In the following wo years, five of the eight companies which were credited with producing 85 per cent. of the brass in he country, entered the combination, which has since ecome one of the great industrial organizations of he world.

Disregarding the very early ventures which form he roots of the present organization, but whose riginal identities were not permanent, we will ketch the histories of the foundation companies.

Among the pioneer firms is the Coe Brass Manucturing Company, which has a varied history. In 834, Israel Coe, one time partner of Aaron Benect; Anson G. Phelps, founder of the Ansonia Brass nd Copper Company; and John Hungerford of Wolottville, formed a partnership. They employed the Battery Method" in the manufacture of brass ttles and eventually imported machinery and men om England through the services of Israel Holmes, one of the most active figures in the history of the brass industry. Reorganization into a joint stock company took place in 1841, when the firm's name was changed to Wolcottville Brass Company. Lyman W. Coe, who served as secretary and treasurer, resigned in 1845, but returned to Torrington in 1863 to purchase the company from the heirs of John Hungerford. Under his leadership the name was changed again to the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, which devoted a large part of its attention to foreign trade. Its specialty was cartridge brass and it made brass for the first metallic cartridges used by Union troops in the Civil War.

Like the Torrington venture, the mills which became known as the Ansonia Branch enjoy a unique business history. This Branch was the outgrowth of two distinct projects, one headed by the great wire drawer and pin maker, Thomas Wallace, and the other by Anson G. Phelps, founder of Ansonia, whose multifarious activities in the brass industry date back to 1834. Thomas Wallace, who came to this country from England in 1832, founded Wallace and Sons in 1848, and this firm, which manufactured sheet metal and wire, was taken over by the Coe Brass Company in 1896. Mr. Phelps, who took a keen interest in starting new enterprises, built a sheet and wire mill in Derby in 1836, which he later moved to the village of Ansonia where he had organized another successful copper rolling mill under the name of the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company.

The Waterbury Brass Company was organized by Timothy Porter and John P. Elton on April 1, 1845, and grew to become one of the most important firms of its type. It is credited with being the first company to purchase the manufacturing rights of H. W. Hayden's spinning process, which revolutionized the making of brass and copper kettles.

The Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company, which was founded by Aaron Benedict in 1812, was acquired by The American Brass Company on August 6, 1900. This concern continued to operate under its original title with a branch status until 1921. Originally it manufactured buttons and button tools, but eventually became a large producer of sheet brass for its own use as well as that of other fabricators.

The chronology is carried on through the firm of Holmes, Booth and Haydens, founded in 1853 and absorbed by The American Brass Company on October 17, 1901. Its operations were devoted to the rolling of sheet metal and remanufacturing on a large scale, a feat not previously attempted. In addition, it produced daguerreotype plates under the supervision of August Brassart, a Frenchman, who had been in the employ of Daguerre.

These abbreviated descriptions outline the importance and prestige of the companies that made The American Brass Company possible. Talk of such a consolidation began as early as 1870, but it was not until 1893 that a special charter was secured from the State, authorizing the formation of a new company which would include several of these corporations. Despite this sanction, nothing occurred at the time. The charter was extended in 1895, again in 1897, and two years later, on December 14, 1899, the new company came into existence with the following members: the Coe Brass Company, the Waterbury Brass Company and the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company. The others joined later. On January 1, 1912, The American Brass Company became an operating company.

During the years that followed the organization of The American Brass Company, it entered a period of expansion that enabled it to acquire subsidiaries and branches in the leading brass producing centers of North America and to establish offices and agencies in nineteen of the largest business cities of the United States.

The Kenosha Branch in Wisconsin, which was founded as the Chicago Brass Company in 1886, was purchased by the Coe Brass Company in 1901, and through this transfer, entered The American Brass Company. The Birmingham Brass Company of Shelton, Connecticut, which succeeded the Osborne and Cheeseman Company in 1892, was purchased by The American Brass Company in 1903. In 1904, The American Brass Company consolidated its remanufacturing departments and organized the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, which was merged as a branch of the Company in 1934. The American Metal Hose Company, founded in 1908 as a subsidiary, was merged with the parent company in 1934. In 1917, the Company purchased the Buffalo Copper and Brass Rolling Mill, a plant founded at Buffalo, New York, in 1907, which was afterwards remodeled and expanded into one of the largest and best equipped copper and brass mills in the country. This plant is now operated under the name of the Buffalo Branch.

In the year 1922, a most important development in copper and brass history was consummated through the merger of The American Brass Company with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, thereby bringing the various processes of mining, smelting, refining and manufacturing under the control of a single organization. Since 1926, Mr. Coe has served on the Board of Directors of this company. During the same year that this merger took place the Company purchased a mill in New Toronto, Ontario, Canada, which had been operated since 1911 under the name of Brown's Copper and Brass Rolling Mills, and which was later enlarged and reorganized as Anaconda American Brass Limited. In 1927, the Detroit Copper and Brass Rolling Mill, Detroit, Michigan, organized in 1880, was purchased, and this mill has since operated as the Detroit Branch of the Company. The French Manufacturing Company, which specializes in the production of small tubes, was acquired in 1929 and made a branch in 1934.

The following subsidiary companies were also organized to augment its distributing facilities: The American Brass Company of Illinois, 1927; The American Brass Company of Ohio, 1935; The American Brass Company of Texas, 1937; The American Brass Company of Pennsylvania, 1937.

In addition to being president and director of The American Brass Company, Mr. Coe also serves in the same capacity for Anaconda American Brass Limited of New Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Outside of his interest in the copper and brass industry, he is president and director of the Waterbury Savings Bank of Waterbury, and a director of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury, the Hendey Machine Company of Torrington and the Torrington Printing Company.

In his social and civic activities he has widely diversified interests and has been particularly active as a philanthropist. One of the local organizations to benefit by his generosity and leadership has been the Young Men's Christian Association, Waterbury, of which he was president, and later served as chairman of the Board of Directors for several years. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, New York; the Board of Corporators of the Charlotte Hungerford Memorial Hospital of Torrington, and a director of the Waterbury Hospital. For the past seventeen years he has also been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Silas Bronson Public Library of Waterbury. Fraternally, Mr. Coe is affiliated with the Masonic Order, in which he is a Knight Templar. He belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New England Society of New York, and the American Institute of Mining

L. Victor Prince.

and Metallurgical Engineers. His clubs include the following: the Union League and Recess Clubs of New York and the Waterbury and Waterbury Country Clubs of Waterbury. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterbury, having been President of the Board of Trustees for many years.

On May 25, 1892, at Cairo, New York, Mr. Coe married Jessie M. Boice, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Helen Boice, who is now Mrs. Allen H. Boardman. 2. John Allen, Jr.

ALLEN HAMMOND—During his active business career, which covered some three decades, Allen Hammond was associated in engineering and execuive capacities with a number of leading manufacuring companies of this State. Since his retirement n the early years of the present century, he has made his home in Rockville, where his family has been prominent over a long period.

Mr. Hammond was born in Rockville on November 9, 1860, a son of Allen Park and Lois Cone (Bissell) Hammond. His father, who was a ieutenant in the militia in 1862 and was later aptain of Company D, 14th Volunteer Connecticut nfantry during the Civil War, was treasurer of the New England Mill of Rockville, and president of he Rockville National Bank. He remained as one f the most influential citizens of the town until his eath on March 18, 1911. Mr. Allen's grandfather, Allen Hammond, Sr., entered the manufacturing organization of the New England Mill about 1836. He was the first president of the Rockville National Bank.

Allen Hammond, our subject, was educated in Rockville public schools. He began his career in 1879 nder his father in the New England Mill, but renquished this connection in 1881 to undertake exerimental work for the Dwight Slate Company in Hartford. Here he remained until 1886. During 886-87 he was associated with the Mather Electric Light Company of Hartford and later at Manchester, nd subsequently was employed for about a year by he Thomson and Houston Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1888, he returned to the Mather lectric Light Company at Hartford, in whose serve he spent the following four years. He became ssociated with the Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, as production overseer, and subseuently was with the same company, in 1902, two ears later, as production engineer. This position e held until his retirement in 1908. His considerble gifts for mechanics and engineering as well as his executive capacities were recognized and valued by the companies with which he was associated and made possible the successive connections which marked his career.

Since his retirement, Mr. Hammond has traveled very extensively throughout the world, visiting every country of the globe except Russia and Alaska. He has always been active and fond of vigorous recreations, and in his younger days abroad, made a complete tour of Europe on a bicycle. His leisure interests today are varied and numerous, including such sports as golf and hunting, together with short wave radio, photography and, of course, travel. These pursuits have abundantly occupied his time.

Mr. Hammond was a member, from 1912 to 1914, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, the oldest military unit in the United States, whose history dates back to the early Colonial period. He is a member of the Hartford Gun Club and the Manchester Country Club.

HON. SAMUEL VICTOR PRINCE—In his active career at the New London bar, which has occupied him for almost a quarter of a century, Samuel V. (S. Victor) Prince has become a distinguished figure in his profession. Much of his time has been devoted to public service on the bench and for the past ten years he has held office without interruption as judge of the probate district of New London.

Judge Prince was born in New London on December 24, 1892, a son of Samuel and Emma (Beebe) Prince. His mother, a native of New London County, was born in Noank. His father, who is of English birth, came to the United States alone at the age of sixteen and settled in New London. As a young man he entered the real estate and insurance business. He died June 8, 1931.

Samuel Victor Prince was educated in the public schools of New London, was graduated from Bulkeley High School in 1910, and after a further post-graduate course in the high school, entered Boston University to prepare for the profession of law. He was graduated from this latter institution in 1915, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and upon his admission to the Connecticut bar, began practice in the office of the Hon. Richard P. Freeman, at New London. Judge Prince quickly established his professional reputation and successfully took over the practice of the firm alone when Mr. Freeman was elected to Congress. He has since continued it with the acumen, soundness and resources of legal scholarship which mark him as one of the leading members of the New London bar. Early in his career, however, he embarked upon his service as a judge which constitutes an equally distinguished chapter of his professional life. He was appointed deputy judge of the city and police court in 1917 and held that office until he was appointed judge of the city and police court to fill the unexpired term of William B. Coit, who died while serving. In November, 1928, he was called to new responsibilities with his election as Judge of the Probate Court of the District of New London and has since presided over the Probate Court with characteristic devotion and efficiency.

Judge Prince is a well known member of the New London County Bar Association, a member of the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to his professional connections, he has also been active in the civic and social life of New London and is a member of the Thames Club in this city. He is prominent in the Masonic Order, in which he is affiliated with all higher bodies, including Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford. He has passed through all the chairs of the Council, Royal and Select Masters. Judge Prince is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the leisure hours which his many duties permit him, he turns for recreation to hunting and fishing.

On July 12, 1922, Samuel Victor Prince married Florence P. Casey, of New London. They are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Jean. 2. Richard Norrie.

NORMAND DAGGETT BRAINARD — Normand Daggett Brainard, president of The Bartlett-Brainard Company, of Hartford, and for many years a prominent figure in the engineering field, is a native of Connecticut, having been born in Meriden, March 27, 1885, the son of John Edwin and Elizabeth Cook (Bartholomew) Brainard. John Edwin Brainard, a resident of Branford, is former Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Connecticut.

Normand Daggett Brainard received his early education in the Meriden public schools, and later studied at Hillhouse High School in New Haven, where he was graduated in 1903. He then enrolled at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1906. He returned to this institution in 1908 and was awarded his Civil Engineer degree in 1909. He is now a licensed professional engineer and land surveyor. From 1909 until 1916, he was engaged in construction work in the Middle West, and then for the next five years he was general superintendent for The Austin Company, of Cleveland, in New York City and later, general manager of the Samuel M. Green Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1921, he and B. W. Bartlett incorporated The Bartlett-Brainard Company, construction engineers, and has served as president of this well known organization to the present day. He is also vice-president of the Southern New England Insulation Company.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church, an active Republican, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the University Club of Hartford. He is also vice-commodore of the Masons Inland Yacht Club.

He was married August 24, 1907, in the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City, to Natalie Zacher, daughter of Judge Edmund and Julia (Griswold) Zacher, of Branford. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard are the parents of three children: 1. Barbara Natalie. 2. Norma Jean, married Keith Cook, of Windsor, Connecticut. 3. Richard Edmund.

EDWARD WILLIAM TROY—A native and lifelong resident of Newtown, Edward William Troy has occupied an established place in the business community of the town for many years, first as a merchant and subsequently as owner and operator of the Troy Hotel. He has also been prominent in public life, serving in the General Assembly during the early part of the century.

Mr. Troy was born at Newtown on December 30, 1874, a son of Edward and Margaret (Keating) Troy. His father, who was of Irish birth, was brought to Newtown when he was only three years old and after attaining his majority, entered the hotel business, in which he was engaged without interruption in this community for half a century. He was also a veteran of the Civil War, during which he volunteered with the Connecticut troops and served at the scene of action with the Third Independent Battery. After the war, he was elected first commander of Newtown Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was active in veterans' circles until his death and devoted a considerable part of his time to various phases of community and public service. In 1884 and 1885 he was a member of the State Legislature. Edward Troy died on April 18, 1919. His wife, Margaret (Keating) Troy, survived him only a little more than a year, passing away on August 14, 1920.

Edward William Troy, of this record, received his early education in local public schools, following which he completed a course at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He began his active career by establishing the Troy Furniture Company in Newtown, an enterprise he successfully carried on until 1916. In the latter year he purchased the Sandy Hook Hotel, which he now operates. Meanwhile, he had also established an undertaking business, which he retained when he sold his furniture company and which he still carries on, dividing his time between the Troy Hotel and his duties as a funeral director. The hotel is the direct successor of a hostelry established more than a century ago, which has continued to serve the Newtown community during all the intervening years. Several years ago, Mr. Troy obtained from Charles Hall of Derby, an advertisement taken from an old issue of the "New Haven Register," which is quoted as an interesting historical item dealing with the early years of the hotel:

> Tavern Stand. To let, for a term of years, the House recently erected by the Sandy Hook Hotel Company, for the accommodation of the village and public at large. The building is spacious and convenient and has attached to it every necessary outbuilding, together with a slaughter house, the only one in the village—a concern which, of itself, is profitable, and particularly so on account of its being connected with the hotel.
>
> The village has been uniformly healthy and the site is remarkably pleasant, in a valley through which runs a never failing stream of water, directly on the stage road from Norwalk to Litchfield, on the mail route from Danbury to Hartford, on the main route from Danbury to Hartford, on the main road from Danbury to New Haven, and in the immediate vicinity of Cotton, Woolen, Comb, Hat and other Manufactories, from which the house may usually command a constant supply of Boarders.
>
> Elias Johnson
> Agent for the S. H. H. Co.
>
> N. B. The occupant of the house will be expected to furnish it.
>
> Newtown, Aug. 10, 1832.

Mr. Troy, like his father before him, has always regarded seriously the obligations of good citizenship and has given generously of his time and effort in advancing the public interest. A Democrat in politics, he served in 1904 and 1905 as representative of his district in the Connecticut General Assembly and during that time was a member of the Public Land Committee. In private life he has been very active in civic movements and there are few worthy community causes which have not benefited from his leadership or sympathetic support. He has contributed to many local institutions and has been affiliated from time to time with various community organizations, through which he has increased the range and scope of his service. He is a member of Virgilius Council, Knights of Columbus, Sandy Hook, and Lodge No. 120, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In addition to his principal business interests, Mr. Troy is a director of the Plastic Moulding Corporation of Newtown. He is widely known and respected as an able business man and enjoys the complete confidence of his community, which acknowledges him by common consent as one of its first citizens.

LEONARD MAYHEW DAGGETT—The qualities of leadership possessed by his forebears, who are listed among the earliest settlers of New England, are reflected in the career of Leonard Mayhew Daggett, prominent and influential attorney in the city of New Haven, where he has practiced for more than half a century.

Mr. Daggett was born in New Haven, November 23, 1863, the son of David Lewis and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett, the former of old New England stock and the latter of Pennsylvania and Delaware Quaker stock. His father, who was born in 1820, and died in February, 1896, was graduated from the Yale Medical School and practiced as a physician in New Haven for over half a century. The Daggett family trace their American ancestry to John Daggett, who came to this country in 1630, with a party headed by Governor John Winthrop. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where his son, Thomas Daggett, married the daughter of Thomas Mayhew, who was governor of Nantucket, Marthas Vineyard and the Elizabeth Islands. The lineage from this point on contains several distinguished names, among them Hon. David Daggett, of the fifth generation, who came to New Haven from Attleboro, Massachusetts, and after being graduated from Yale University in 1783, began his career in law, which was to gain him wide prominence. His ability and public spirit paved the way to high office. For several years he represented his district in the General Assembly, was one of the last of the Federalists to serve in the United States Senate. In 1826 he was appointed Kent professor of law at Yale University. In that year he was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of the State and served as Chief Justice of that court, being retired in 1834 at the age of seventy years. He was the father of Leonard Augustus Daggett, grandfather of David Lewis Daggett, and great-grandfather of Leonard Mayhew Daggett.

Mr. Daggett prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and graduated at Yale University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884. For one year he taught at the Hopkins Grammar School, then entered the Yale Law School, graduating with the highest honors of his class in 1887. He began his career as a clerk in the law office of Townsend and Watrous in New Haven, but soon formed a professional partnership with Henry C. White, with whom he practiced for many years, during which time John Q. Tilson and Thomas Hooker, Jr., were also associated with them. In 1913 was formed the firm of Bristol and White, as members of which Mr. Daggett and Thomas Hooker were associated until the dissolution of that firm in 1934. In that year was formed the present firm of Daggett and Hooker under which name, since Mr. Hooker's death, Mr. Daggett is practicing with his nephews, David L. and Stanley Daggett. From 1894 to 1910, Mr. Daggett was instructor in the law of wills at the Yale Law School, and in 1915, was one of five trustees appointed by the Federal Court to hold and operate the Connecticut Company, subsidiary of the New Haven Railroad Company.

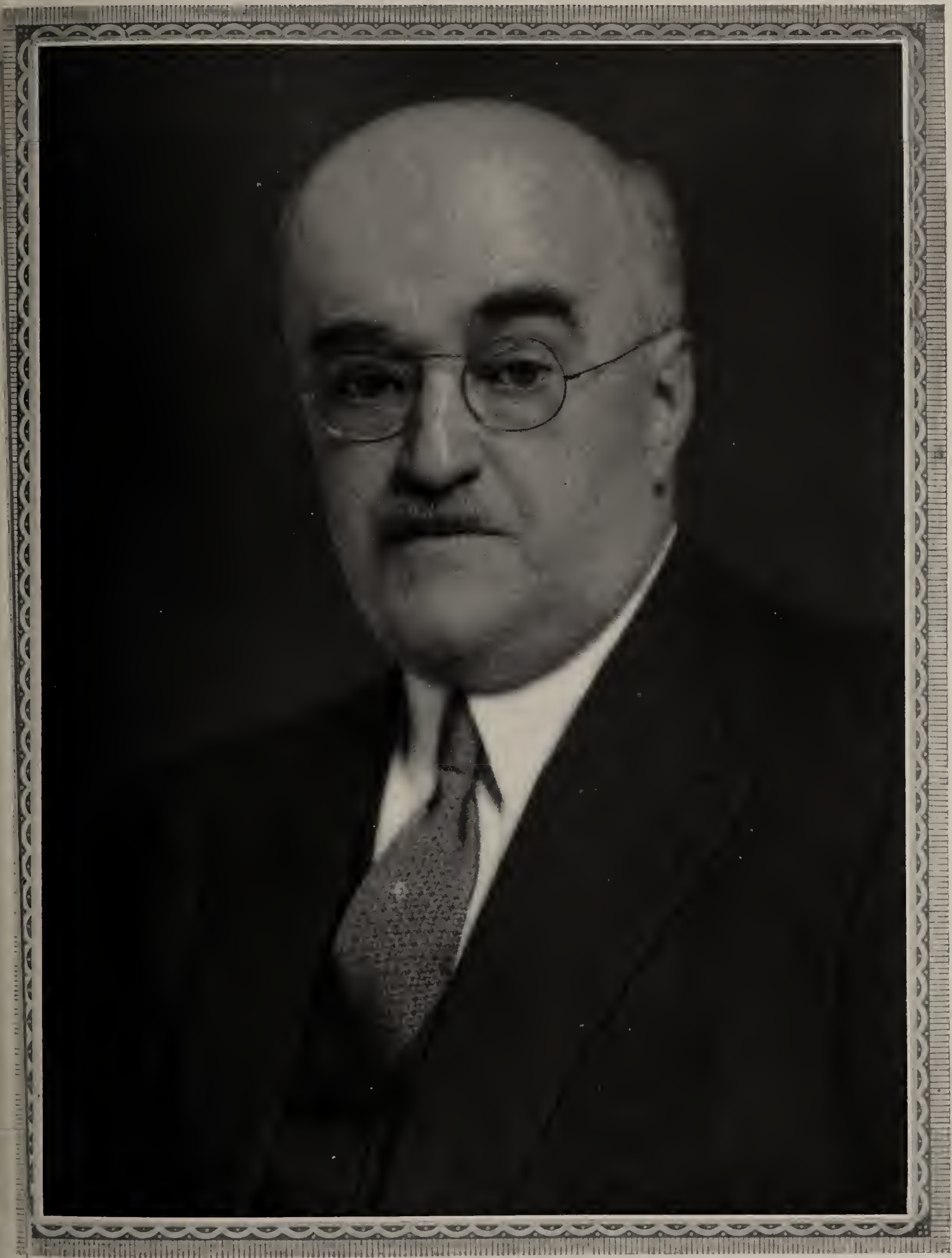
He has for many years been a member of the board of directors of the Second National Bank of New Haven, and a member of the board of trustees of the New Haven Savings Bank, was Corporation Counsel for the city of New Haven from 1901 to 1908, was chairman of the district exemption board of the second district during the World War, and in 1921 served as chairman of the committee appointed by the mayor of New Haven to submit a revision of the city charter for the purpose of inaugurating a city manager form of government, which, however, was not adopted. He began his public life as a member of the board of aldermen in 1890, and four years later was appointed judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Coffin. Socially Mr. Daggett is a member of the University Club and the Yale Club, both of New York City, and the Graduates Club, the Quinnipiack Club, and the New Haven Country Club. In politics he is a Republican.

On February 17, 1906, in New Haven, Mr. Daggett married Eleanor Evelyn Cutler, daughter of the late Evarts Cutler, of New Haven.

HERBERT ALMON CHAFFEE—Since the turn of the century Herbert A. (H. Almon) Chaffee has been an increasingly important figure in the business, financial, humanitarian and religious circles of Bridgeport. That he rose by his own efforts from a relatively minor clerical position to become the executive of a large company, the president of a bank, and a director in a number of organizations, indicates the possession of abilities rarely found in a single individual. Outstanding among these are the simple but still potent virtues of industry, perseverance, thrift, courage, integrity, combined with capacity for leadership and for enlisting the coöperation of others. Down the years these characteristics have not only won personal success but have led to his being drafted for the service of his fellowmen in a variety of public activities, a service which he has rendered gladly and thereby contributed notably to the best interests of Bridgeport and its people.

Mr. Chaffee was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 26, 1876, son of Harry A. and Ida Nellie (Churchill) Chaffee, of East Hartford, same State, and a member of old and honored New England families. On the paternal side he traces descent from Thomas Chaffee, who came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and is of record at Nantucket, 1642, and in after years dwelt in Hull and Rehoboth, all in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The name is of very ancient French origin, evidently derived from the idea of one who attacks boldly in battle. Mr. Chaffee's earliest American maternal ancestor was Josiah Churchill, who was a settler of Wethersfield, Connecticut, in or prior to 1641. The Churchill family in Europe is also of French origin. In the eleventh century, Wandril de Corcil became Lord of Corcil (Courcelles), Province of Lorraine, France. A few years later he and his sons accompanied William the Conqueror to England where they were granted lands in Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire and Shropshire. Of the more recent generations was grandfather Henry R. Chaffee, who died in Bridgeport at the age of seventy-seven after fifty years' connection with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. A veteran of the War Between the States, at the beginning of this great conflict he had enlisted in the Second Connecticut Light Battery under Captain John Sterling and had won the rank of lieutenant before the Surrender at Appomattox Court House.

The father of Herbert Almon Chaffee died in 1880, at the age of twenty-seven years, when the son was but four years old. The mother kept the boy at school and was a major influence in the



H Almon Chaffee

development of his childhood character. She passed away in 1893, leaving her son an orphan at sixteen. Thereafter, for a few years, he made his home with his paternal grandfather, in the meanwhile completing his academic education in the high school at Bridgeport. He was the valedictorian of the class graduated from this institution in 1895. On January 29, 1896, he secured employment in a firm with which he was to be associated down to the present. Starting as a bookkeeper for the A. W. Burritt Company, at Bridgeport, his keen interest in the business, the willingness to assume duties beyond that required by his position, and a brilliant mentality which enabled him to absorb readily the details of the business and hold fast to what he learned, won Mr. Chaffee frequent promotion. Although salaries were not high forty years ago, he was able to accumulate sufficient means to purchase stock in the company, with which his record may be summarized as follows: Bookkeeper, from 1896 to 1898; department manager, to 1900; director, 1900 to the present day; secretary, 1908 to 1911, when he was elected vice-president, continuing also as secretary of the corporation, being mainly in charge of the millwork and hardware departments. In commenting on his connection with the company, a contemporary said: "His systematic, efficient labors have constituted a vital element in the upbuilding of the industry with which he has been identified for more than four decades." In more recent years Mr. Chaffee has entered the financial circles of Bridgeport. Since April 1, 1935, he has been giving practically full-time service to the City Savings Bank, of Bridgeport, in the capacity of vice-president, assistant treasurer, president, and treasurer. He has been a director of the bank since 1931. He is also a director and first vice-president of the Home Building and Loan Association; a director of the Bridgeport City Trust Company, and of the Chamber of Commerce. Through these different organizations Mr. Chaffee has taken a constructive part in the business life of Bridgeport. He is a highly esteemed authority on real estate, which was one of the reasons that led to his connection with banking, and for his election as executive vice-president of the City Savings Bank, on July 7, 1938.

However outstanding the record of Mr. Chaffee in the field of business and finance, it is equally noteworthy as a churchman and humanitarian. He became a member of the First Baptist Church at New Haven in 1890 and, in 1894, a member of the Washington Park Methodist Episcopal Church at Bridgeport, soon entering into its activities. For more than a third of a century he has taken a very active and leading part in promoting its growth and expanding the scope of its influence of the Methodist denomination. Mr. Chaffee was first elected to office in the Washington Park Church in 1894 and, in 1909, became superintendent of the Sunday School, in which position he still continues. He has been a steward of the church since 1899 and trustee and secretary since 1907. In 1905 he organized the first Brotherhood in the Washington Park Church and during the past fifteen years has made many addresses on religious subjects before numerous organizations. He was chosen a member of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1922 and at the end of five years he was reappointed for a term of four years at the general conference in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Chaffee served on the men's work commission fostered by the board of education and composed of fifteen of its members and fifteen other men chosen at large throughout the church. Its aim, quoting from the constitution, is explained in the following: "The purpose of this organization is to help men to discover the mind and reproduce the character of Jesus, develop a passion for personal evangelism, apply Christian ideals to human relationships, adopt a Christian program for home life, inspire a generous and sacrificial support of educational and missionary causes, and organize themselves into a more efficient agency for Christian service."

Mr. Chaffee was chairman of the centenary campaign for the New York district, New York East Conference, comprising sixty-six churches, and is trustee and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Danbury Home for the Aged, being the author of its constitution and by-laws, and is a member of the committee on First Church at New Haven, the two organizations being controlled by the New York East Conference. He served in 1918 as delegate to the Laymen's Missionary Movement, in which he was chairman of the prayer committee and member of the finance committee. He was a lay delegate to the general conference at Kansas City in 1928; at Atlantic City, 1932; and at Columbus, Ohio, in 1936. Mr. Chaffee is a member likewise of the Board of Church Location, the New York District Episcopal and Area Administration Fund and other church groups. He has also served his church as chairman of the New York district committee of the Endowment Fund Campaign, is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, New York, and is a member of the board of trustees of West China Union University, at Chengtu, West China.

Mr. Chaffee's interest in the Young Men's Christian Association dates back to his early manhood and for many years he has been a director of the organization and has served two terms as president. He was chairman of the first War Work Campaign in 1917 and member of the executive committee of the second campaign in 1918, raising a total of seven hundred twenty-five thousand dollars. He was chairman of the building committee and chairman of the finance building committee having in charge the erection of the new Young Men's Christian Association building completed in 1929. He was one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Christian Union, Incorporated, an interdenominational organization for welfare, relief and evangelistic work. He wrote its constitution and by-laws and served as its first secretary, was president for three terms, and has been a director since its organization, also serving as a trustee. Mr. Chaffee assisted in establishing the Bridgeport Community Chest in 1918 and was a member of its budget commission for four years, being its chairman for two years, now being treasurer. He is a trustee of the Bridgeport Financial Federation and has taken an active part in all financial campaigns in the city during the past dozen years and also for a quarter century has been actively associated in all evangelistic campaigns. Deeply interested in movements for spiritual uplift and civic advancement, Mr. Chaffee has been a most serviceable factor in the cause of human progress, and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest color. In recent years he has devoted a great deal of endeavor to the movement to bring about a union of the three separate branches of the Methodist Church — the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, South, and the Methodist Protestant denominations under the head of the Methodist Church. He had the honor of being elected a delegate to the conference held for this end in April, 1939.

Mr. Chaffee is a director of the Bridgeport Boys' Club and a trustee of the Junior College of Connecticut and vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees. While politically affiliated with the Republican Party, good men and right measures enlist his support and he steadfastly has declined candidacy for public office. During the World War he was chairman of the United War Work Campaign. Between 1933 and 1935, Mr. Chaffee was authorized agent for registrations in the Bridgeport district for the Civilian Conservation Corps, and from 1930 to 1934, he was chairman of the Citizens' Emergency Committee for Unemployment Relief. By governmental appointment he served in 1930 and 1931 as one of three judges in condemnation proceedings of the Bridgeport Post Office site. He is a member of the American Arbitration Association and the National Panel of Arbitrators. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Bridgeport and the Brooklawn Country Club of the same city, as well as to the Bankers Club of New York and the Quill Club of New York.

On October 24, 1899, Herbert Almon Chaffee married Irma Belle Terrill, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, daughter of John Martin and Theresa Maria (Wetherill) Terrill. Her grandfather, Moses W. Terrill, represented his town in the State Legislature and was associated with former Lieutenant Governor Lyman A. Mills in making the first rubber wringer at Middlefield, this State. The Terrill and Wetherill families have long been prominent in Connecticut.

HENRY HOTCHKISS TOWNSHEND—The name of Townshend has figured prominently in the history of New England since the early part of the seventeenth century, when the first representatives of the family landed in Massachusetts. Since that time they have distinguished themselves in many fields of endeavor and become some of the most prominent and influential citizens of their surroundings. As a member of this family Henry Hotchkiss Townshend, who represents the eighth generation in this country, has upheld the illustrious traditions of his forebears, occupying a distinctive position in the New Haven bar, where he has practiced for the past thirty-seven years, and also been active in a social and civic capacity.

Mr. Townshend was born in New Haven, September 30, 1874, the son of Captain Charles Hervey and Mary (Hotchkiss) Townshend, the former the seventh in descent from Thomas Townshend, who is recorded to have settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638. Mr. Townshend's father followed the sea as a profession. Born on November 26, 1833, the elder Townshend made his first sea trip at the age of fifteen, traveling from New York to Trinidad, West Indies, aboard the "Hyperion," a ship owned by Timothy Dwight, of New Haven. This voyage determined the course of his life. Soon afterward he made other trips to the Mediterranean and British ports. He began his maritime career as an ordinary seaman on the "Margaret Evans" under Captain E. G. Tinker, but after his first voyage was transferred to the "Southampton," the largest and finest ship afloat. By the time he was eighteen he had received his third mate's ticket and joined the crew of the "Helvetia" in this capacity. After two voyages he was made second mate and eventually became first officer of the "Germania," which belonged to Whitlock's New York and Havre Union Line of Packet Ships, also owners of the former craft. In 1857, when he was twenty-three years old, he was appointed master of the "Bavaria" and after two voyages returned to take command of the "Germania." His other commands included the "Fulton" and the "Ontario." During his seafaring career he had many interesting experiences. As master of the "Germania" he was nearly captured by Confederate privateers during the Civil War, and after the conflict is credited with carrying a ship load of ammunition, rifles and other military equipment under sealed orders to the French forces, who were sorely in need of the material during the Franco-Prussian War. For this feat he was promised (but never received) the decoration of the Legion of Honor, and he was otherwise feted. In 1858, he also carried the first specimen of oil from the Seneca Oil Company, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, to Paris for analysis and brought back the report which led to the first export of American petroleum. He was also interested in oyster culture and did much to advance the industry in this country. As a seafaring man he had much to do with harbor improvements throughout the northeastern part of the country, particularly Long Island Sound. He instigated the construction of two breakwaters off the lower quay of New Haven which were approved by the United States Congress, and was a member of the harbor commission. His other interests included the New Haven Colony Historical Society, in which he was a member of the board of directors, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and other local manufacturing, banking and commercial interests.

Henry Hotchkiss Townshend received a general education at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Yale University, where he completed his academic course in 1897 and then entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1901. The same year he established himself in a general practice which he has since conducted with outstanding distinction and success. In conjunction with his professional activities he has also been prominent in the civic affairs of the community, serving as assistant corporation counsel for the City of New Haven, from 1910 to 1917, and occupying a place on the local Board of Aldermen from 1904 to 1909, during which time he headed the body as president from 1905 to 1907.

In a business capacity he has been a member of the board of directors of the Union and New Haven Trust Company for a number of years, and is now president and trustee of the Grove Street Cemetery Association. He is also a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School, and in his professional affiliations belongs to the American Bar Association, and the Connecticut State Bar Association. Ranked as an historical authority, Mr. Townshend has been the author of numerous articles and papers relating to this section of the country, and is listed as co-author of the "Index Digest of Connecticut Reports," which he prepared and published in 1924 in collaboration with the Hon. William M. Maltby. Prior to the World War he had been a member of the Connecticut National Guard from 1901 to 1913, and served in the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guards in 1906. When the United States entered the conflict he was a member of the District Draft Board and held the commission of captain in the Home Guard.

Mr. Townshend is a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and socially belongs to the Graduates Club, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the Inquisitors Club, and the Yale Club, of New York City. He is a Republican in politics, worships at the Congregational Church, and finds his principal diversions in nature study, ornithology and entomology.

On January 21, 1913, Mr. Townshend married, in Boston, Massachusetts, Hannah Draper Osgood, member of an old and distinguished New England family, and the daughter of Edward Louis and Hannah Thwing (Draper) Osgood. She was educated in the private schools of her native city and, in 1901, was graduated from Miss Windsor's Private School. She is listed as an early champion of women's rights and after her marriage came to New Haven, where she has been one of the leading feminists. In this connection she was among the pioneer organizers of the Connecticut League of Women Voters, in which she is a former director-at-large on the State Board. She also is a former vice-president of the New Haven City League of Voters and occupies the same status in the County League. A Republican in her political convictions she has served four consecutive terms as vice-chairman of the Republican Town Committee and is a former member and president of the Civil Service Board to which she was appointed by the Mayor of New Haven. During the 1925 session of the State Legislature she represented this district in the lower house, and three years later ran for the State Senate but was defeated. While politics have commanded much of her attention she has not neglected other phases of life, which include her home and social activities. In the latter she is a member of the New Haven Women's Club, the New Haven Group of the Alliance Francaise, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the Afternoon Musical Club, and the Connecticut Chapter of the Society of Colonial Dames. Mr. and Mrs. Townshend are the parents of one son, Henry Hotchkiss, Jr., who was born in New Haven, March 27, 1920.

ARTHUR ELWOOD CLARK—For almost half a century, Arthur Elwood Clark has been associated with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, rising from positions of minor responsibility to important executive office. He has been secretary of the parent corporation since 1910, and is an officer and director of many of its subsidiaries and other companies in the transportation field.

Mr. Clark was born in Milford, Connecticut, on August 13, 1871, a son of William B. and Mary (Hall) Clark. He is a descendant of Robert Treat, who came to America from England with Sir Richard Saltonstall, settling in Wethersfield, and was later in command of the Connecticut troops in King Philip's War and governor of Connecticut for fifteen years, including the troubled period when Sir Edmund Andros ruled the New England colonies as governor-general. Collateral ancestors of Mr. Clark were founders of the town of Milford, where members of his family have since resided.

Arthur Elwood Clark received a public school education at Milford and New Haven and subsequently attended Yale Business School. As a boy he sold papers on the city streets, but his first important business experience was obtained with the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, where he served as substitute office clerk during one of his summers at Yale. The ambition of his early years was to become a lawyer. His career, however, led in other directions. Mr. Clark came to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in 1890, as stenographer-clerk in the executive secretary's office, in which office the law department of the company was later incorporated. This railroad had been in existence as a single system for only eighteen years, although its constituent lines had served the New Haven territory for half a century, dating back to the opening of the first of them, the Hartford and New Haven Railroad in 1839. The second road opened, in 1848, was the New Haven and Northampton, and in December of the same year the important New York and New Haven Railroad began operations. The early competition, the financial marches and counter-marches, the struggle for routes and control, gradually gave way to merger and consolidation. In 1870, the two principal roads, the New York and New Haven and the Hartford and New Haven, were placed under the management of a joint board of directors and in 1872, the two were joined to form the present New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. Its subsequent corporate history has consisted mostly of the acquisition of smaller roads as they were opened and developed and the expansion of facilities of every kind. This process was well developed when Mr. Clark first came into the company, but the physical resources of the unified system have continued to grow very largely since that time, and the progress which has made the New Haven one of the principal eastern roads has coincided with the period of his service in the organization. In his early years with the company he was advanced gradually as he demonstrated his capacity for larger responsibilities and in 1904, when the office of secretary was created, he was made chief clerk in the secretary's department. In 1909, he was promoted to the position of assistant secretary and in 1910, was elected secretary of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, subsequently becoming a director. He has continued to serve as such during the intervening years, having charge of all activities of the secretary's department except law. This includes the supervision of taxes, bonds and securities, the real estate holdings of the company and insurance for the railroad and its many subsidiaries. Mr. Clark is also an officer and director of some fifteen other corporations in the transportation field, serving, among other connections, as secretary of the Connecticut Company; secretary and director of the County Transportation Company, Incorporated; secretary of the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad Company; vice-president, secretary and director of the New York and Stamford Railway Company; director and secretary of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company; secretary and director of the Providence Terminal Company; president of the West Shore Railway Company; and secretary and director of the South Manchester Railroad Company. In addition he is a director of the Providence Securities Company. His attainments and position have made him a well known figure in New Haven business life and have brought him an extensive reputation in railroad circles as an able and experienced administrator and an executive of sound judgment.

Mr. Clark makes his home in Hamden. He is a member of the New Haven Railroad Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club and the Pine Orchard Club. He is affiliated fraternally with the Royal Arcanum and is a member of the Church of the Redeemer. Golf and gardening are his principal hobbies.

On June 24, 1898, Mr. Clark married Grace E. Sackett. They are the parents of one daughter, Mrs. Merritt Clark.

CAPTAIN RIDGLEY LARKIN—For almost half a century, Captain Ridgley Larkin has been an active figure in New Haven real estate and building operations. He is head of the Larkin-Carey Company, contractors and builders, and of the L. C. Realty Company, two of the most successful organizations of their kind in the city, and he has had a major part in the development of their large interests through the years.

Captain Larkin was born in Columbia, Missouri, on October 23, 1869, a son of John E. and Mary Elizabeth (Redd) Larkin, both born in Kentucky. Through his father he is descended from General Tryon, a noted officer of the British Army. John E. Larkin served in the Civil War with Morgan's troops and rose to the rank of captain. An architect in early life, he later entered the lumber business and owned and operated lumber yards in St. Joseph and Hannibal, Missouri. He was an enthusiastic sportsman and first decided to settle in the west while on a hunting expedition after buffaloes.

Captain Larkin spent his boyhood in Columbia and Palmyra, Missouri, receiving his education in the public schools. He came to the east to begin his business career and settled in New Haven in 1890. Since then his activities have always centered in this city. Entering the contracting business with David H. Clark, whose pioneer building firm was established in 1876, he gradually assumed important responsibilities in its operations, continuing after the incorporation of the business in 1904, as the David H. Clark Company. In 1918, with Frank J. Carey, he purchased the Clark interest in the business and reorganized it as the Larkin-Carey Company. During the intervening years he has maintained the high position of the company in the building field. As general contractors the Larkin-Carey Company have erected many of the most important buildings in the city, both business and residential, successfully completing numerous large contracts. Since the death of his partner in 1928, Captain Larkin has carried on the business alone. He is president and treasurer of the Larkin-Carey Company and of the L. C. Realty Company, which he also established with Mr. Carey to handle city real estate. Both rank among the largest companies of their kind in New Haven. In addition, Captain Larkin is a director of the Union and New Haven Trust Company, the Morris Plan Bank, trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank, and a member of the board of directors of the New Haven Building and Loan Association. His judgment in the matter of property trends and values is based on long experience and its soundness is reflected not only in the success of his own real estate operations but in the value placed upon his counsel by purchasers and other business interests. For many years he has been considered one of the leading figures in New Haven's business life.

Captain Larkin inherited a natural interest in military affairs and over a long period served in the Governor's Foot Guard. From this service he derived the title of captain by which he is usually known. He became a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard in 1908, and during successive enlistments rose to the rank of captain. He was also appointed quartermaster and occupied this office under four majors until he relinquished his active duties and was placed on the retired staff. Captain Larkin has also been prominent in the Masonic order, in which he is affiliated with Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with various higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Consistory. He is a member of Pyramid Temple at Bridgeport of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His club memberships are numerous, including the New Haven Country Club, the Race Brook Country Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the Union League Club and the Army and Navy Club of New York City. His favorite recreation is golf, a sport which occupies many of his leisure hours.

On May 19, 1904, Captain Ridgley Larkin married Ann Haseltine Payne, daughter of Willoughby and Lucy E. (Henshaw) Payne, of Utica, New York.

THE HUNTER FAMILY—The family of Hunter has for years figured prominently in Connecticut life, particularly in the affairs of Bridgeport. The family line is as follows:

(I) Samuel Hunter, of Paisley, Scotland, left home on account of religious persecution, settling at Coleraine, Ireland. He had brothers, James and Hugh Hunter, who remained in Scotland. He was a weaver by trade, and worked at hand weaving in the linen district in the north of Ireland. He married Jane Stewart, who was related to James, David and Katherine Logan, who settled in Rochester, New York. Their children were William, Jane, David, Ann, Samuel, Katherine, James and Mary.

(II) James Hunter, one of these children, was born in Balnacanen Village, Athadoey, County Derry, Ireland, and died at Goshen, Connecticut, February 7, 1882. He came to America about 1839, sailing from Coleraine, Ireland, and taking up his residence at Rochester, New York. Afterward he removed to Goshen, Connecticut. He learned the weaver's trade in his native land, and continued to follow it for some years in this country. After his removal to Goshen, however, he was a farm hand for a time, until he turned his attention to contracting. He started in a modest way in the business world, but after a time came to be known as one of the most successful contractors of this region. He built roads and graded hills, excavated cellars, built stone walls, and, in fact, worked at all branches of the business, employing many men and owning a number of oxen to assist him with his work. It was his policy always to accept work at a stated price, then to perform the job a little better than he had agreed to do. Thoroughly honest, honorable and upright, he was one of the progressive business men of his community. He married Elizabeth Stewart, born in 1820, also a native of Balnacanen Village, Athadoey, County Derry, Ireland, who died March 28, 1881, at Goshen, daughter of George and Margaret (Craig) Stewart. She had sisters, Sally and Mary, and a brother, George Stewart. Her sister, Mary Stewart, became the wife of John White, of Goshen; and her brother, George Stewart, married Ann Hunter, sister of James Hunter. The following children were born to James and Elizabeth (Stewart) Hunter: 1. Elizabeth Maria Hunter, wife of Levi Tompkins; their children were Merritt Eli, Ruth, Bennett Hunter and James Levi Tompkins. 2. Samuel Stewart Hunter, of further mention. 3. Alice Lydia Hunter, wife of Lorenzo Beach; she died July 29, 1896, in Bridgeport, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth Hunter Beach, who died July 3, 1900, in Bridgeport.

(III) Samuel Stewart Hunter, the second-named of the above children, was born January 3, 1846, at Goshen, Connecticut, and attended the district schools of his native town. Early in life he became familiar with hard work, and at the age of sixteen years he began to serve an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, though he left the forge to enlist for Civil War service. On August 7, 1862, he entered Company C of the Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry Regiment, which, with two additional companies, became the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He served faithfully, and was honorably discharged at the end of two years and eleven months. He saw much active service, the regiment participating in the battles of Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, and in engagements at Opequon, Fishers Hill and Cedar Creek. Mr. Hunter has a beautiful certificate containing a photograph of himself in the days in which he was in the service, together with a history of the battles through which he passed. After the war he returned to Goshen and attended the winter term of school for two years. In the summer months he was active in different occupations. In 1871, he entered the blacksmith business as a member of the firm of Abbott and Hunter, but after six months he went to Torrington, where he was employed by Newbury and Wadhams for a few months. Then he was with Skinner and Wheelock, in Rockville, in the meat business. Afterward he was employed for a short time in a spool-cutting shop, in Rockville. Then he came to Bridgeport, where for the following seven years he was employed by the firm of Fox and Lyon, meat dealers. Entering the iron trade in association with a Mr. Duffy under the firm name of Duffy and Hunter, he bought his partner's interests two years later and continued the enterprise for four years under his own name. He then admitted as partners Mr. Patchen and Mr. Havens. The firm became Hunter and Havens at the time when it bought out, January 1, 1896, Mr. Patchen's holdings; and the same firm has continued in business down to the time of writing (1939). Mr. Hunter retired on July 1, 1906, though his son, Rowland Lacey Hunter, continues the business. For years Samuel S. Hunter has ranked among the leading business men of Bridgeport, and perhaps none has stood higher in the estimation of the community. He is popular in all departments of society and is recognized as a useful and successful citizen. He is a member of the Seaside Club, St. John's Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and Elias Howe Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, all of Bridgeport, and is an active worker in North Church. Politically he is a Republican.

B. L. Hunter.

Samuel Stewart Hunter married, October 29, 1873, Mrs. Mary (Lacey) Dickerman, widow of Major E. D. Dickerman, who died in 1867. The Dickermans were the parents of two children: Edward Lacey and Ezra Day Dickerman, both of Leadville, Colorado. Ezra Day Dickerman married Ethel Porter, daughter of Dr. George Lee Porter, a prominent Bridgeport physician, and they became the parents of four children: Ethel Cornelia, Mary Porter, Edward Dwight and Beatrice Bradley Dickerman. Mrs. Mary (Lacey-Dickerman) Hunter, was a daughter of Rowland B. Lacey and a granddaughter of Jesse and Edna (Munson) Lacey, referred to in the biographical record of Rowland Bradley Lacey, in this volume. Her great-grandparents were Zachariah and Betty (Rowland) Lacey. The children of Samuel Stewart and Mary (Lacey-Dickerman) Hunter were: 1. Mabel H. Hunter, born September 25, 1874, in Bridgeport; died November 2, 1901, in Wallingford, Connecticut; married William P. Strickland; now deceased. 2. Rowland Lacey Hunter, member of the firm of Hunter and Havens; married Louise Bartram; their children were: Frances Harriet and Muriel Louise Hunter. 3. Jane Sherman Hunter, born in Bridgeport, married Oscar Durland Tuthill, who was engaged, until his death, in the dairy business in Greenwich, Connecticut; their children were: Samuel and James Tuthill (twins), who died in infancy; and Charles Hunter Tuthill. 4. James Stewart Hunter, married Mary Maud Hudson, a native of New Jersey. 5. Dr. Arthur Munson Hunter, born in Bridgeport, a dentist here. 6. Oliver Williams Hunter, born in Bridgeport, employed in the clerical department of the Bridgeport Brass Company.

(The Sanford-Bartram Line)

Through the marriage of Rowland Lacey Hunter, the second-named of the above-mentioned children of Samuel Stewart and Mary (Lacey-Dickerman) Hunter, the Hunters are closely related to the Bartrams, who in turn are connected with the Sanfords. Rowland Lacey Hunter's wife was Louise Bartram, who was descended in the ninth generation from Thomas Sanford. The line of descent is as follows:

(I) Thomas Sanford, born 1607 or 1608, in Essex County, England, probably at Hatfield, Broad Oak; died in September or October, 1681, at Milford, Connecticut, married Sarah. All their children were baptized in Milford, with the exceptions of Ezekiel and Sarah Sanford. They had seven children in all, of whom Ezekiel was the first in line of descent.

(II) Ezekiel Sanford, born in 1637, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, died late in 1683, in Fairfield, Connecticut, married, April 25, 1665, Rebecca Whelpley, daughter of John and Rebecca Whelpley, of Fairfield. Mr. Sanford settled in Fairfield before 1660. They had seven children, of whom Ezekiel Sanford, Jr., was second in the line of descent.

(III) Ezekiel Sanford, Jr., was born March 6, 1668, in Fairfield, Connecticut, and died there March 2, 1728. He married, in March, 1696, Rebecca Gregory, daughter of Samuel Gregory, of Chestnut Hill, Connecticut, and they were the parents of nine children, all natives of Fairfield.

(IV) Ephraim Sanford, born February 12, 1708 or 1709, in Fairfield, died February 2, 1761 or 1762, in Redding, Connecticut, married, October 7, 1730, Elizabeth Mix, daughter of John Mix. She died January 21, 1777, aged sixty-two years. They were the parents of twelve children, all born in Fairfield.

(V) Oliver Sanford, born September 17, 1741, in Fairfield, died March 14, 1814, in Redding, married, April 9, 1767, Rachel, daughter of Deacon David Coley, of Weston, Connecticut, born March 29, 1746, at Northfield, Connecticut, died February 11, 1831, at Fairfield. They had ten children, all born at Redding.

(VI) Lorraine Sanford, born September 3, 1787, at Redding, died there in December, 1871, married, January 1, 1804, Gurdon Bartram, born September 21, 1776, at Redding, died there April 12, 1845. Mr. Bartram was a member of the Assembly in 1830. They had twelve children.

(VII) Daniel Sanford Bartram, born January 14, 1818, at Redding, died December 28, 1904, at Norwalk, Connecticut, married, January 21, 1844, Eliza Godfrey, of Weston, Connecticut, who died May 19, 1907. They were the parents of eight children.

(VIII) Charles Bartram, born March 2, 1853, married, in November, 1876, Ella Grumman. They had two children: 1. Louise, of further mention. 2. Daniel Sanford, born January 21, 1880, married Mary Burk.

(IX) Louise Bartram, born October 5, 1878, became the wife, in October, 1900, of Rowland Lacey Hunter. They became the parents of two children: 1. Frances Harriet Hunter, born September 17, 1904; married Reginald Webster Ray, of Bradford, Masachusetts. 2. Muriel Louise Hunter, born May 9, 1910; married Jarvis Jennings, of Greens Farms, Connecticut.

ROWLAND BRADLEY LACEY—For many years one of Bridgeport's prominent citizens, Rowland Bradley Lacey was one of the city's oldest residents. He was long closely connected with the life of his community, in which he achieved an enviable reputation for leadership and did much for the general betterment of his fellow citizens and their institutions. He aided in political, social and religious movements, and was far-sighted in his policies as a business man and a public official. Kind, generous, fair-minded and sincere of purpose, he was honored, trusted and loved in an ever-widening circle of acquaintance, and his influence was widely felt as a power for good.

Mr. Lacey was born April 6, 1818, at the old homestead of his family in the Town of Easton, Connecticut, son of Jesse and Edna (Munson) Lacey.

The only son of his parents, Rowland Bradley Lacey received a part of his formal education in the town of his birth, and receiving his later education together with farm work after the manner of so many of the New England youth of earlier days. Later he was a pupil at Eli Gilbert's Select School, in Redding, whence later he went to Easton Academy, then a famous institution of learning. Before he was sixteen years of age he became a teacher in the schools of Easton, his birthplace. In April, 1836, when he was eighteen, he removed to Bridgeport, then a borough of about 3,000 inhabitants. He at once interested himself in the affairs of his adopted town, in the upbuilding of which he became increasingly active as the years went on. He made a deep study of the community and its history and people, and his own writings on historical topics, particularly of a biographical nature, became an important portion of the record of the town's development.

After his arrival in Bridgeport, Mr. Lacey became assistant postmaster, holding that post for almost four years. When the Housatonic Railroad was opened in 1839, he was appointed its agent in the city. He had much to do with handling the large amount of freight that was sent over the line in the ensuing five years. He resigned in 1844, however, and accepted instead a position as bookkeeper in the saddle factory of Harrall and Calhoun, of which soon afterward he was appointed assistant manager. In 1845 he became a member of the company, so continuing through the different changes in the organization until at length he was compelled to go out of business during the World War. In the ten years between 1840 and 1850 Mr. Lacey was actively engaged as a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Bridgeport, successively performing the duties of call-man, foreman of Company No. 1, and assistant chief engineer. In 1848 he drew up a by-law organizing the department more efficiently. This law was adopted and continued in force until the paid department was inaugurated in 1870.

Mr. Lacey's interest in politics began early. In 1848, till 1852, in 1853 and again in 1864 he was a member of the Common Council of the city, and in 1870 he took a trip to other cities to investigate their manner of conducting their financial affairs. As a result of his trip, Mr. Lacey joined hands with the late Francis Ives in drawing up the financial plan that was afterward followed. In 1871 he was chosen city auditor for a three-year period, and at the close of his first term was reëlected, holding the position continuously until 1883. In those years he was clerk of many different commissions, including the ones in charge of roads, bridges, streets, sewers and parks. Often he served on committees to appraise benefits and damages from public improvements. In 1873 Mr. Lacey originated the compilation and publication of the municipal register, which thereafter was issued regularly year by year. In 1876 he was placed in charge of the sinking fund, of which he had almost continuous management thenceforth for the rest of his life. He also had charge of many large estates, and his conservative methods and keen judgment rendered sound service to those who were dependent upon him. In earlier years he also took a lively interest in educational affairs, being instrumental in bringing about the agitation resulting in so great an improvement of the Bridgeport school system. As secretary of the Board of Trade of the city, he worked faithfully for many years, and at the time of his death he was president of the Bridgeport Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. For some years he was on the board of managers of the state organization, serving as its treasurer.

Soon after coming to Bridgeport, Mr. Lacey became connected with the First Congregational Church, and thereafter he was one of its best known and most active members. He concerned himself with every department of its work and held different positions in the society and Sunday School. In 1850 he was chosen deacon of the congregation, filling that office for the rest of his life. He was deeply interested at all times in historical work, and his patient industry made him a valuable member and officer of the Fairfield County Historical Society, of which he was president from its inception. For thirty years he contributed historical and biographical articles to the daily press, and was in this way active in all things tending to upbuild and maintain the good name of Bridgeport and further its prosperity.

Rowland Bradley Lacey married Jane Eleanor Sherman, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Mary, who became the wife of Samuel Stewart Hunter (q. v.). 2. Edward, who is now deceased. 3. Henry, also deceased. 4. David, a resident of San Diego, California.

The death of Rowland Bradley Lacey occurred March 31, 1897, after a long and useful life. He was one of Bridgeport's oldest and most honored citizens, and his life was filled with splendid service to his city and its people. He will be long and affectionately remembered, and his influence will be felt as an increasing power for good.

HENRY ALBERT LEVI HALL—Since his graduation from the Yale Law School, over forty-three years ago, Henry Albert Levi Hall, member of the New Haven law firm of Clark, Hall and Peck, has risen to become one of the most successful and prominent attorneys in this section of the State, and is also identified in an official and advisory capacity with a number of large industrial and financial organizations. In addition to his professional and business interests he has been active in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings.

Mr. Hall was born in Birmingham, England, December 19, 1872, the son of Samuel and Emily (Walker) Hall, both of his birthplace, where his father, who was born in 1853, engaged in business as a flour merchant. Both sides of his family are of early English ancestry and in more recent times have been connected prominently with the iron industry of Staffordshire, one representative having been responsible for developing the process of manufacturing pig iron.

After completing a general education in the schools of his native country, Mr. Hall came to the United States and matriculated at the Yale Law School from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1895. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and began to practice with James Gardner Clark and Charles L. Swan, Jr., in New Haven, where he later became a member of the law firm of Clark, Blake, Hall and Peck, which was succeeded by the present firm of Clark, Hall and Peck. During his long and distinguished career he has specialized in real property law, conveyances and probate law, enjoying an enviable reputation for his accomplishments in this phase of the profession. His affiliations, as counsellor for a number of banks and trust companies, have served to bring him prominently into the business life of the city, which is further evidenced by the fact that he is now vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Eastern Machine Screw Corporation of New Haven, president and director of the New Haven Real Estate Title Company, and of the Improved Housing Association of New Haven, and a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven, the Yale Tire and Rubber Company of New Haven, and Thompson and Peck, Incorporated, of New Haven. He is also a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven.

Throughout his residence in this country he has taken a keen and active interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. He is a former judge of the town court of Orange, where he was also chairman of the charter revision committee and served as clerk of the West Haven Board of Education for twenty-five years, heading the body as president for one term. Mr. Hall was also a member of the board of burgesses in West Haven for one year and represented the town of Orange in the State Legislature in 1921, establishing a most creditable record as a law-maker. His service and club affiliations include membership in the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Yale Alumni Association, the Graduates Club of New Haven, Morys Club of Yale, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, and the Union League Club of New Haven, of which he was president in 1924. He fraternizes with Annawon Lodge, No. 115, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a former chaplain, is a Republican in politics and worships at Christ Church in West Haven, in which he has been clerk, a delegate to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Connecticut diocese, and vice-president of the Church Club.

On August 29, 1900, Mr. Hall married in West Haven, Alice Anna Hine, native of this community and the daughter of Rollin Wells and Lugevia Lyman (Prindle) Hine, both members of old and distinguished families in this part of the State. Mrs. Alice A. (Hine) Hall, now deceased, was a descendant of Governor Robert Treat and President Samuel Andrew of Yale University, a member of the Eva Lear Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of three daughters: 1. Mary Desborough, a graduate of the Pine Manor School of Wellesley, Massachusetts, and now the wife of Bryson Frederick Thompson, member of the Class of 1921 at Yale University. 2. Elizabeth Walker, who was graduated from Smith College, and now the wife of Samuel Austin Woodward, member of the Class of 1924 at Yale. 3. Eunice Prindle, who was graduated from the Pine Manor School, and now the wife of Curtis Keith Thompson, member of the Class of 1921 at Yale University.

ROY W. FOOTE—As an architect Roy W. Foote has performed a work of importance and value in New Haven, having designed many office buildings of the Telephone Company in New England, including architectural masterpieces in Hartford and Bridgeport, and the giant building in New Haven, with Douglas Orr as associate.

Mr. Foote was born May 14, 1880, in Huntington, Connecticut, son of Henry H. Foote. His mother died when he was only four years old. He attended schools in New Haven, and through his school days took what employment was given him to help earn his way. After making different efforts in the business world, he determined to follow a natural bent toward architecture, and in the time that boys ordinarily use for play he carried on the work involved in a correspondence course along these lines. He found employment with L. W. Robinson, one of New Haven's leading architects, working in Mr. Robinson's office for ten years and acquiring a sound practical knowledge of his profession. At length he decided to engage in business on his own account, entering the ranks as a private practitioner of his profession and becoming a competitor for public patronage.

It was in 1912 that Mr. Foote started his own independent practice, and in the years that followed he designed many of the foremost buildings in New Haven County, as well as in the city itself. His works include, as already noted, many office buildings of the Telephone Company in New England; the new building of the United Illuminating Company; the Washington School at West Haven; the parochial school at Wallingford; the East Haven High School; the Hamden High School; the Majestic Laundry Building; the D. M. Welch Building; the Powell Office Building, and a group of college buildings at the Talladega College, in Talladega, Alabama; also many fine residences in New Haven City and County, including those of J. J. Newman, Adolph Mendel, J. C. Johnson and A. V. Van Beuren.

Mr. Foote is a registered architect and a member of the Connecticut Society of Architects. Dependable, conscientious and painstaking, Mr. Foote has shown himself to be appreciative of all that is beautiful in building design, and has revealed an enviable ability to combine utility with attractive appearance.

NELSON ASA POMEROY, M.D.—During his long and distinguished medical career in the City of Waterbury, which spanned over thirty-five years, Dr. Nelson Asa Pomeroy, now retired, achieved distinction as one of the outstanding surgeons of the State and was widely known in professional circles throughout New England. As a resident of this city he has contributed materially to the general welfare both as a medical man and citizen.

Dr. Pomeroy, member of an old and distinguished New England family which traces its ancestry to early colonial forebears who came to this country from Totneys, England, in 1636, was born in Suffield, August 22, 1868, the son of George L. and Mary L. (Nelson) Pomeroy, both natives of his birthplace. He received the early part of his general education in the public schools and later completed this part of his studies at Suffield Academy in 1886. Later he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Columbia University, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1896. During the three years that followed he served as an interne in the Bellevue Hospital in New York City, and in 1899 came to Waterbury and established himself in a general practice of surgery which he was to conduct with outstanding distinction and success for the next three and a half decades. He was appointed attending surgeon at the Waterbury Hospital in 1902 and in 1918 assumed the same post at the St. Mary's Hospital. During the latter year he also organized the Waterbury Free Dispensary.

As a surgeon he is prominently associated with a number of the leading medical institutions of the State and nation. He is a member and former president of the New Haven County Medical Society, member and past president of the Waterbury Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Gorgas Memorial Institute and the American Medical Association. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a corporator of the Waterbury Hospital and has been a member of the

Waterbury Board of Health since 1928. He has been a trustee of the Suffield Academy for a good many years.

Aside from these interests he has been active in the social, civic and business life of the city. He is a member of the board of directors of the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad, is a Republican in politics and fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and the Nu Sigma Nu Fraternity. Through his ancestry he belongs to the local chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. In his social affiliations he holds membership in the Waterbury Club and in religion worships at the Baptist Church.

On April 14, 1904, at Waterbury, Dr. Pomeroy married Katherine Hill, daughter of Gilman C. and Charlotte (Benedict) Hill.

JAMES CLEMENT BUSHNELL—Superintendent of schools in Cromwell for the past nine years, James Clement Bushnell is one of Connecticut's educational executives, having been a teacher, principal, and superintendent for the past thirty years.

James Clement Bushnell was born in Norwich, October 6, 1875, son of James E. and Elizabeth J. (Stevens) Bushnell. He is a descendant in direct line from Francis Bushnell, of Horsham, Sussex County, England, who settled in Guilford in 1639. Through the marriage of Jonathan Bushnell (great-grandson of Francis Bushnell) to Mary Calkins, of New London, James Clement Bushnell has a Mayflower Line. He is eligible also to the Colonial societies and the Society of Indian Wars, as Richard Bushnell, a son of Francis Bushnell, served at Saybrook Fort, according to authorities, in the early days.

James Clement Bushnell was educated in the schools of Norwich, where he was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy. Following his graduation from the academy, he was certified to teach in a one-room rural school, known as the Christian Street School in the Town of Windham. After a year's experience in Christian Street, Mr. Bushnell definitely decided on teaching as a career. He attended the State Normal School at Willimantic, graduating from that school in 1898.

For the two years next following his graduation from normal school, he served as principal of a two-room school in the old Plainfield Academy on Academy Hill in Plainfield.

In 1900, James Clement Bushnell became principal of the Ivoryton Grammar School, in the Town of Essex, where he served for four years when he was elected to the principalship of the Farmington Center Grammar School, in Farmington. He remained in Farmington Center School for five years, leaving there to take the supervising principalship of the Eighth District School, in Manchester. In this place, he acquired the supervision of music and continued as principal and music supervisor for eleven years.

Through taking special educational courses at the Yale Graduate School, in New Haven, Mr. Bushnell was qualified and certified for school supervision. His first position as superintendent of schools began in the Town of East Windsor in 1923, where he continued as head of the schools for four years.

Having done considerable work in the selling field, for the two years following his superintendency in East Windsor, Mr. Bushnell traveled throughout the New England States and some in New York as a representative of several book publishing houses, calling on public libraries and school executives.

In June, 1929, James Clement Bushnell was appointed superintendent of schools in Cromwell, where he is serving his ninth year.

On June 26, 1901, James Clement Bushnell married Daisy Dell Lyman, of Norwich, Connecticut. They had one son, Harlow Lehmann Bushnell, of New Hartford, who is engaged in a general insurance business in that town.

During the early part of their married life James Clement Bushnell and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, but for more than twenty years they have been attending the Christian Science Church.

Mr. Bushnell is a member of the Middlesex County Teachers' Association, the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, the Connecticut School Superintendents' Association, the New England Association of School Superintendents, and the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Association.

OTTO A. KESER—SIDNEY J. KESER—The firm of Otto Keser's Sons, Incorporated, established at Portland thirty-seven years ago and incorporated on March 1, 1920, continues today in the position it has long enjoyed as leading Connecticut florists. Its founder and president is Otto A. Keser, whose leadership has made possible the progress of the company through the years. He is assisted by his sons: William B. Keser, vice-president of the company; Sidney J. Keser, secretary-treasurer and assistant manager; and F. Eliot Keser, all of whom have spent their entire careers in the business.

Otto A. Keser was born in Germany on February 12, 1865. He came to America at the age of seventeen and upon his arrival here in 1882, settled in Philadelphia, where he spent two years. At the end of this time he established himself in Morris Plains, New Jersey, which was his home until 1902. In the latter year he came to Portland, Connecticut, where his activities have since centered. Entering the florist business on a small scale, he gradually developed the important enterprise which now bears his name. It is a business built by unfailing energy, carefully acquired knowledge and sound judgment. Otto Keser's Sons, Incorporated, has today nearly fifty thousand feet under glass, and in the commercial production of cut flowers its reputation is unexcelled. It has specialized in carnations and snapdragons, which it supplies in large quantities to buyers over a wide area. Otto A. Keser, who continues at the head of the company, has allowed himself well earned leisure in later years and especially enjoys travel, which is his favorite recreation. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Keser married Elizabeth Bates, who died on January 4, 1937.

Sidney J. Keser, youngest son of this marriage, was born at Morris Plains, New Jersey, on March 14, 1899. He accompanied his parents and the other members of the family to Portland as a child and received his preliminary education in the Portland public schools. After completing his high school course, he entered Wesleyan University, and from this institution he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. As an undergraduate during the World War, he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps at Wesleyan. Upon his return to his home in Portland from college, Mr. Keser entered the family business, which was incorporated at that time, and became assistant manager, secretary and treasurer of the company. In these capacities he has taken an active part in its operations, associating himself in its development with his father and two brothers: William B. Keser, born November 25, 1895, who married Cecelia Bransfield, of Portland, and is the father of four children: John, Catherine, Virginia and William; and F. Eliot Keser, born February 16, 1897, who married Margaret Pierson, of Cromwell, and is the father of two children: Elizabeth and Margaret.

Sidney J. Keser, in addition to his business connections, has also given generously of his time and interest to civic enterprises. He has served for two years as chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and for some five years as treasurer of the Middletown Rotary Club, and has furnished effective leadership in other community institutions and causes. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and in this order is a member of Warren Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

On January 23, 1925, Sidney J. Keser married Elizabeth Hale, daughter of Kellogg S. and Mary (Dagnall) Hale, of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Keser are the parents of two children: 1. Marybeth, born May 14, 1931. 2. Lucia, born December 28, 1934.

FREDERICK H. ATCHISON—This narrative deals with the development of a business which has become a landmark in the City of Hartford and known by thousands of persons throughout Connecticut. In describing that business it is also well to comment on its founders, successors and the present head, Frederick (Fred) H. Atchison, who has spent an average lifetime, nearly fifty-six years in all, in creating one of the oldest places in the United States where sea food is served exclusively.

Mr. Atchison is thoroughly conversant with this difficult business as is evidenced by its success and expansion in more recent years. A contemporary recently remarked: "Mr. Atchison is always smiling despite his years, which number sixty-nine; his voice is hale and hearty; his handclasp firm. His is a dominating, magnetic personality." He was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 8, 1869, son of John and Olive W. (Chapin) Atchison, both members of old New England families. John Atchison was born on Commerce Street, Hartford, the house, still standing, bearing the present number "15." The family removed to Brooklyn for about three years, during which period their son, Frederick, was born. Not long thereafter they returned to Hartford, where the remaining years of their lives were spent. Mrs. Atchison was a native of Chicopee, Massachusetts, who as a child came to Hartford by stage coach. The son attended the Wadsworth Street grammar school in the city, but while still a boy set out to earn a livelihood. His first, and only employment thereafter, was with what is now The Honiss Oyster House Company. He has seen a great deal of life since September, 1883, when he went on the payroll of the concern before he had celebrated his fifteenth birthday.

Why Honiss House has a personality all its own and is known to the epicure from coast to coast; why it holds so warm a place in the hearts of the

Fred H. Atchison.

people of the Hartford area; why its atmosphere, and unique collections of pictures make it a famed establishment might be explained, for the reasons are many. It was started in a most inconspicuous way, in 1845, by Barnes and Coates, as an "oyster depot" in the basement of the United States Hotel, being located at the east end of the dining room of the present Honiss Oyster House in 22 State Street, Hartford. Eventually the business was sold to Henry Goodale, who within a year disposed of it to A. Thomas and Company. Charles Bradley was the next owner, and in about 1877, he sold it to Thomas A. Honiss. It was in that year the business became known as "T. A. Honiss." This gentleman, a native of England, continued to operate it until the turn of the present century, when he disposed of it to Edwin Tolhurst, a half-brother, also of English birth. In 1900, the firm became known as the "Honiss Oyster House." Mr. Tolhurst carried on the business, with Mr. Atchison as manager, until 1914, when it was purchased by the latter, Thomas E. O'Neil and William W. Hastings. Upon its incorporation in 1915, Mr. Atchison became president, a post he has since filled. The second Honiss Oyster House Company, as the business is now designated, has few equals in the annals of American restaurants.

Here twenty-five persons are included on the regular payroll, with several more who work part time on Fridays. Three trucks are employed in the company's retail oyster and fish service to homes within and for miles about Hartford. Mr. Atchison recalls his earlier days when Honiss' had only three tables accommodating but nine sea food devotees at one time. Four made up the whole staff, and when business was slack in the little dining room, the proprietor would say, "Turn down the gas." Even his thrift did not foresee a day when there would be nearly fifty tables and a hundred and fifty chairs.

Quoting in part from a visitor, who wrote: "The Honiss dining room is a veritable beehive of industry during luncheon and dinner hours, serving hundreds daily. As you may well imagine, Mr. Atchison keeps a watchful eye on the conduct of business and his instructions are: Buy only the finest for our customers! Accept only goods that are A-1 in every respect! Have no compromise with questionable quality."

The clientele of Honiss' Restaurant is notably loyal. Day after day, year upon year, the people of Hartford seek the dining room to partake of sea food dishes prepared by chefs who are specialists in preparing some of the most healthful articles of diet in most palatable forms. One of the major attractions of both the dining room and the retail department is the Honiss Art Gallery. Commented a recent client: "In passing down the steps, or while ascending after a pleasant meal, folk pause to look at the Honiss Art Gallery—unique and strictly individual—a photographic pageantry revealing the life of Hartford and famous citizens and illustrious visitors,—famed stars of the stage in the era when movies were still to be perfected. And in the dining room a rare collection of Currier and Ives prints never fails to arouse intense interest and diversified comment; also are the pictures of many historic places and scenic views." This art gallery is a very special hobby of Mr. Atchison's. It is through his wide acquaintanceship with people in all walks of life that it came into being and that almost every week sees an addition to the already extensive collection.

Through the past twenty-five years Frederick H. Atchison ("Fred" as he is familiarly known to thousands), has been the dominant personality in the development and popularity of "Honiss." His acquaintances and friends are legion in all parts of the United States. He, and the place to which he has devoted a life, are cherished memories that not even the incident of death could end. Outside interests have been comparatively few. Mr. Atchison is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is keenly interested in the civic and humanitarian affairs of Hartford. He never has failed of exemplary citizenship, nor to contribute his full share to the public welfare.

In Hartford, on November 11, 1917, Frederick H. Atchison married Rose W. Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Grant, of West Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Atchison reside on Farmington Avenue, West Hartford.

JOSEPH PATRICK BRANSFIELD—A leading coal and oil merchant of Portland, Joseph Patrick Bransfield is also one of the outstanding citizens of the town, having devoted himself for years to all worthy civic enterprises and having discharged the duties of several public offices with general satisfaction. He has also been and still is a leader in social, religious and fraternal activities.

Joseph Patrick Bransfield was born in Portland, January 4, 1890, son of John and Catherine (Butler) Bransfield. John Bransfield, for many years, operated a retail coal and grocery business and was widely respected throughout Middlesex County at the time of his death in 1920. He served in the State Legislature in 1903, and he was father of the bill which relieved the towns of this State of railroad indebtedness. He also served in several town offices and was chairman of the School Board.

Passing through the public schools and graduating from the Portland High School in 1909, Joseph Patrick Bransfield entered his father's business in 1909, and remained with him until the United States entered the World War, when he enlisted in the United States Army. After training at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, he was assigned to the 301st Military Police and sent to France, where he was assigned to duty in the Toul sector, going from there, after the Armistice, into Germany with The Army of Occupation. Returning home in the fall of 1919, he was given his honorable discharge and took up his old employment with his father again. However, when a year later, his father died, Mr. Bransfield divided the business with his brother, J. C. Bransfield, the latter taking the grocery business and the former, the coal business, an enterprise which he has since conducted successfully. Always deeply concerned with political activities as a Democrat, Mr. Bransfield has devoted much of his time and energy to public service, being a member of the Connecticut State Legislature in 1925, when he was minority leader and ranking member of the military committee, and in 1929, when he again served on the military committee. Among his other offices were town treasurer of Portland, a post which he held for two years, trustee of the Buck Library, which he has been since 1920, member of the Building Committee for the New Portland High School and chairman of the Portland Board of Education, of the Middlesex County Democratic organization and the Portland Democratic Town Committee. In 1937, he was approved by Governor Cross, Middlesex County Commissioner. As a veteran, Mr. Bransfield has been very active also in veterans' organizations, being a member and past commander of the Portland Post of the American Legion. A trustee of the Portland Catholic Church since 1920, he is a fourth degree member and past grand knight of the Portland organization of the Knights of Columbus and belongs also to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which society he is past Middlesex County president (1925-35); a member of the Portland Voluntary Fire Department, the Middletown Rotary Club, the Portland Building and Loan Association, of which he is a director, and the Middlesex County Baseball League, of which organization he is president.

Joseph Patrick Bransfield married, in 1920, Marguerite Campion, daughter of Patrick H. and Bridget Anne (O'Rourke) Campion, of Farmington. Mrs. Bransfield's father, Patrick H. Campion, was a veteran of the Civil War, having served with the Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers, and was a prisoner of war for one and one-half years in Andersonville Prison. Before her marriage, Mrs. Bransfield was a teacher in Springfield, Massachusetts. She is a member of the auxiliary of the Portland Post of the American Legion, and child welfare chairman of the Portland District Nurses' Association. Mr. and Mrs. Bransfield were the parents of five children: 1. Anna, born in 1921, died in infancy. 2. John W., born October 12, 1922. 3. Marie, born August 17, 1925. 4. Joseph P., Jr., born June 8, 1928. 5. Peter, born July 28, 1933.

PARKER NASH MOULTON—Much credit for the high scholastic standard and excellence of the Portland school system can be attributed to the efforts of Parker Nash Moulton who since 1934, when the educational affairs of the community were centralized here rather than Middletown, has served as superintendent of schools.

Mr. Moulton was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 16, 1892, the son of Rufus D. and Armida (Nash) Moulton, members of old and distinguished New England families and both natives of Maine, the former from Bath and the latter from Columbia. As a child Mr. Moulton was brought to Bath by his parents. He received a general education in the public schools of this community and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at the University of Maine from which he was graduated with the class of 1917. Twenty years later, in 1937, he received his degree of Master of Arts from Bates College.

Directly after he finished his academic training the United States entered the World War and Mr. Moulton enlisted and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, which he was to be identified with from 1917 until he received his honorable discharge in 1919.

Resuming civilian life he returned to Bath and entered a business which he was to be associated with for six years. At the expiration of this period he abandoned this field of endeavor and began his educational career as principal of the school at Washington, Connecticut, which he was to head until

1934, when he was called to Portland to become superintendent of schools under a reorganization plan which had made the educational system of this community a separate entity from that of Middletown, under which it had operated for so many years.

The public school system as it exists in Portland today was founded in 1856, when school societies were abolished and the first board of education was elected. The town was divided into districts and the first school in District No. 1, known as Gildersleeve Hall, was erected in 1876, and destroyed by fire in 1889. Sessions were held in the Town Hall until a new building was completed in 1899. District 2 had four school houses, among them the Central School, which was built in 1845, and re-built in 1889. A three year high school course was offered here in 1890, and the first enrollment consisted of seven students. In 1897, the curriculum was extended to four years and two years later the Gildersleeve and Portland high schools were consolidated. Since that time the high school has been enlarged to meet increased enrollment. An adequate faculty has been maintained and since 1909, it has enjoyed the certification of the New England College Board, which permits the Portland High School students, who have maintained the required average, to enter New England colleges without examination.

In his present capacity Mr. Moulton is active in a number of the leading professional organizations. He is a member of the National Education Association, the Principals Association, the State Superintendents Association, and serves on the executive board of the Connecticut Principals. Socially he belongs to the Middletown Rotary Club, fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and worships at the Congregational Church.

On August 20, 1917, Mr. Moulton married Adelaide B. Dennison of Portland, Maine, and daughter of William W. Dennison, captain in the Navy during the Revolutionary War, and Lizzie (Tobey) Dennison. Another prominent member of her family was Eugene C. Tobey, who was a captain in the pay corps of the Navy during the World War. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton are the parents of one child: Parker N., Jr., who was born April 9, 1920.

DAVID ROBBINS WOODHOUSE—A well-known Connecticut attorney for the past twenty-five years, Judge of the Wethersfield Town Court since 1935, and a most active figure in local civic affairs, Judge David Robbins Woodhouse continues to uphold the tradition for achievement of a family which has been identified with this section of New England since the pre-Revolutionary period.

He was born in Wethersfield, September 15, 1884, the son of Samuel Newton and Elvira Phoebe (Dudley) Woodhouse. Samuel Newton Woodhouse, also a native of Wethersfield, was engaged in farming in this locality for many years and also at one time served as a member of the State Legislature. The Woodhouse family in America traces back to Joseph Woodhouse who came from Bristol, England, in 1710, and settled in Wethersfield shortly thereafter. On the other side Mr. Woodhouse traces his ancestry back to Thomas Coleman, one of the first settlers in Wethersfield, whose descendants have always been extensive land owners, and prominent and public spirited citizens.

Peter Blinn, the first of that name in Wethersfield, was the father of William Blinn, born in 1675, who married Thankful Nott, daughter of John and Patience (Miller) Nott. John Nott, who came to Wethersfield in 1636, was a representative in the General Court for nineteen sessions. He married Patience Miller in 1683. Mr. and Mrs. William Blinn became the parents of a daughter who married the first Samuel Woodhouse in 1754. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodhouse were the parents of a son Samuel, born in 1756, who later saw service in the Revolutionary War, being engaged in the Battles of Long Island, Westchester and Trenton.

David Robbins Woodhouse received his early education in the Wethersfield public schools, and then entered Stearns Preparatory School, graduating in 1904. He next enrolled at Trinity College and remained there two years. He matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1911. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in June, 1912, and became associated with Judge Fay, in Meriden. In January, 1913, he entered the legal department of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, where he remained for eight years, and then in 1921, he opened offices for the private practice of his profession, continuing with great success to the present day. In 1935, he was appointed Judge of the Town Court of Wethersfield, in which post he has gained an excellent reputation for the unbiased manner in which he has discharged all cases entrusted to his judicial judgment. He also has a record of twenty-two years service as a member of the Board of Education, and during 1931 and 1933, was a Representative in the State Legislature, serving on the Judiciary Committee for both sessions. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Wethersfield Branch of the Hartford

(Connecticut) Trust Company, former president of the Wethersfield Businessmen and Civic Association, chairman of the Zoning Board, president of the Connecticut Horse Show Association, a member of the Wethersfield Historical Society and the Wethersfield Cemetery Association. In addition he was a member and clerk of the Wolcott Fire District Committee for twenty years.

Judge Woodhouse is a member of the Congregational Church, a most active Republican, and an affiliate of Hospitality Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Wethersfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a charter member of Wethersfield Rotary Club, member of American and Hartford County Bar Associations, is also affiliated with Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and is a former member of the Hartford Club and the Wethersfield Country Club.

He was married at Winsted, December 30, 1913, to Mabel G. Burwell, daughter of John Clinton and Elizabeth (Kirk) Burwell. Judge and Mrs. Woodhouse are the parents of two children: 1. Barbara, born January 3, 1915, who attended Connecticut College, married William Symons of Saginaw, Michigan. 2. Phoebe Dudley, born April 4, 1916, a graduate in 1937 of Pine Manor College.

FREDERICK R. BILL—President and treasurer of The Bill Brothers' Company, Frederick R. Bill of Hartford directs one of the leading moving and storage companies of central Connecticut, an organization which handles not only furniture but also machinery and the hoisting and erection of heavy materials.

Frederick (Fred) R. Bill was born at Amboy, Illinois, September 15, 1863, son of Francis P. and Sarah (North) Bill. Sarah (North) Bill was a member of one of Connecticut's oldest and most prominent families. Francis P. Bill came to Hartford in 1865, and established himself in the moving and storage business.

He attended the Hartford public and high schools, finishing his final year by commuting from Enfield, where the family had taken up residence. Intending to go on to college, Mr. Bill entered his father's office temporarily during the summer to take the place of a bookkeeper who was ill. The connection, instead of being temporary, became permanent and Mr. Bill remained in the office, taking over the company, five years later, with his brother. In 1908, after the death of the brother, the business was incorporated, Mr. Bill being elected the president and treasurer, positions which he has held through the present time. A member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Bill has also been active in the Connecticut militia, being a member of the Governor's Foot Guard for thirty years, holding the rank of major towards the end of his period of service, and is now chairman of the board of trustees. Interested in civic affairs, he has been an active member of the Republican Party, although declining to seek public office.

Frederick R. Bill married, June 11, 1890, Minnie J. Warner, daughter of Alonzo W. Warner. Mrs. Bill died in 1932. Four children were born to this union: 1. Francis P., born in 1894, died in 1916. 2. Ruth, now Mrs. Ruth Howard, of Omaha, Nebraska, who has two children: Burton S., Jr. and Roswell Bill. 3. Dorothy, now Mrs. Dorothy Hopkins, of Kansas City, Missouri, who has one son, Timothy E. 4. Roswell, born in 1909, now connected with the Bill Brothers' Company; married Ruth Case and they have a son, Francis Roswell.

FRANK P. FURLONG—Prominent among men who have spent most of their lifetime filling positions of importance in Hartford affairs is Frank P. Furlong, now engaged in the supervision of various investment interests and the financial direction of the Greater Hotel Bond Corporation, which was, under his direction, succesfully developed and financed through private capital, including generous subscriptions from leading insurance companies, merchants and individuals. Thus, through his efforts, there emerged from a comparatively small hotel enterprise the now nationally known Greater Bond Hotel. As a result of Mr. Furlong's planning, coupled with exceptional management of operation, the hotel was able to start payment of dividends on its preferred stock from the beginning of its enlarged operations.

Mr. Furlong, at the time he became interested in this project, was the first executive vice-president of the Hartford National Bank & Trust Company, active in city affairs and possessing an innate love for the city in which he and his father were born. He was prompted through civic pride to strive to give Hartford adequate hotel facilities, the inadequacy of which at the time, was a reflection on the city because many important persons visiting the city on business were unable to secure proper accommodations and frequently had to go out of town to secure suitable quarters for overnight. This, he believed, was a serious detriment to a city boasting,

Frank C. Furlong

as it did, of being the richest city per capita in the country.

Following the completion of his plans, Mr. Furlong was requested to become a director of the company in order that he might exercise a supervision over the generous subscriptions made by the preferred stockholders, and it is generally recognized that his refinancing plans and personal supervision of the project have resulted in the financial salvation of the properties, and that Hartford owes him a debt of gratitude for the possession of this fine hotel.

In many other respects Mr. Furlong has given notable service to his birthplace. He is the son of Peter F. and Mary A. (Nash) Furlong, long residents of Hartford, and his father was for a long period general freight agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, as well as the representative of the White Star, Merchants Despatch and the Red Star Lines.

Upon completing his education in the schools of Hartford, including the Hartford Public High School, Mr. Furlong entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, under his father's supervision, as a clerk in the freight department, with a railroad career in mind; but upon the death of his father, about 1888, he became connected with the Hartford Gas Company in the manufacturing division, intending to become a gas engineer. After being with this company for about two years he was offered an opportunity to invest in the wholesale and retail grocery business which, upon his acceptance, became the firm of Furlong & Howard. Mr. Furlong devoted his attention to the wholesale division and built up a notable business with various large institutions.

He was then approached by influential citizens with the proposal that he become a candidate for appointment as postmaster of Hartford. Because of his youth (he was then 27 years of age), he at first considered the proposal as somewhat fantastic; but later, upon the insistence and kindly encouragement of his friends among bank, insurance and other business officials, he was led to believe that there might be a possibility of his appointment. His nomination by Senator Hawley, as a result of the concerted action of his influential sponsors, followed and he was appointed postmaster of Hartford by President Grover Cleveland, during his second term. Bringing to the office the enthusiasm of youth, coupled with unflagging zeal and exceptional business ability, Mr. Furlong inaugurated many notable reforms and improvements in the service.

A number of Postmaster Furlong's innovations attracted national attention. One consisted of attaching mail boxes to the front of trolley cars, providing residents of outlying sections of the city with frequent and convenient mail collection facilities. The householder was enabled to hail a passing trolley car at numerous convenient points, drop a letter into the mail box and rest assured that it would be collected upon the car's arrival in the center of the city and immediately deposited in the post office. The innovation was hailed with appreciative applause and, in addition to its general service, it proved a great boon to business houses. A busy housewife on the outskirts, unable to get down town to make a mailable purchase, deposited a letter containing her order to the desired store, bearing a special delivery stamp, and the merchant received it within a very brief period. If the article ordered was sufficiently lacking in bulk practically immediate delivery could be made the same way. That this resulted in a tremendous increase in business for the local post office may readily be realized. The plan attracted the attention of many other cities and would undoubtedly have been adopted by the post office department for the entire country except for the fact that some official advanced the thought that as this system made trolley cars mail carriers complications might ensue in case of street car strikes. This objection was not considered insurmountable by those favoring the system but conservatism or lack of enterprise prevailed.

Another innovation was the installation of a plate at the base of the special delivery slot at the central post office which, when a letter fell upon it, made an electrical connection causing a bell to ring until the letter was taken off by a postal employee and started on its way for immediate delivery.

During his incumbency of the office of postmaster, Mr. Furlong, due to the frightfully congested condition of the main office which had extended over a long period of time, deemed it wise to attempt the establishment of a full substation, one which would supply all the facilities of a full fledged office. This would include carrier service, receipt and despatch of mails and, in short, supply the same service as the main office. The government would not expend money for this purpose and to Mr. Furlong fell the task of convincing the manufacturers in the vicinity of Capitol Avenue that a station of the kind proposed would expedite the receipt and delivery of mail to such an extent that it would prove of inestimable benefit, not only to the business interests but to the residents of that section as well.

After many conferences the manufacturers erected the building needed for the purpose, the government paying a modest rental. The result of the project more than realized expectations and the manufacturers were elated at the improvement in service; while the main post office, relieved of the congestion, was enabled to function with far greater efficiency than ever before. Had it not been for the establishment of this substation, Hartford would have had to have been supplied with a new post office many years before it was. The first agitation for a new post office was, as a matter of fact, started by Postmaster Furlong during his term of office; but the substation solved the problem for the time being. Station A, as the new station was designated, has been in continuous and highly successful operation ever since its inception.

These were but details in a wide sweeping improvement made in the operation of the entire service and when Mr. Furlong left the office it was in a high state of efficiency, surpassing all previous records. It ranked in this respect among the first in the country, and for three of the four years of Postmaster Furlong's incumbency the Hartford office stood first with respect to ratio of expense in proportion to receipts.

When Mr. Furlong's term of office was about to expire he was approached by James G. Batterson, president of the Travelers Insurance Company and director of the Hartford National Bank, who asked him to consider a connection with either of those companies. He decided to affiliate with the bank and began as cashier, being later made a director and first executive vice-president, remaining with this institution for twenty-five years. During the period he was also for a time vice-president and director of the New Departure Manufacturing Company, of Bristol, severing his connection there when that company was absorbed by General Motors. He was also a director of the Mechanics Savings Bank, an office which he still holds. At this time, too, he held directorates and other offices in various Hartford corporations, which he terminated upon leaving Hartford for a New York residence for several years.

The New York connection took this Hartford citizen of such varied experience into the world of theatrical production as the associate of Charles Dillingham, one of Hartford's most affectionately remembered sons to find international fame as a theatrical producer. "Charlie" Dillingham, as this magnetic, thoroughly lovable genius was known to hosts of his fellow townsmen and to the celebrities of his day, had been a boyhood friend of Mr. Furlong's and when his extensive theatrical ventures needed a financial adviser he turned to Mr. Furlong with a series of flattering offers. Finally, Mr. Furlong accepted a five-year connection with the Dillingham offices and during that period was Mr. Dillingham's financial adviser. At the end of that period Mr. Furlong came to the decision that he desired a somewhat less strenuous occupation and returned to Hartford, shortly preceding Mr. Dillingham's death, to give his attention to a variety of interests demanding his personal supervision.

Mr. Furlong was at one period of his career enthusiastically interested in military matters and was active as a member of Company K, Hartford's crack company in the Connecticut National Guard.

In city affairs he was also an active participant, serving two years as a member of the Board of Water Commissioners and six years as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, under Mayor William F. Henney. He also served as a member of the Common Council, followed by election to the Board of Aldermen, of which he was president under Mayor William Waldo Hyde. While a councilman he submitted and secured adoption, in the face of considerable opposition, the continuous hour system of duty for patrolmen, the broken tour system having been in vogue for years. This old system, because of the hours of duty, 12 midnight to 6 A. M. and then from 4 P. M. to 7 P. M., for example, was anything but conducive to health and efficiency. For illustration, if an arrest was made by a member of the midnight squad, a constant occurrence on the East side, the officer was compelled to lose three hours sleep in order to be in court at 9 A. M. Once in court he might be detained indefinitely, because of a large number of cases to come up, leaving him with wholly insufficient time for rest or regular mode of living. This, too, naturally led to a reluctance on the part of an officer so affected to make an arrest, unless unavoidable. When Mr. Furlong discussed his plan with Mayor Hyde the latter gave it his enthusiastic approval and support and it was adopted, earning for Mr. Furlong the sincere appreciation of members of the police department This plan went into effect under the administration of Chief George Bill. Mr. Furlong served eighteen months overseas during the World War.

Mr. Furlong is a member of St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Metabetchouan Fishing and Game Club, of Canada, and the New York Athletic Club.

WILLARD GRISWOLD PHELPS—As president and treasurer of the Phelps Oil Company, of Glastonbury, Willard Griswold Phelps is numbered among the successful business men of Hartford County. In addition to this activity he is also identified with several other enterprises in this community and is active in movements for civic and social betterment.

Mr. Phelps was born in Glastonbury, April 27, 1877, the only issue of Alfred E. and Isabel S. (Griswold) Phelps, both members of old New England families. His father, also a native of Glastonbury, was engaged in the coal business. The elder Phelps died in 1920, and the passing of his wife occurred in 1906.

After completing a general education in the public schools, Willard Griswold Phelps became associated with his father and also aided in the management of a tobacco farm, continuing in this capacity until the elder Mr. Phelps passed away, at which time he assumed management of the family interests. He still operates the coal business in its original form. In 1929, he incorporated the Phelps Oil Company, becoming president and treasurer of the organization, posts he has since occupied with distinction and success. He is a member of the board of directors of the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company, and is a former member of the town board of finance.

Like his father and grandfather Philo F. Phelps, Mr. Phelps is deeply interested in the work of the Masonic Order, belonging to Daskam Lodge, No. 86, of Glastonbury, in which he is a Past Master and has served as treasurer since 1920, an office in which his father served for forty-four years and his grandfather, for seventeen. He also holds the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Phelps married (first), October 4, 1911, Margaret Johnson, who died in February, 1931. He married (second), January 3, 1934, Ann D. Ambs.

THE JOHN BREW FAMILY—New England owes a great deal to the numerous accessions to its population from Ireland during more than the past century. The Irish came to work and advance their position in life and forged ahead with remarkable speed. One of the several waves of migration came just before and during the American Civil War, and it is from this period that the John Brew family in Connecticut dates.

John Brew, a native of County Clare, was born July 22, 1845, and was a matured youth when he arrived in the United States in 1863. He accepted the first work offered and for a decade was connected with the construction work upon the country's rapidly expanding railroads. In 1873, he settled in Newtown, Connecticut, where he was associated with the rubber industry for many years.

At Brookfield, John Brew married Margaret Madigan, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. William Jr., deceased, who for twenty years was an assessor and member of the school board. 2. Mary, living at home. 3. Thomas Francis, of whom further. 4. Katherine, died in infancy. 5. Katherine, living in Waterville. 6. John H., who taught school for many years in Newtown, now residing in Middlebury. 7. Frank P., living in Kansas City, Missouri. 8. George W., deceased. 9. Margaret, deceased.

Thomas Francis Brew, son of John and Margaret (Madigan) Brew, was born in Norwalk, July 20, 1870. His education was gained in the public schools, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed all his life as a contractor and builder. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen of Newtown; a member of the Building Committee of the Town Hall; chairman of the Building Committee for the Library, and of the committee to purchase new fire apparatus. Mr. Brew as a public spirited citizen is always ready to help further plans for the betterment of his community and the welfare of its people.

Thomas Francis Brew married (first), in 1913, Margaret Mary Moran, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1921. He married (second), in 1926, Margaret Agnes Crowe.

GEORGE WILLIAM BARTLETT—After devoting many years to his business activities, George William Bartlett entered the service of his town of Plainville, first as auditor and then as collector of taxes, a position to which he has been elected four times successively.

George William Bartlett was born in Broad Brook, Connecticut, on August 16, 1883, the son of George Henry and Sarah Frances (Gilmore) Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett's father, who was retired at the time of his death, was a manufacturer and very active in public life. He served several terms in the Connecticut Legislature.

After passing through the public schools in Broad Brook, George William Bartlett prepared for his business career at a business school in Hartford. When about twenty-one years of age, he entered the offices of the Bristol Manufacturing Company as an assistant bookkeeper. From this position, he was made secretary of the company and, subsequently, assistant treasurer and director. In March, 1922, Mr. Bartlett resigned from the Bristol Manufacturing Company and joined the John Cooke Company, in Plainville, as assistant treasurer. The John Cooke Company conducted a general real real estate and insurance business. In 1932, after having served his town of Plainville as town auditor, Mr. Bartlett was elected tax-collector of the town. In 1933 and in 1934 and in 1936 he was re-elected, the first term of office being for one year and the other terms for two years each. Mr. Bartlett is a member of the Republican Party and of the Republican Town Committee.

His fraternal activities have been largely Masonic. In the Scottish Rite, he is a holder of the thirty-second degree and he is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. His church affiliation is with the First Congregational Church of Bristol.

On January 1, 1916, George William Bartlett married (first) Minnie A. Buell, daughter of Francis S. and Harriet A. (Buell) Buell. She died March 5, 1930, leaving five children: 1. Eleanor A. 2. Alma F. 3. Allen C. 4. Phoebe E. 5. Ruth M. On October 9, 1936, Mr. Bartlett married (second) Mrs. Isabelle (Mills) Phelps, daughter of Edward T. and Ella (Pease) Mills. Children of the present Mrs. Bartlett, by former marriage: 1. Charles Howard Phelps and Robert Henry Phelps.

HENRY S. WASHBURN—As a business which started with less than a dozen employees and has grown to an organization employing an average of two hundred and seventy workers, with a market covering the New England States, the Plainville Casting Company, whose president is Henry S. Washburn, is a rapidly growing industry of this locality.

Mr. Washburn was born April 1, 1885, in Brooklyn, New York, the son of Rev. Henry Homer and Mary Elizabeth (Ryan) Washburn. His father, the Rev. Henry H. Washburn, during his lifetime was a minister of the Episcopal Church.

Henry S. Washburn attended St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and later enrolled at Yale University, where he remained for two terms. Upon leaving college, he worked for one year at the Corn Exchange Bank in New York City. Then in 1905 he entered the general offices of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in New York City, being employed in the coal department. Two years later he transferred to the H. B. Claflin Company, working as a credit man. After eight years with this organization, he entered the employ of Butler Brothers, where he remained for four years as office manager. He then transferred his activities to Torrington, Connecticut, entering the employ of Turner and Seymour Manufacturing Company as secretary of the firm, where he remained until 1921, when he resigned, in order to found the Plainville Casting Company, with himself as president, Gilbert I. Drysdale, secretary, and John C. Alberts, production manager. These three, together with Howard J. Castle, also of Torrington, constitute the board of directors. This plant and foundry with a capitalized stock of $175,000 is engaged in the production of gray iron castings. The welfare of the workers is ever the primary consideration of the officers of the company, and they have instituted group insurance for the protection and security of their employees in the event of accident or death.

Mr. Washburn is a member and vestryman of the Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Frederick Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Chippanee Country Club, the Engineers Club of Hartford, and the executive committee of the American Foundry Association. He also served for a number of years as an ensign in the Naval Militia in New York.

On September 7, 1911, he married Lulu Roderick, of Waterville, Maine. They are the parents of three children: 1. Minna. 2. Henry S., Jr. 3. Roderick.

ELDRED LISCOMB MINOR—In the course of an interesting career spent in the field of banking, Eldred Liscomb Minor has formed numerous and responsible contacts in the business world of Plainville. Mr. Minor was born in Plainville, Connecticut, September 16, 1898, the son of John B. and Jennie L. (Eldred) Minor. The elder Mr. Minor is a manufacturer, being president of the Minor and Corbin Box Company of New Britain.

Eldred Liscomb Minor received his early education in the Plainville public schools and the University School in New Haven. He then matriculated at the University of Virginia, and was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1926, and gained his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1929. His study of the law was primarily for the purpose of benefiting him in his contemplated business career, and as the practice of law did not appeal to him as a life career, he did not seek admission to the bar. In 1930 he entered the employ of Bodell and Com-

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pany, investment bankers of Providence, being associated with the sales department, and he remained with this institution for four years. Meanwhile as he continued to maintain his residence in Plainville, he was elected probate judge of this community in 1932 and has twice been reelected to that office which he still holds. In February, 1934, he was elected a director of the Plainville Trust Company, and on February 15, 1937, he was elected secretary, treasurer and trust officer. He continues to perform the complex duties of these offices in a capable and efficient manner. In addition he holds directorships in the Plainville Water Company, and in the Minor and Corbin Box Company. He is also an organizer and president of Vuille and Minor, Incorporated, of Plainville. During the war, he entered the Air Service and was stationed at the training school at Ellington Field, Texas, and at the Eastman Kodak works at Rochester, New York.

Mr. Minor is deeply interested in all affairs pertaining to the religious, civic, social, political, and fraternal life of Plainville. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church, a member of Frederick Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also the Hartford City Club, the New Britain Club, the Sachem's Head Yacht Club and the American Legion. For some years he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is a trustee of the Plainville Cemetery Association, and in May, 1937, was elected secretary of the Plainville Chamber of Commerce.

A romance begun in college, culminated in the marriage, on June 14, 1928, of Mr. Minor and Mary G. Humbert, of Charlottesville, Virginia, daughter of James L. and Maude (Durrett) Humbert.

MRS. ALCINE J. (BURNS) McCARTHY—Mrs. Alcine J. (Burns) McCarthy was born at Rutland, Vermont, daughter of Michael F. and Ellen (Brady) Burns, and moved to Ansonia when an infant. She graduated from the Ansonia High School in 1900; was a student of the harp at Notre Dame Convent, Waterbury; attended New Haven State Normal Training School; was a teacher in the Northfield, Connecticut, public schools in 1903, and the Ivoryton Public Schools in 1904. In 1908, she was married to Hon. Frederick M. McCarthy, of Ansonia (q. v.).

Mrs. McCarthy organized Democratic women in Ansonia at the time women received the franchise to vote and has been a member of the Democratic Town Committee since that time; was a member of the Democratic Women's State Alliance Club; was a member of the League of Women Voters; chairman of the Ansonia branch of the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs; was recording secretary of the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs for ten years and is at present a County and State director of that organization; was elected county organizer for New Haven County at the biennial convention of the Federation held in Bethel, in April, 1934. Organized New Haven County Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs, October 5, 1934; was appointed State Factory Inspector of the Labor Department by State Labor Commissioner Joseph M. Tone, July 1, 1931, for four years' term, resigning this position on October 1, 1933; was an alternate to the National Convention held at Chicago in 1932, which nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for president; was lone troop committee member when Girl Scouting was first started in Ansonia in 1924; has been a member of the Girl Scout Council of Ansonia since the Council was organized, being a former executive and at present the Juliette Low Member of the Council. In 1936, she compiled a booklet entitled "The Juliette Low Memorial Fund Committee." She has been a member and officer for many years of the Charity Society for the Assumption Church of Ansonia; was a member of the committee of sixteen selected to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt and the inaugural ball at Washington; has been elected for five successive terms from the Seventeenth Senatorial District as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, her present term expiring in 1940.

She was also a member of the Choral Club; a member of the Women's Club and charter member of Court Seville, Catholic Daughters of America. She is actively identified with all the civic and many social activities of the community.

HON. FREDERICK M. McCARTHY—Few men of his generation have exerted a more profound influence in the affairs of Ansonia than the Hon. Frederick M. McCarthy, attorney, jurist and civic leader, who has been prominently identified with the welfare and progress of this community for nearly thirty-five years.

Judge McCarthy was born in Ansonia, August 12, 1878, the son of William J. and Mary A. McCarthy, the former a native of White Plains, New York, the latter of Seymour. He received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Ansonia where he was a student until he was twelve years of age. At that time he removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he lived with his uncle, Dr. Christopher M. Kelly, a physician and surgeon. After completing this part of his studies at the Grand Rapids High School he matriculated at St. Gregory's College, in Cedar Point, Ohio. Later he returned to Ansonia, enrolled at Niagara University and in 1902 began his professional training at the Yale Law School. Three years later he was admitted to the bar and returned to establish himself in a general practice of law in Ansonia which he has since conducted with outstanding distinction and success, winning recognition as one of the most able attorneys in this section of the State.

From the outset of his career here he demonstrated an interest and talent for public affairs and soon became recognized as one of the promising young leaders of the town. In December, 1905, the year he established himself here, Judge McCarthy began public life as secretary to Mayor Alton Farrel, a Republican mayor. This early affiliation did not prevent the young attorney from espousing the principles of the opposing Democratic Party, to which he allied himself and in which he has been one of the most dominant and able leaders from both a local and statewide viewpoint. The full import of his position in party councils is borne out by the fact that he has been one of the most popular and highly esteemed Democratic candidates with the electorate, a factor which has enabled him to rout the predominant Republican organization on several occasions.

Two years after becoming secretary to Mayor Farrel, Judge McCarthy was appointed collector of taxes by Mayor Stephen Charters. The young Ansonia legislator had become a political power, proof of which rests in the senatorial election of 1912, when he was elected to the Upper State House from the Seventeenth District, thus becoming the first Democrat in twenty years to capture such a position from this district. His record in the Senate was notable and enhanced his prestige in State affairs. In 1913, he returned to Ansonia to become judge of the City Court and was serving in this capacity when Mayor John W. Schumacher named him corporation counsel of the city.

Further indication of his prominence occurred in 1920 when President Wilson appointed him Solicitor for the Department of Commerce in Washington. Judge McCarthy resigned a year later to return to Ansonia and resume his position as corporation counsel for the city under the administration of Mayor John C. Mead. He was reappointed by Mayor Michael J. Cook and continued in office until 1933, when he resigned to again become judge of the City Court.

As indicated earlier in this review, Judge McCarthy has maintained a large and lucrative law practice in this community throughout his career and achieved gratifying success. He has appeared as counsel in a number of important cases and on March 30, 1920, was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. It was his ability as a lawyer and his accomplishments as a legislator that led the Democratic Party to nominate him for the office of State Attorney-General in 1926.

During his life in Ansonia Judge McCarthy has been actively interested in social affairs, particularly those pertaining to fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Ansonia Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Union League Club of New Haven and holds membership in the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard.

In 1908, Judge McCarthy married Alcine J. Burns, of Ansonia, whose life is reviewed in the preceding biography. They were the parents of one son who died in infancy.

WILLIAM A. HAYES—Postmaster of Bristol for years and such a competent and affable official that, although a Democrat, he has received the support of local Republican leaders in his office, Mr. Hayes has been a public servant for most of his life, both in elective and appointive offices. This record, combined with a life-long interest in education and the problems of young people, has made him one of the most prominent citizens of Bristol.

William A. Hayes was born in Bristol, on December 12, 1872, a son of the late James E. and Ann (Keilty) Hayes. James E. Hayes, a wood and brass turner, spent his life in Bristol. After attending the Bristol public schools, William A. Hayes left his formal studies at the age of thirteen to go to work. Although always employed thereafter, he continued his studies privately and has always been keenly interested in problems of education, particularly of young men and women seeking to improve themselves. Mr. Hayes' first employment was in the plant of J. H. Sessions and Sons in Bristol. After eight years there, he founded his own tea and coffee business in Bristol and operated it until, in 1916, he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson. Selling out his business, Mr. Hayes was shortly re-appointed and in 1924, when his term expired again, he was the only applicant to pass the civil service examination. However, being a Democrat, the Republican administration of that year did not re-appoint him, although several prominent local Republicans urged that he be continued in office. Turning back to business, Mr. Hayes opened a real estate and insurance office in 1925, and was very successful in its operation. However, in 1933, he was appointed acting postmaster of Bristol and, in 1934, made postmaster again. Meanwhile, Mr. Hayes was and is active in other fields. A leading Democrat, he was elected to the Board of Education of Bristol in 1911, and served in that office for fifteen years. In 1925, he was elected to the City Council and remained in that post for eight years. He was also a member of the Third School District Committee for thirty-four years, since 1903, for ten years of which period he was chairman. During the World War he was active in various capacities, particularly in welfare work. His business activities led him to become a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was a director of this body several years; also director of the Bristol Federal Savings and Loan Association. Fraternally, Mr. Hayes is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, and of Bristol Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which last named body he is a charter member. Mr. Hayes is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

On June 7, 1899, at Bristol, William A. Hayes married Lillian M. Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn, of Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are deceased.

CARLETON W. BUELL—For nearly thirty years city engineer of Bristol and president of Sperry and Buell, Incorporated, civil engineers of Bristol, Carleton W. Buell is also a historian with especial interest in the development of clock making, an industry which has long been the leading activity of Bristol.

Mr. Buell was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, on October 16, 1880, a son of Andrew and Jennie E. (Merriman) Buell. Andrew Buell, who was a farmer, held local public offices at various times. After passing through the public schools, Carleton W. Buell selected civil engineering as his life work, finding an interest in it through work as an engineer in the maintenance-of-way department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana. Mr. Buell prepared for college at Oberlin Academy, Oberlin, Ohio, and studied at Lehigh University, from which he graduated in 1904, with the degree in civil engineering. Returning to Connecticut at that time, Mr. Buell was employed for three years in the office of William A. Sperry, civil engineer, in Bristol. Then, in 1907, Mr. Buell returned to railroad engineering with the Erie Railroad, being engaged in construction work in New York and Pennsylvania. However, in 1909, he returned to Bristol to make his home in that city. In 1910, the engineering firm of Sperry and Buell, Incorporated, was organized with Carleton W. Buell as president. Before Bristol became a city, Mr. Buell served as clerk of the Borough and as Borough Engineer. Then, when Bristol became a city, in 1911, he was appointed the City Engineer. Mr. Buell retains that office through the present. During the War, Mr. Buell served in the local Home Guard Company. His professional interests are served by membership in the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and his business interests, by a directorship in the Bristol Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Buell is also a member of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bristol and Bristol Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

In September, 1910, Carleton W. Buell, in Bristol, married Jean Smith of Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Buell have a daughter, Jane.

WILLIAM L. CAFFERTY—After a successful career in the business world William L. Cafferty was elected Judge of Probate of Bristol in 1934, and being re-elected in 1936, he is still fulfilling his judicial duties in a manner that is winning for him the regard of the legal profession and the public at large.

Judge Cafferty was born in Plainville, June 1, 1885, the son of James and Mary (Callahan) Cafferty, both deceased. James Cafferty, who was born in Ireland, came to America in his youth, and was a carriage painter by trade. He served in the Civil War with Company K, Sixteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and was captured following the Battle at Antietam, and for a time was confined in the Andersonville Military Prison; mustered out, July 8, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Judge Cafferty attended the public schools of Plainville, after which he took a commercial course in a Hartford Business College. He was then employed as a cost clerk by the Bristol Brass Company, and after two years he transferred to the office of the Brown-Thompson Company. He remained here for three years, and then entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at New Britain for four years. He continued his business career at the New Britain Machine Company and later at the Gamble Desmond Company of New Haven, and following this, at the Yale University Press. He was then with the Scottish Union Insurance Company, and from 1917 to 1922, was secretary of the Bryce Manufacturing Company in Forestville, when he transferred to the National Marine Lamp Company. Later he was in the employ of the C. A. Cowles, Incorporated, a grain concern in Plainsville, following which he purchased and operated his own grain business, known as the Cooperative Grain and Feed Company. He continued in this business until he was elected to his present position in the judicial field.

He is a communicant of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, and a prominent member of the Democratic Party, having been register of voters at Plainville for five years, and a member of the School Board for several terms. He is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus, and is affiliated with the Foresters of America, and the Community Men's Club of Forestville. He has been a member of Bristol Council of Boy Scouts Court of Honor for a number of years. He is also a trustee of the Bristol Family Welfare Association, and is a member of Morgan D. Bulkeley Post, Sons of Veterans.

On September 26, 1923, he married Chlotile Dutton, of Forestville, daughter of the late William and Sarah (Malone) Dutton.

NEUMANN-ENDLER, INCORPORATED—In December, 1931, Max Neumann, of P. and M. Neumann Goldberg, and Hugo Endler, of the Endler Hat Works, both important German concerns, came to Danbury, Connecticut, and in association with the late Frank H. Lee, Sr., organized the firm of Neumann-Endler, Incorporated. They took over the factory of the United States Hat Company, which had been dissolved, and brought German machinery from the plants of the original connections there of the two men, to supplement those installed in the United States Hat Company plant. The corporation formed December 1, 1931, had the following officers: Frank H. Lee, Sr., president; Max Neumann, vice-president; Gerhardt Endler, treasurer; J. G. Anton Gerstenmeier, assistant treasurer; and Kurt Neumann, secretary. The company has become increasingly outstanding in Danbury, and holds a high place among its industrial establishments.

Neumann-Endler, Incorporated, started operations March 1, 1932, and from the beginning made every endeavor to keep its plant in line with the most modern developments and equipment with the latest type of machinery. Its specialty is the manufacture of wool hat bodies for men and women, having a capacity of from originally three hundred dozen per day to fifteen hundred dozen per day at the present time, and employs on the average between two hundred and three hundred. The company is also the chief stockholder of the Connecticut Hat Company, of Yonkers, New York, which has a capacity of about two hundred and fifty dozen finished men's hats per day under the present management of W. W. Martin, a hatter of long experience. The Neumann-Endler Company maintains offices in New York City, in the center of the millinery district.

Kurt L. Neumann, president of Neumann-Endler, Incorporated, was born at Hanover, Germany, January 22, 1895, and was educated in the public grade and high schools. He served his country during the World War and, after hostilities had ceased, entered the State University, at Jena, Germany, from which he was graduated in 1922. That same year he joined the firm of P. and M. Neumann Goldberg, one that had started in business in 1879, manufacturing hats. It was one of the largest exporters of hats from Germany for many years. Kurt Neumann had worked his way through most of the departments of the organization before he came to the United States in 1927. Settling in New York he was employed in various hat factories until 1931, when he established the present business in Danbury, Connecticut. He is a member of the Danbury Club, the Ridgewood Country Club, and several local organizations. Like all the partners he is a member of the Manufacturers' Association, of Hartford.

Gerhardt Endler, treasurer of Neumann-Endler, Incorporated, was born at Luckenwalde, Germany, November 24, 1906, son of Hugo and Margarete (Dressler) Endler. He completed his formal and technical education with courses in a textile college and then became associated with his father in the Endler Hat Works, where he learned the business. In 1926, he went to South America to study manufacturing methods and prospects, and later came to the United States with like purposes. Returning to Germany, he took charge of one of the departments in his father's firm, remaining to 1932, when he crossed the Atlantic to New York, and eventual partnership in the Neumann-Endler, Incorporated, corporation.

Kurt Haas, secretary of Neumann-Endler, Incorporated, was born at Munich, Germany, November 1, 1905, son of Samuel and Bertha (Halle) Haas. From high school he went into a bank where he remained a year before joining his father in the hat business. His experience in the industry was con-

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tinued to 1934, when he migrated to the United States, and became a partner of the Neumann-Endler, Incorporated.

The present officers of Neumann-Endler, Incorporated, are: Kurt L. Neumann, president; Edward Nufer, vice-president; Gerhardt Endler, treasurer; J. G. Anton Gerstenmeier, assistant treasurer; Kurt Haas, secretary.

HORACE DUTTON TAFT—As founder and for many years head master of The Taft School at Watertown, Dr. Horace Dutton Taft built up one of the finest preparatory schools in the New England States. Although he has now relinquished his administrative duties, he continues as a trustee of the institution, which exemplifies the principles and ideals he has brought to his career in education.

Dr. Taft, who is a member of a distinguished American family, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 28, 1861. He is a son of Alphonso Taft, Attorney General of the United States in Cabinet of President Grant (1876-77), and subsequently Minister to Austria and Russia, and Louisa Maria (Torrey) Taft. He is a brother of the late President of the United States, William Howard Taft, and of the well known New York lawyer, Henry Waters Taft, and a half-brother of the late Charles Phelps Taft.

After the completion of his preparatory education, Dr. Taft entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1893, he took the further degree of Master of Arts at this institution. In 1884-85, he studied at Cincinnati Law School in preparation for a career at the bar, and in 1885, was admitted to practice. He quickly turned from the profession of law, however, to the more congenial field of education, in which his efforts have centered for half a century. From 1887 to 1890, Dr. Taft was a tutor of Latin in Yale College. In 1890, he founded The Taft School at Pelham Manor, New York, as a non-sectarian boarding school, offering instruction through all the secondary grades. He moved the school to Watertown, Connecticut, in 1893. As head master he bore for many years the major responsibilities for its administration, creating an institution whose high standards won it immediate recognition and whose reputation attracted as students many men who subsequently embarked upon successful business and professional careers.

Dr. Taft continued as head master of The Taft School until July 1, 1936, when he retired to serve thereafter as trustee, turning over his former duties to Paul Cruikshank, whom he chose as his successor. He has received many honors in recognition of his contributions to American education, including the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Williams College in 1920; the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him by Union College in 1924; and the same degree from Dartmouth College in 1935; and from Amherst College and Yale University in 1936.

He married, on June 29, 1892, Winifred S. Thompson, of Niagara Falls, who died in December, 1909.

PAUL G. VONICK—In his professional accomplishments, Paul G. Vonick of New Canaan, has come to be recognized as one of the outstanding architects of Fairfield County where he has resided and worked for over a decade. Many examples of his designs are to be found in the residential areas of this county, New York and New Jersey.

Mr. Vonick was born in Fairfield, October 18, 1895, the son of Mathew and Clara (Groffe) Vonick, both natives of Germany, who came to this country during their youth, originally settled in the State of Pennsylvania and later came to Connecticut, establishing themselves here about 1880. His father engaged in the building and contracting business as well as being prominent in a number of other activities of his community. Mr. Vonick received a general education in the public schools and after completing his high school studies began to study architecture at home. Later he went to New York City where he acquired his practical experience, working for a number of architects here until 1922, when he entered business for himself, opening an office in White Plains, New York. Four years later he came to Connecticut and opened an office and studio in Ridgefield and an office in New Canaan. He formed a partnership with Mr. Robert Duncan and a Mr. Swarthout, who had done considerable work on government buildings in Washington, D. C., and New York City. In the years the firm has functioned it has been responsible for the planning, erection and design of a number of beautiful homes throughout this section of the country, including the Merry residence in Brewster, New York; the Merritt home in Ridgefield; Edward L. Winslow's home in New Canaan; the Peter A. Muller home and the Harold W. Rudolph residences here; F. W. Carson's residence in Wilton; the William L. Tierney house in Greenwich; and the William Donovan home in New York. Each of these residences exemplifies the art, the technical ability and the vision of the architect and adequately demonstrates the reason he has been ranked as one of the foremost members of his profession in Fairfield County. Mr. Vonick is a member of the American Institute of Architects and in his social activities fraternizes with the Haverstraw Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in New York State, and is associated with Paul Lavelle in business.

On June 15, 1919, Mr. Vonick married Helen Frances and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Evelyn. 2. Dorothy.

ANTONIO J. GANNUSCIO—Coming to the United States from Italy, his native land, at an early age, Antonio J. Gannuscio took up his residence in Thompsonville, becoming one of the leading citizens in this Connecticut community. He has taken an extensive part in business and financial affairs, has come to be widely and favorably known as a banker, but, above all other accomplishments, has distinguished himself by his ability to help numerous Italian-born Americans to adapt themselves to conditions in their adopted country, interpreting for them, financing them through periods of difficulty and otherwise extending whatever aid lay in his power to give them.

Mr. Gannuscio was born February 28, 1885, at Bisacquino, Province of Palermo, Italy, son of Saverino and Mary (Tamburello) Gannuscio. His father was a farmer in Italy, and attained considerable wealth by tilling the soil. Both parents are now deceased.

Receiving the customary education provided in an Italian village, Antonio J. Gannuscio was graduated from grammar school at the age of fourteen years. On March 1, 1900, when he was fifteen, he arrived in the United States, and, settling in Thompsonville, started to work as a water boy. When the Hartford Carpet Company factory was in the process of construction, he obtained work with that organization for sixteen months, spending his daytime hours on the job and learning the shoemaking trade with a local shoemaker in spare time. In 1902, he opened a shoe repair shop of his own in Pearl Street, Thompsonville. In 1903, he took up a line of new shoes, selling these products successfully and coming to be popular in business circles in his community.

It was also in 1903, that he became interpreter for the local court in Thompsonville. Two years later, in 1905, while still engaged actively in the shoe trade, Mr. Gannuscio began dealing in real estate and in building up the city, particularly around McConn Avenue, South Street Extension, Spring Street, d'Annunzio Avenue and Walnut Street. In these districts he built many homes, winning distinction in this line of work. Meanwhile, he carried on his shoe business and his duties as interpreter of the court, and through the whole of the ensuing decade, down to 1914, he was thus variously engaged.

So many requests for foreign exchange and monetary assistance came to him by that time from people who wished to place their funds with him for safe keeping or to have him invest their savings that Mr. Gannuscio took out a private banking license in 1914. At that time he turned over the shoe business to John de Angelis, one of his employes. Opening the new banking firm under the caption of "A. Gannuscio, Banker," he started his financial operations in a small way. Then, in 1929, he built a building known as the A. Gannuscio Bank Building, one of the finest edifices in the Town of Thompsonville and a true monument to the community. This bank, under Mr. Gannuscio's careful guidance, has withstood the ravages of time and of depression years, and at the time of writing goes prosperously forward.

Gradually Mr. Gannuscio came to be a recognized leader and authority on finance, so that, in 1926, he organized the National Finance Company, at No. 21 Besse Place, Springfield, Massachusetts, becoming sole owner of this enterprise. It is managed by J. R. Savoy. Its work has been particularly concerned with the financing of automobiles in Springfield. Mr. Gannuscio also was one of the organizers who, after the banking crash of 1933, helped to set the establishment of Pallotti and Andretta, bankers of New Haven, on its feet. This institution, after being closed, was reopened with a bank charter under the name of the Community Bank and Trust Company, and Mr. Gannuscio served as a director until the bank was completely re-established and restored to normal operating condition. Another way in which he participates effectively in Thompsonville's business and financial life is as a director of the Thompsonville Building and Loan Association, of whose finance committee he is also a member.

He has been a consistent Republican, serving on the Republican committee of his town. He was chairman of the Italian organization connected with the tercentenary celebration in Thompsonville, and it was partly the result of his encouragement that this town was one of the first in Connecticut to celebrate Columbus Day. For years he was an outstanding leader in the work of the American Red Cross, helping to solicit funds and acting as captain also in Liberty Loan drives during the World War. He was a "four-minute speaker" and a member of the examining board created locally by the selective service draft act. During the Italo-Ethiopian War, in

1935 and 1936, he served as chairman of the Red Cross organization, soliciting funds for the Italian Red Cross and bringing Thompsonville the distinction of raising more money per capita in this connection than any other town in the United States and Canada.

He was one of the advocates of the idea of erecting a monument to Thomas Alcorn in Enfield High School. In 1905, he was one of the organizers of the Court Cavour, a branch of the Foresters of America, of which he became the first president. In 1912, he was an organizer of the St. Joseph's Society, of which he was president from that time until 1934. He has always been active in the Sons of Italy since coming to America, holding the presidency of the local lodge for a number of years and also serving as grand officer in Connecticut, as well as director and president of the Mortuary Funds and assistant grand master of Connecticut. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Springfield Lodge, No. 61, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the St. Cologero Society and the Holy Name Society of the Catholic Church.

A career as full of achievement as that of Mr. Gannuscio cannot fail to be rich in interesting incidents. He is particularly proud—and deservingly so—of the incidents connected with his rendering needed help to Italian-born immigrants at Ellis Island. There was a period when he had to go to Ellis Island two or three times weekly, making the trip down from Connecticut for the purpose of helping one or more of his fellow countrymen. In 1925, he had one of his most interesting experiences in this connection—the case of Salvatore Crimona, of Thompsonville, then accused of first degree murder in Northampton, Massachusetts, but afterward wholly freed of the charge. Mr. Gannuscio was convinced of Crimona's innocence, and accordingly furnished both moral and financial aid without stint or limit. After a fourteen-day trial in court, the man was discharged with a "not guilty" verdict and Mr. Gannuscio's faith in him was vindicated. At that famous trial, one of the outstanding court cases of the day, Mr. Gannuscio resumed his old position as interpreter when called upon to do so, and, indeed, left no stone unturned in his effort to secure Crimona's release.

On September 6, 1905, at Thompsonville, Connecticut, in St. Patrick's Church, Antonio J. Gannuscio married Antonina Radosti, daughter of Peter and Pasqua (Angelica) Radosti. The Gannuscios adopted a daughter, Mary Gannuscio, who lives with them in Thompsonville, and they also have a son, Saverino J. Gannuscio, who was born November 10, 1928.

HOLY ROSARY CHURCH—The Holy Rosary Parish is the oldest Italian Church in Bridgeport. It was founded by a young missionary priest, Father Gaetano Cerruti, who, alighting from a train here (thinking he was in Stamford), found his mistake a fortunate one. Discovering his error, he was eager to continue on his way to Stamford, but, at the persuasion of some Italian Catholics here and in full realization of their need for a church and for spiritual direction, he agreed to stay in Bridgeport if his superiors would permit him to do so. A committee was formed and in 1903 the Church of the Holy Rosary was established, a church built of wood, at Harriet Street and East Washington Avenue. Father Cerruti spent months collecting funds, and the late Frank Miller and others gave both materials and money. The old Somers homestead was acquired at East Washington Avenue and Williams Street; it was one of the oldest homes in the City of Bridgeport. In 1928, plans were made to tear down the old wooden church and rectory and build a new one that would better serve the needs of the parish. Accordingly, on July 12, 1931, the cornerstone of the new church edifice was laid by the Rt. Rev. Maurice F. McAuliffe. Preceding the ceremony there was a parade in which more than 1,000 persons participated. The Rev. Settinio Gallo, O.F.M., who was ordained in the trenches during the World War, was the principal speaker. He was introduced by the Rev. Joseph M. Daly, pastor of the church.

This church is of Gothic design, built of Weymouth granite, with nine granite steps at the front entrance. Two towers rise above the structure, they are surmounted by two gold domes topped by a gold cross, one on each tower and can be seen for miles around. On the outside of the building several niches hold white marble statues given by members of the parish. Entering the church, one sees two marble fonts at either side of the door, containing holy water. At the left of the entrance, in a small alcove, there is a baptismal font of white marble and a beautiful window representing St. John baptizing the Saviour. A wrought iron swinging door separates it from the remainder of the vestibule. On the right is another memorial window of St. Peter receiving the golden key. There is also a window depicting the guardian angel. The interior of the church is finished in light shades of gray bordering on cream and blue in very delicate shades. The walls are of stone, and five massive columns support the roof. The floors are of light and dark gray marble, the seats are of oak and the church accommodates about one thousand people. All the church windows are memorials given by members of the church, there being five large windows on each side. The right side portrays the story of the Judean period of the life of Jesus and the left, the journey to Calvary. Above these windows are smaller ones picturing the lives of the saints. There are fourteen Stations of the Cross in bas relief in ivory frames, hand-painted, covering the time from the house of Pilate to the Crucifixion. The church is lighted with beautiful lantern-like electric fixtures, diffusing a soft light over the interior. There is a full sized choir and loft in which is a beautiful pipe-organ, and the window at the back of the church organ represents the resurrection of Christ. The Carrara marble altar with its gold candelabra, and the ceiling above the altar with its beautiful painting of the Rosary and four smaller paintings of the Evangelist add greatly to the effect of beauty of the whole. The five windows over the altar are symbolic of the sacrifice of the priesthood. All the windows came from Germany, and the altar-rail was donated by the St. Regina Elena Society. It is also of Carrara marble, as is the floor of the sacristy. In the basement of the building is a large hall suitable for all forms of church activity.

The Rev. Joseph M. Daly, pastor of this church and the builder of the present edifice, received his training at St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford, where he was graduated. He then studied theology for five years at the Seminaro Viscovile, of Bedonia, in the Province of Parma, Italy, until he was ordained to the priesthood in June, 1911. Assigned as a curate in Windsor Locks, he was later sent to St. Joseph's Church, in Danbury, where he remained for nine years. His next assistancy was in South Norwalk, where he remained about eight years; he was then assigned, May 31, 1927, to the Church of the Holy Rosary, at Bridgeport, as pastor. This church was an old wooden structure, which he tore down and then took charge of the erection of the new church.

This parish has an attendance of two thousand five hundred souls. Since its inception, two nuns of an Italian order assist in visiting the sick and teaching the children the precepts of the Catholic faith. Connected with the church are several societies of which Father Daly has direct charge, assisted by one curate.

In the summer of 1938, Father Daly was transferred to St. John's Church, at New Haven.

OTTO RAYMOND BLANK—After a varied career in various technical pursuits during which he qualified as an expert mechanic and engineer, Otto Raymond Blank entered the dry cleaning business in 1929. He is now proprietor of the Putnam Dry Cleaners in Putnam.

Mr. Blank, a native of Connecticut, was born at Bristol, on February 8, 1896, son of Ferdinand and Justina (Nass) Blank. His father, a farmer in Bristol until his death in 1921, was born in Germany and came to the United States as a young man. His mother, who settled in Bristol at the age of eighteen, is still living in that community.

Otto Raymond Blank is one of eight children, six boys and two girls. He was educated in the public schools of Bristol and began his career at an early age as a plumber's apprentice with J. M. White. He served his time, becoming a qualified journeyman, only to change his sphere of activity, entering the mechanical field at Bristol. For a year and a half he worked at the Garrigus Machine Works here, following which he spent a short time in New York City studying automobile mechanics. Next he served for one year and a half as shipping clerk in the New Departure Manufacturing Company in Bristol, and at the end of that time went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, as rate clerk for the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company. He relinquished this post to enlist in the United States Army during the World War, serving first in the artillery, then in the French motor transport corps, then in the balloon service and finally with the 138th Aero Squadron, as a master mechanic. He was overseas for eighteen months, being stationed in France, England and Belgium.

After the war, Mr. Blank returned to Bristol and studied combustion engineering, a field which he followed for seven years, from 1922 to 1928 inclusive. Meanwhile, he had completed a course with the International Correspondence School, of which he is a graduate electrical engineer. In 1928, he first became interested in the possibilities of the dry cleaning business. He learned its fundamentals thoroughly, studying at the National Association of Cleaners and Dyers, in Washington, D. C., and upon the completion of his course returned to Bristol, where he became a shareholder in the Superior Cleaners and Dyers, Incorporated. This enterprise he successfully operated until 1932. In

Michael E. Sheehy

the latter year he sold and in February, 1933, came to Putnam, establishing the Putnam Dry Cleaners, which he has since operated. He is now a well known figure in the business life of the community, serving a clientele drawn from a large part of Windham County.

Mr. Blank has also been active in civic affairs since coming to this community. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and finds his principal recreation in the radio, which is his hobby.

He married, on July 10, 1927, at Forestville, Connecticut, Esther Rose D'Agostino, daughter of Pasquale and Louisa (Dondero) D'Agostino. Her father was born near Naples, Italy, and her mother, in Genoa.

JOHN CHARLES KOLENBRANDER—John Charles Kolenbrander was born June 12, 1885, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, the son of John C. and Henrietta (Youngman) Kolenbrander. Mr. Kolenbrander, Sr., who migrated from Holland to Grand Rapids about 1880, was engaged in the furniture business in this famous furniture manufacturing center of America.

After completing his elementary and high school education in Grand Rapids, John Charles Kolenbrander attended the School of Mines located at Rolla, Missouri, for one year, 1910-11. He then entered the automobile industry in Detroit, remaining there for ten years when in 1922, he went to Philadelphia to act as Superintendent of the Hale and Kilburn Company, manufacturers of car seats and auto metal parts. After three years of service with this firm he was appointed Superintendent of the Wood Clock Division of the Waterbury Clock Company. He remained in this position until 1933 when he founded the Eastern Wood Products Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of clock cases exclusively, with himself as president.

He is a Baptist in his religious belief, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and also the Society of Mechanical Engineers.

On June 18, 1913, he married Maud Reighard, of Blissfield, Michigan, daughter of Hugh Reighard.

FRANK T. HACKETT—Since 1917, Frank T. Hackett has been in business for himself as a contractor and builder with headquarters at Bridgeport. During the past twenty years he has erected between five and six hundred dwellings besides structures for commercial and public use. One of the most interesting features of his business is specializing in the restoration and remodeling of some of the fine old homes in this section of Connecticut, among which is the Parish-Watson house on Greenfield Hill, Fairfield, which is more than a century old.

Mr. Hackett was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1888, son of Jeremiah and Louise (King) Hackett. His father came to Norwalk from Ireland as a young man about eighty years ago. The Hackett family moved from Norwalk to Bridgeport in 1894, where Frank T. Hackett was educated, as were his sisters Clara, Julia, Caroline, and also a brother, Jeremiah, the last two of whom are now deceased.

Mr. Hackett, as a boy, learned the carpenter's trade, being associated with various contractors until he was nearly thirty years of age. In 1917, he established his own business as a contractor and builder, which he has since followed and with the passing years has gained a well deserved reputation for his work, whether in the construction of dwellings, in which he specializes, or as already mentioned, in the rehabilitation of old and sometimes historic homes. Two of the best examples of his work are the Raymond Hood House, in Stamford, and the John Hayes home at Greens Farms, Connecticut. Mr. Hackett is keenly interested in civic affairs, and always ready to lend a hand in promoting movements undertaken for the benefit of the community. He is a member and holds the office of steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bridgeport.

In 1908, Frank T. Hackett married, at Mt. Kisco, New York, Aimie Cronk, daughter of Wesley and Esther (Banks) Cronk, and they are the parents of seven children: 1. Esther, born in 1909. 2. Richard, born in 1910, who in 1936, married Ruth Hardy, of Stratford; they have a daughter, Phyllis, born in 1938. 3. Nathalie, born in 1917. 4. Paul, born in 1919. 5. Roger, born in 1921. 6. Wallace, born in 1923. 7. Donald, born in 1925.

MICHAEL EDWARD SHEEHY—Judge of the Probate Court, District of Derby, Michael Edward Sheehy is one of the noteworthy younger group of Ansonia who have not only risen to prominence, but who contribute, importantly, to the life and affairs of the community with which they are identified.

Judge Sheehy was born in Ansonia, February 4, 1901, son of Michael and Kathryn (Maum) Sheehy. His father, who came originally from Ireland, was for forty-two years in the employ of the American Brass Company, at Ansonia. His mother was born in Pennsylvania. Both parents are deceased. After Michael Edward Sheehy had attended the grammar and high schools of his birthplace, he studied in the

Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, from 1918 to 1922. During 1918, he also was in the United States Naval Unit of Yale University.

From 1922 to 1932, Mr. Sheehy was connected with industrial engineering activities in various parts of the United States. In 1933, he became a salesman, with headquarters in Brooklyn and residence in Ansonia. In 1936, he was elected Probate Judge, being installed in office the following year. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. A Democrat in politics, he was president of the Young Democratic Club, of Ansonia, 1936-37, and is influential in party counsels.

In Albany, New York, on October 27, 1937, Michael Edward Sheehy married Loretta O'Neil, daughter of John and Bridget (McLaughlin) O'Neil, of Waukegan, Illinois.

WALDO GERALD BRYANT—There have been two industrial leaders in Bridgeport bearing the name of Bryant—father and son. Waldo Gerald Bryant was born in the city, July 30, 1891, son of Waldo Calvin and Ida (Gerald) Bryant, a descendant of an old New England family. He represents the eighth generation of the Bryant family in direct line of descent from Stephen Bryant, the ancestor of the line in America, who came from England and was in Plymouth Colony as early as 1632. The line proceeds in successive generations from the original Stephen Bryant through his son, Stephen; his son, Ichabod; his son, Job; his son, Clement; his son, Calvin Turner; and his son, Waldo Calvin Bryant, to Waldo Gerald Bryant.

Waldo Calvin Bryant, born December 17, 1863, at Winchendon, Massachusetts, and died July 5, 1930, was over a long period a prominent manufacturer of electrical devices in Connecticut. After attending school in his Massachusetts birthplace, he studied at Cushing Academy and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, receiving the Bachelor of Science degree in 1884. He then began his career in the electrical industry, first at Lynn, Massachusetts, then coming to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he operated the Waterbury Electric Light Company plant until October, 1888. He then moved to Bridgeport to organize the Bryant Electric Company. Here he invented and perfected the "push and pull switch," as well as other mechanisms used in the early development of the electrical industry. Waldo Calvin Bryant, on April 6, 1887, married Ida Gerald, of New London, Connecticut. They had two children: 1. Waldo Gerald, of whom further. 2. Doris, born March 26, 1902.

Waldo Gerald Bryant attended the public schools of Bridgeport, his native city, later going to Worcester Academy, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut. In 1914, he was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Returning to Bridgeport, he joined with his father to form a new enterprise in 1914, the Bead Chain Company, with Waldo Gerald Bryant as president and treasurer; Waldo Calvin Bryant, vice-president; Gilbert W. Goodridge, vice-president; and David S. Day, secretary.

The purpose of this company was to manufacture bead chains in different sizes and kinds, primarily intended for use in the electrical industry. A ball chain had previously been imported from Germany. The Bead Chain Company was the first to make exclusively a more serviceable product. At the outset the concern occupied a small one-story frame building, at State Street and Mountain Grove Street and had but one toolmaker and one operator employed. In 1916 the business had so outgrown its original quarters that a new building was erected, 120 by 60 feet in area and two stories high. A third floor was added in 1926 and a fourth, in 1937. The building is of reinforced concrete, substantial and modernized. The company manufactures bead chains for plumbing, Venetian blinds, jewelry, necklaces, bracelets, key-rings and other similar products. It was but natural that the Bead Chain Company should be brought into existence by the Bryant family, considering the elder Mr. Bryant's long experience and activity in the electrical industry, and the son's identification with it since young manhood. Waldo Gerald Bryant has been the head of the company since it was founded nearly a quarter of a century ago.

Waldo Gerald Bryant is active in a variety of Bridgeport affairs. He is a director of the Public Library and a Park Commissioner. He is a director of the Boy Scout movement and of the Boys' Club; a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a trustee of the People's Savings Bank; and a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church.

Waldo Gerald Bryant married Ruth McCaskey, of Ohio, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Ruth Ann, born in 1922. 2. Dexter, born in 1924. 3. Gerald, born in 1927. The family home is in Bridgeport.

MOST REVEREND MICHAEL TIERNEY, D.D., by Reverend Anthony J. Murphy—The present organization of the Diocese of Hartford and the effectiveness of the Catholic Church in influencing lives of the Catholics of Connecticut are due, to a great extent, to the ability and vision of Most Rev. Michael Tierney, D.D., one of its early bishops. It was he who carried the organization of the Catholic Church into every parish, and its authority and sanctity into every home.

Bishop Tierney was born in Ireland, and at a very early age came to America and settled in Connecticut. He spent his childhood days in Norwalk and was taught the fundamentals in the elementary schools of that town. He pursued his later studies at Bardstown, Kentucky; at Montreal; and at Troy, New York. In May, 1866, he was ordained to the priesthood and was immediately appointed chancellor of the Diocese of Hartford and rector of the Cathedral. After a few years in that post, he was in turn appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, New London; St. John's Church, Stamford; St. Peter's Church, Hartford; and St. Mary's Church. New Britain. While still pastor of St. Peter's he supervised the erection of the episcopal church, St. Joseph's Cathedral. For this task he was admirably prepared by experience, for he had already erected a school, rebuilt one church, and completed another. In the twenty-eighth year of his priesthood, on February 22, 1894, he was consecrated the sixth Bishop of Hartford. He succeeded Most Rev. Lawrence S. McMahon, D.D.

As head of the Diocese of Hartford, Bishop Tierney manifested the same vital concern for his subjects as he had shown as a parish priest. The executives who had preceded him had built up the organization of the church in Connecticut; it was his concern to carry the fruits of that organization into the lives of the people. Due to the fact that his predecessors had been absorbed in the erection of the Cathedral and the building of parish churches, there were but few diocesan institutions throughout the State. Bishop Tierney set to work to establish these. In Hartford, in 1897, he founded St. Thomas' Seminary, a preparatory seminary for the priesthood, and St. Francis' Hospital—"the one the fruit of his mind, the other the child of his heart." Under his direct inspiration or with his enthusiastic encouragement there were founded St. Raphael's Hospital, in New Haven; St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport; St. Mary's Hospital, Waterbury; St. Joseph's Hospital, Willimantic; St. Mary's Home for the Aged, West Hartford; and the House of the Good Shepherd, Hartford.

However, Bishop Tierney's intention was not only to touch the hearts of his people but also to affect their minds. He purchased the "Connecticut Catholic," a Catholic weekly newspaper, and, changing its name to the "Catholic Transcript," made it a diocesan paper under the editorship of Rt. Rev. Thomas Duggan. The wisdom of this action has been evidenced by the fact that this periodical has been the greatest single influence in the diocese of Hartford since its inception. He also established a diocesan missionary band to preach retreats to Catholics and non-Catholics. In his farsightedness he purchased the present site of the new St. Thomas Seminary, in Bloomfield—a tract of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and one of the most beautiful educational locations in New England. He also singled out the Rev. Maurice F. McAuliffe, an illustrious scholar and later eighth bishop of Hartford, and appointed him as the second vice-president of the Seminary.

Bishop Tierney died on October 3, 1908. He was an untiring worker and a man who had largeness of vision. He is said to have visited "every parish and every school-room in his diocese at least once a year." During his episcopate it is estimated that he confirmed 85,000 children. After his death there were those who asserted that he had undertaken too much, but the years have borne testimony to the fact that he built wisely and well.

MAYNARD WALLACE LINN—One of Connecticut's prominent educators, Maynard Wallace Linn, has served since July, 1938, as superintendent of schools in Greenwich, where he makes his home.

Mr. Linn was born December 2, 1904, in Willmar, Minnesota, son of Emil and Josie (Person) Linn. The schools of Willmar provided his early education, and he completed his high school studies there in 1923, afterward attending Hamline University, in St. Paul, Minnesota, and taking his Bachelor of Arts degree there in 1927. He has done a great deal of post-graduate work since that time, both at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, and at Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California.

He began his teaching career, however, in 1927, the year of his graduation at Hamline, and, in 1927 and 1928, was a teacher of natural sciences and athletic coach at Cambridge, Minnesota, High School. In the academic year 1928-1929 he was a teacher of social sciences at the same high school, continuing his work there also as athletic coach. Between 1929 and 1931, he taught social sciences and served as elementary school principal at Cambridge. Then, from 1931 to 1933, he was assistant in elementary education at Teachers' College, Columbia University. From September, 1933, to January, 1937, he was principal of the Riverside School, at Riverside, Connecticut. In 1936, he was on the summer school staff at Leland Stanford University. He then acted, from January, 1937, to June, 1938, as assistant superintendent of schools at Greenwich, becoming superintendent in July, 1938, and so remaining down to the time of writing.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Linn belongs to the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, the National Education Association, the Progressive Education, the American Association of School Administrators, the New England Association of School Superintendents and other professional groups. He is connected likewise with several social and professional fraternities, including the Beta Kappa, the Kappa Phi Kappa, the Kappa Delta Pi, and the Phi Delta Kappa. In Greenwich he is affiliated with the Young Men's Christian Association, the Boy Scout Council, the Men's Advisory Board of the Girl Scout Council, the Mental Hygiene Committee of the Greenwich Community Chest and Council, the Rotary Club, and the Lutheran Church.

On June 8, 1929, at Gowrie, Iowa, Maynard Wallace Linn married Mildred Selander, daughter of Svante Eric and Hannah (Nelson) Selander. Mr. and Mrs. Linn are the parents of one child, Mildred Carolyn, born December 11, 1938.

HENNING GORAN BENGTSON—Widely known as a builder, contractor and real estate dealer, Henning Goran Bengtson has earned the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in Ansonia. Making a notable contribution to the life of this community, he has well merited the position of leadership that is his.

Mr. Bengtson was born September 5, 1887, in Goteryd, Smoland, Sweden, son of Bengt Johan and Anna Marie (Magnuson) Bengtson. The father came to the United States about 1889, returning in 1894 to Sweden and engaging in farming operations there.

The schools of his native Swedish community provided the early education of Henning Goran Bengtson, who also had a three-year course at a trade school, where he specialized in carpentry, painting and the like. After graduation from trade school he worked in a carpentry mill, and in January, 1906, came to live in Ansonia. From 1906 to 1913, he was employed in the building trades. Then, in 1913, he went into business as a builder. In 1925, his brother, Carl S. Bengtson, joined him as a partner in the business, the two men together forming the firm of H. G. Bengtson and Company. They are engaged in general contracting work, performing this service throughout Connecticut.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Bengtson became, in 1932, one of the organizers and the president of the Ansonia Mutual Aid, Incorporated, a welfare group, placing in employment thereby as many as eight hundred men. The sum of $75,000 was expended on this activity. For a year Mr. Bengtson was a member of the State Advisory Commission on Unemployment, being so appointed by the Governor. From 1934 to 1938, he was city assessor of Ansonia. He has also served notably as selecting agent for the Civilian Conservation Corps for Ansonia, having been appointed by the State Administrator in 1936. He was appointed chairman of the Civil Works Administration for the towns of Ansonia, Shelton, Derby and Seymour, carrying out the organizing and initial directive work in that connection until the set-up was definitely functioning. He then resigned from the chairmanship, but remained on the board of directors. Later Mr. Bengtson was named chairman of the FERA for the Town of Ansonia, so serving until the FERA was discontinued and the WPA came into being. Politically Mr. Bengtson is a Republican.

Since 1918 he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Ansonia, of which he was president from 1934 to 1937. He has been a member of the Housatonic Council of the Boy Scouts of America for a number of years. He belongs to the Ansonia Rotary Club, and now being its first vice-president. He belongs to the Highland Golf Club, of Shelton, and is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Vasa, the International Order of Good Templars, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Ansonia. He was, incidentally, the contractor who had charge of the building of the church.

In Ansonia, Connecticut, on December 26, 1912, Henning Goran Bengtson married Elma Augusta Lindblad, daughter of August and Lina (Cardell) Lindblad, of Jersey City, New Jersey.

JUDGE JOHN JAMES DONOVAN—With his election as Judge of Probate for the Shelton district in 1933, John James Donovan entered upon a new phase of a career marked by many years of public

Thos. F. Dorsey.

service. He has continued on the probate bench without interruption since that time.

Judge Donovan was born at Shelton on July 10, 1886, a son of John H. and Martha H. (Kelly) Donovan and member of one of the earliest Irish families. His grandfather was Stephen O'Donovan, but in the next generation the shorter form of the name was adopted. His father was born in Ireland and came to the United States at the time the first dam was built across the Housatonic River at Shelton. He worked as a blacksmith on this project and later for many years was a merchant in Shelton, until his death on December 26, 1926. Martha H. (Kelly) Donovan, the mother, was born in Norwich and died in 1927.

John James Donovan was educated in the public schools of Shelton, completing the high school course. From 1904, when he began his active career, until 1914, he was employed by Sidney Blumenthal and Company in this community, relinquishing his position to enter the field of public service. Until 1932, he served in various capacities in the Tax Collector's Department and Police Department, and for eight years was sheriff. During this period he established his reputation as an efficient and loyal public servant and won the complete confidence of his fellow townsmen. In the special election of 1933, when he became a candidate for Judge of Probate in the Shelton district, he received widespread support and was successful at the polls. Since that time he has administered the Probate Court with characteristic fidelity and success, enhancing his stature in public life.

Judge Donovan is a member of the State Probate Judges' Assembly. He has been active in other phases of Shelton's life, notably in civic affairs, and has given effective support to many community causes. For more than twenty years he has been a member of the Shelton Fire Department and has been associated from time to time with various other institutions of the town. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Judge Donovan married, in Shelton, Anna C. Hunster, daughter of Martin and Gertrude Hunster, of New York City. They are the parents of five children: 1. Stephen F. 2. Dorothea W. 3. Martha A. 4. John J., Jr. 5. Geraldine S.

THOMAS F. DORSEY, JR.—Occupying a position of leadership in the real estate and insurance business in New London, Thomas F. Dorsey, Jr., contributes in a substantial way to the general welfare of his community and district.

Mr. Dorsey was born October 18, 1898, in New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas F. and Charlotte (Whalen) Dorsey. His father is a retired lawyer of New London; his grandfather, Peter Dorsey, a retired hotelkeeper.

The public schools here furnished his early education. After completing his high school studies, Thomas F. Dorsey, Jr., entered the world of business and commerce, working first of all in a florist's shop—the Clark Shop, in New London. Through his school years he was employed in that shop, also working during the summer vacation periods. For a time he was associated also with the Reuter Florist Shop. Then, connecting himself with the Southern New England Telephone Company's installation department, he remained with that organization, first in that branch of the business and then in the commercial department.

In 1919, he withdrew from the organization in order to go into business for himself in New London, here establishing his own real estate and insurance brokerage firm. He has handled many important transactions, and with offices in the Lena Building, in New London, he is widely known in this part of Connecticut because of his multifold achievements.

He has consistently taken a lively interest in civic affairs. Since 1933 he has been a member of the local Board of Relief. Politically he is a Republican, voting for the candidates and measures of his choice. He effectively served his country during the World War period from March 1, 1918, to July 1, the same year, in the Construction Division of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, stationed at Fort Wright, New York, and from July 1, 1918, to January 18, 1919, as a member of the Forty-fourth Headquarters Brigade, stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

He is a Past Exalted Ruler of the New London Lodge, No. 360, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Harbour Club and Sea Side Council, No. 17, of the Knights of Columbus. In spare time he enjoys fishing and outdoor life, and he is an individual whose companionability and friendliness have made him exceedingly popular in his community. In both the Dorsey and Burke branches of his family, his forebears were among New London's early Irish settlers. He is connected with the Dorseys and Burkes three generations back. In his religious faith Mr. Dorsey is a staunch Roman Catholic.

Thomas Francis Dorsey, Jr., married Helen M. Collins, daughter of Ason B. and Katherine

(Murray) Collins, of New London, Connecticut, the ceremony taking place on August 26, 1926. The children of this marriage were: 1. Joan. 2. Catherine. 3. Peter C. 4. William B. Dorsey.

FRANCIS CATHCART LUCE—Francis Cathcart Luce, as vice-president and general manager of the Cyril Johnson Woolen Company, of Stafford Springs, is a well known member of that community. Mr. Luce was born August 21, 1897. in Niantic, Connecticut, son of John Francis and Laura Reed (Smith) Luce. His father was a boat builder.

Public schools furnished Francis Cathcart Luce's early education, and in 1915 he was graduated from Norwich Free Academy and in 1919, from Yale University, where he joined the Zeta Psi fraternity. In that same year he joined Oelrichs and Company, importers, as a wool salesman, remaining with that same organization for two years. Then, in 1921, he associated himself with the Cyril Johnson Woolen Company, in Stafford Springs, becoming buyer for the Johnson firm. Since that time he has worked his way forward to the vice-presidency and general managership of the company, in which he also serves as a director.

Mr. Luce is a director of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association and of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers; and vice-chairman of the advisory board of the Hartford Connecticut Trust Company. This bank grew out of the old First National Bank of Stafford, of which Mr. Luce was a director.

He rendered six years' service on the board of burgesses of his borough prior to being warden, which position he held for a period of three years. In the Naval Reserve Corps he held the rank of boatswain's mate, second class, on the U.S.S. "Yank." In the Free and Accepted Masons he has for years been an active worker, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry and being an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee of the Johnson Hospital and belongs to the Stafford Golf Club and the United States Power Squadron. He worships in the faith of the Stafford Springs Congregational Church. His chief diversion is cruising, which, when time permits, he greatly enjoys in his own craft.

On September 14, 1921, Francis Cathcart Luce married Katherine Mitchell, daughter of Alexander and Susie C. (Potter) Mitchell. The children of this marriage were: 1. Elizabeth, born June 17, 1922. 2. Janet Reed, born July 11, 1925.

MONTAIGU MORGAN STERLING—Of the ninth generation of Sterlings to live in Connecticut, Montaigu Morgan Sterling is a direct descendant of William Sterling, who landed in New England in 1632. He comes from a long line of Sterlings who were prominent in the service of Connecticut and the United States. Captain Abijah Sterling, from whom he obtains the right to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, left his homestead in Fairfield, Connecticut, to serve all through the War of Independence. His homestead is still intact, though moved from its original site.

Mr. Sterling's great-great-grandfather, Sherwood Sterling, represented Bridgeport in the General Assembly of 1843; Fairfield in 1857, and from 1860 to 1864, inclusive. He was mayor of Bridgeport in 1847-8, and held many important civic positions. On his mother's side, Mr. Sterling is a direct descendant of William Harrison, Rector of Old St. Saviour's, now Southwark Cathedral, who was a Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen Victoria.

Mr. Sterling was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 21, 1882, son of William Hamilton and Minette (Harrison) Sterling. He entered Wall Street as a runner in 1896 and worked his way up to a general partnership in Pouch and Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange, in 1910. In 1912, he withdrew from Wall Street to join the firm of E. Fougera and Company, importers. This old French importing concern, which was founded in 1849, was incorporated shortly after, and Mr. Sterling worked up to the presidency in 1919. The importing business necessitated many trips abroad and Mr. Sterling became very much interested in the cause of Franco-American and Anglo-American commerce. Decorated by France, he now holds the rosette of Officiér de la Légion d'Honneur, is a life member of the French Chamber of Commerce in the United States, and is also a member of the French Institute in New York, the France-America Society of New York, the Alliance Française, and is a director and secretary of the American Society of the French Legion of Honor. Very much interested in foreign commerce, Mr. Sterling serves on the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York; is a director of the National Council of American Importers, Incorporated, and holds membership in the International Chamber of Commerce, the United States Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, and the New York Board of Trade.

Mr. Sterling is a member of the Metropolitan Club, of New York, the Westport Country Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Royal Automobile Club, of London, and other sports organizations. He is also a member of the Connecticut Chapter of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Connecticut, and The Pilgrims.

Montaigu Morgan Sterling married Elizabeth Heydenreich, of Brooklyn, New York, and lives in Westport, Connecticut.

MRS. KATHARINE BRENNAN HOWARD (MRS. M. J. HOWARD)—Since her appointment as county commissioner of Fairfield County, Mrs. Katharine (Brennan) Howard has demonstrated her keen knowledge of the many problems pertaining to this office, and due to her years of experience in the field of social service, she is most fitted for the duties of supervising the activities of the various institutions with which she is connected.

Mrs. Howard was born in New York City, the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Mahoney) Brennan. Daniel Brennan was engaged for many years as a merchant tailor. Both parents are now deceased.

Mrs. Howard was brought to Norwalk when five years of age, and she received her education in the parochial school of Norwalk. During the World War she served in the Red Cross Chapter, and was later employed in the Welfare Department; she was volunteer nurse during the fateful influenza epidemic. From 1931 to 1937, she served as a social service worker and investigator, and was highly regarded for her firmness and sincerity and lofty principles of justice and charity. On October 1, 1937, she received an interim appointment by Governor Wilbur L. Cross, as County Commissioner of Fairfield county, the first woman Democrat and second person of her sex ever to hold this office in this county, with headquarters at Bridgeport. In the course of her duties she visits all the prisons, hospitals, county homes and sanatoriums, and she has offered valuable suggestions for the improving of conditions in this department. She has shown herself most practical in solving the intricate problems of her office, and she has been widely complimented for her ability in pointing out the opportunities for savings in the management of the institutions.

Mrs. Howard is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Norwalk, and a staunch worker for the Democratic Party, being a member of the Connecticut State Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs, and the Fairfield County State Education Board. She is also active in the League of Women Voters, and served as vice-chairman for her party in the First Ward; she is secretary of the Woman's board of Norwalk Hospital, where she has performed admirable service, and she is also active in Red Cross work. She is affiliated with the Norwalk Branch of the Connecticut Council of Catholic Women.

She was married, November 30, 1899, to Michael J. Howard, who served for nine years as postmaster of Norwalk during the Woodrow Wilson administration. Later he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business, but due to illness he has been forced to turn over the management of his affairs to his sons. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of three children: 1. Mrs. Mary (Howard) Grumbly, graduated from Norwalk High School, and also the College of New Rochelle, after which she taught English at the Norwalk High and Brooklyn High Schools. She was president of the Norwalk Branch of A. A. V. W. for two years, and is chairman of education program at the present time. She is very active in the League of Woman Voters. Mrs. Mary (Howard) Grumbly married William T. Grumbly, a graduate of Catholic University, of Washington, D. C. They are the parents of one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Grumbly. 2. Francis Aubrey, a graduate of Union College. 3. John E., graduated from Norwalk High School, and when his father became ill he took charge of the business and is still conducting the same. He took special courses at Columbia College; he married Mary Galik, and they have one daughter, Katherine, and one son, William.

HENRY A. JOHNSON—Like many of his countrymen, Henry A. Johnson, a native of Sweden, and now a resident of Danielson, came to this country during his youth to seek his fortune. Highly educated abroad he speedily became accustomed to our methods and adapted himself to new conditions and after working in various capacities in different sections of the country, came to Danielson, and was appointed manager of the Orpheum Theatre here, an office he has occupied with distinction and success for the past fifteen years. Popular among his fellows, Mr. Johnson has been active in social and civic affairs and though he has never sought or held public office, has been elevated to high and responsible positions in several leading organizations here.

Mr. Johnson was born in Gothenburg, Sweden, April 13, 1892, the son of August and Wilhelmina (Pove) Johnson, both natives of his birthplace, where his father, who is now living in retirement, operated a hotel and restaurant for a number of years. After a general education in the public schools of Sweden, Mr. Johnson attended and was graduated from, the Chalmers Institute of Technology. Later he supplemented this training with further study in Germany. He came to this country in 1912. He secured employment in various engineering and industrial concerns in New York City and Columbus, Ohio. In 1923, he settled in Danielson to assume his present position.

Enthusiastic by nature and fully aware of his obligations he has been a leader in civic affairs and though frequently sought to fill public office, has steadfastly declined. Mr. Johnson is vice-president of the Danielson Rotary Club, former vice-president of the Danielson Chamber of Commerce and fraternizes with the Moriah Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is also a member of the Warren Chapter and the Montgomery Council.

In 1922, at Pomfret, Mr. Johnson married Jennie Lapan, daughter of Joseph Lapan.

MARIO A. MALNATI—The Malnati family has been identified with the granite industry in New England over a long period, first in Quincy, Massachusetts, and then in Niantic, Connecticut. The first of the name, the father, Angelo, learned his trade in Italy, coming to Quincy as a young man. He established what became a large quarry business, and was an extensive property owner. Down the years to his death in 1908 he also became known as a sculptor of genuine abilities and skill. His wife, the former Lucia Prestiane, who lived to 1932, was like himself a native of Como, Italy.

The three children of the senior Malnati were: Ida (Mrs. George Hastins, of Quincy, Massachusetts), who died in 1918; Clara, who married Luther Brackbury, of Quincy, who continues the business in that place; Mario A. Malnati, with whom this record is primarily concerned. The latter named was born at Quincy, Massachusetts, December 1, 1892, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of his birthplace. Early in life he became associated with his father in business, in 1903 being admitted as a partner in the firm of A. Malnati and Company. In 1908 he became co-heir to the Quincy corporation with his sister Clara. In 1914 he removed to Niantic, Connecticut, where he established his present business, now so well known and successful.

Mr. Malnati has always been heartily interested in the various phases of life which go to make up the activities of a community. He once served the town of East Lyme as register of voters, and was appointed a deputy sheriff in 1938, an office which he continues to hold. During the World War period, he was in the United States Army Medical Corps at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he received the rank of sergeant. Since 1938 he has been commander of the American Legion Post, of East Lyme. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

On June 30, 1920, at Niantic, Connecticut, Mario A. Malnati married Florence Congdon, a native of Niantic, daughter of George and Bertha (White) Congdon, the former of whom was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and died in 1930.

FREDERICK CLARK BIDWELL—As founder and president of the Bidwell Hardware Company, Incorporated, of Hartford, Frederick Clark Bidwell directs an enterprise whose steady development during three decades has established him as one of the leading merchants of the city. He has also been conspicuous for many years in the civic life of Hartford and Bloomfield, where he makes his home.

Mr. Bidwell was born in Bloomfield, on May 26, 1869, son of Jonathan and Ann Maria (Corey) Bidwell. He is descended from an old Connecticut family, whose Saxon name indicates its antiquity in the British Isles and whose American founder was John Bidwell, a proprietor of Hartford, whose name is on the Monument to the Founders in the Centre Church Yard. John Bidwell had a tannery on an island near the present Bushnell Park lily pond. Land was allotted to him in the first distribution in 1639, and he is mentioned in the October 13, 1669, list of freemen. About 1640, he married Sarah, daughter of John Wilcox, also one of the founders of Hartford. John Bidwell died in this city in 1687. His widow survived until June 15, 1690. Their son, John Bidwell, Jr., was born in Hartford, in 1641, and died here on July 3, 1692. He married, on November 7, 1678, in Hartford, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Tuttle) Welles and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles. She was born in Hartford, in 1659, and died in 1708. Their son, Thomas Bidwell, who continued the line in the third American generation, was born in Hartford, December 27, 1682. He was a merchant and ship owner and was lost at sea while on a trip in his vessel to the Barbados in 1716. His store was on State Street, below Main, and his house was on Windsor avenue just above the tunnel. Thomas Bidwell married, on March 28, 1707, Prudence Scott, daughter of Edward Scott; she was born in New Haven, in 1683, and died in Wintonbury, on February 14, 1763.

Frederick C. Bidwell

The parish of Wintonbury, as then known, was in 1736 set off from a portion of each of the three towns of Windsor, Farmington and Simsbury and in like manner its name (Win-ton-bury) was derived from these parent towns. In 1835, the parish, together with other added areas from Windsor and Farmington, was incorporated as the Town of Bloomfield. In 1843, still another portion of Simsbury was included. Jonathan, the son of Thomas Bidwell and Prudence Scott, was born in Hartford, on January 12, 1715. He was the first of the family to move to Wintonbury, taking his mother with him. His is one of the oldest stones in the old Wintonbury Cemetery, and bears the inscription: "Mr. Jonathan Bidwell who Departed this life June ye 10th A. D. 1787 in ye 73rd year of his Age.

> "Our life is ever on the wing, and Death is ever nigh
> The Moment when our lives begin we all begin to die."

Jonathan Bidwell married, in Wintonbury, August 6, 1740, Hannah Hubbard, daughter of Lieutenant John Hubbard. She was born in Wintonbury, December 25, 1716, and died there on February 26, 1794.

By this marriage there were ten children, all of them daughters except the third child, a son, Jonathan, Jr., a fortunate thing for the perpetuation of this branch of the Bidwell name and ancestry. Jonathan, Jr., was born in Wintonbury, February 6, 1746, and died there on May 12, 1811. He married Abigail Eggleston, born in Wintonbury, December 5, 1751, died in Wintonbury, July 18, 1771. Jonathan Bidwell, Jr., served during the Revolutionary War at New York and in Westchester County. His tax was abated for services in 1775. In 1777, he was in Colonel McClellan's regiment and was seriously wounded in action but eventually recovered and again was the preserver of this line of Bidwells, three sons, James, Jonathan and Nathaniel being born to Jonathan, Jr., and Abigail. Nathaniel Bidwell was born on June 23, 1786, and died on March 13, 1868. He married Triphena Parsons, February 11, 1810, and resided in Bloomfield. Seven children were born to this marriage, Jonathan, the third child, being the father of Frederick Clark Bidwell of this record. Jonathan Bidwell was born on May 8, 1814, and resided at Bloomfield until his death, March 16, 1902. He was a farmer, saw mill operator and a substantial citizen. He married Ann Maria Corey, who was born in 1832, and died on February 27, 1882. Frederick Clark Bidwell was the fifth of six children born of this marriage.

Mr. Bidwell was educated in the little brick schoolhouse of the South Middle District in Bloomfield, and at Bloomfield Academy and the Hartford Public High School, from which he was graduated in 1888. He began his business career at the age of nineteen with Tracy, Tarbox and Robinson, hardware dealers on Asylum Street, Hartford, with whom he served a thorough apprenticeship in the business which he has since followed. He remained with this company until 1901, a period of thirteen years. The experience gained in their employ proved of lasting value when he came to establish his own enterprise, the Bidwell Hardware Company, Incorporated. Under his sound management and able leadership, the company which bears his name grew steadily, maintaining high standards of quality and service. The response of the public is indicated in its successful history.

Mr. Bidwell for many years has been influential in the public life of this area, extending the range and scope of his service through many civic connections. He is now serving his second term on the Metropolitan District of Hartford by appointment of Governor Cross. He has been a member of the School Board of Bloomfield, and was its chairman for several years; was chairman of the Republican Town Committee for a number of years; treasurer of the Town of Bloomfield for about eight years; president of the Bloomfield Village Improvement Association over a long period, as well as president of the Wintonbury Cemetery Association, which was organized to clean up and beautify the old Wintonbury cemetery. He was chairman of the Connecticut Tercentenary Committee in Bloomfield, and since its organization in 1929, has served as chairman of the Zoning Commission of Bloomfield, a public service in which he has been very active. He has been treasurer of the Bloomfield Center Fire District since its organization in 1924.

Mr. Bidwell is a member of the Bloomfield Congregational Church, which he has served as clerk for forty years and as deacon for twenty years. He is affiliated fraternally with Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Bloomfield, and is a charter member of the Hartford Lions Club. He is also a charter member and director of the Hartford County Young Men's Christian Association.

His influence has long been recognized as a constructive force in the community life, and his disinterested public spirit has won him the confidence and regard of his fellow townsmen.

As a young man, Mr. Bidwell became much interested in the Christian Endeavor movement. His enthusiastic leadership in this Christian Youth organization led, in 1910, to his election to the office of President of the Connecticut Christian Endeavor Union, which office he held for four years.

Following this he served as a director of the State Union and later as chairman of the State Finance Committee, also State representative of the International Society of Christian Endeavor. In these various capacities Mr. Bidwell served this worthy cause more than fifty years.

On June 6, 1895, Frederick Clark Bidwell married Ethelwyn Jenkyns, daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer H. who was born in Wales, and Amelia (Hands) Jenkyns, of England. Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell became the parents of five children: (1) Ethelwyne Lucia, born February 27, 1896, died March 18, 1933. She was married to Llewellyn A. Tobie and leaves one son, Alan. (2) Harold Frederick, born October 22, 1897, who married October 3, 1928, Harriette Phelps Case, of Simsbury, born in Hartford, December 2, 1901, and they have two children: I. Sarah Eno, born August 8, 1931. II. Charlotte Phelps, born May 2, 1934. Harold Frederick Bidwell was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now treasurer of the Bidwell Hardware Company, Incorporated, serving under his father's presidency. (3) Amelia Irene, born March 5, 1900, married, June 29, 1929, Robert Louis Hayden, born in Bristol, March 18, 1899, and they have one daughter, Lois Bidwell, born July 1, 1930. (4) Eliot Nathaniel, born February 16, 1903, who married, October 8, 1927, Madeline Elizabeth Bostwick, born in Hartford, May 22, 1903, and they have two children: I. Bruce Eliot, born January 16, 1929. II. John Bostwick, born January 25, 1933. Eliot Nathaniel Bidwell was graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1926, and is now associated with the Whitney Chain Company, of Hartford. (5) Paul Kenneth, born October 4, 1906. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1930, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is also associated with the Bidwell Hardware Company, Incorporated, serving as assistant secretary. Mr. Bidwell and his three sons are members of the Society of the Founders of Hartford.

CLARENCE FRANK BALDWIN—In agricultural and commercial affairs, Mr. Baldwin has come to be recognized as one of Woodbridge's leading citizens. Specializing in the production of corn for seed purposes, he also concerns himself with dairying and real estate.

Mr. Baldwin was born November 27, 1900, at Woodbridge, Connecticut, son of Frank Ira and Ella Augusta (Mahan) Baldwin, members of old and honorable families of New Haven County. The Baldwins came from England at an early period in Connecticut history. The line dates back in England to Richard Baldwin and proceeds as follows:

(I) Richard Baldwin lived in the parish of Aston Clinton, county of Bucks, England, and made his will January 16, 1553.

(II) Henry Baldwin, his son and the executor of his will, became owner, in fee, in 1577 or 1578, of Dundridge. He was buried at Aston Clinton June 1, 1602.

(III) Sylvester Baldwin evidently died between 1622 and 1633.

(IV) Sylvester Baldwin died June 21, 1638, aboard the ship "Martin," in a passage from England to America.

(V) Richard Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, was born August 25, 1622, died in Milford on July 23, 1665. A man of learning he frequently appeared as attorney before the Court of New Haven. He had three acres of land on the west bank of the Wepawaug River, where he appears to have lived in 1646. He was chosen as ensign for the Colony in the trouble with the Dutch at New York. He was named on a committee from Milford Colony to make the Pougasset purchase from the Indians. This purchase, consisting of land lying east of the Naugatuck River, included what is now the southwestern portion of Woodbridge. Some of this original land is now owned by Clarence F. Baldwin, and has been continuously in the possession of the Baldwin family since the time of that historic transaction with the Indians.

From here on the line runs as follows:

(VI) Barnabas Baldwin, born in 1655.

(VII) Theophilus Baldwin, born 1699, baptized October 23 of that year, died August 1, 1784.

(VIII) Richard Baldwin, born in 1745, baptized December 1, that year, died April 2, 1823.

(IX) Abner Baldwin, born January 24, 1781, died March 25, 1863.

(X) Abner Spencer Baldwin.

(XI) Ira Baldwin, died July 18, 1898.

(XII) Frank I. Baldwin, father of Clarence F. Baldwin, was born January 28, 1866, died May 1, 1924. After receiving a good public school education he became engaged in work on his father's farm in Woodbridge. He was also interested in local real estate and was a member of the School Board. He married Ella Augusta Mahan, who was born in 1869. Her mother was Ella Jane (Smith) Mahan and her maternal grandfather was Eli Smith, who edited the first Democratic newspaper in New Haven.

(XIII) Clarence F. Baldwin, son of Frank I. and Ella A. (Mahan) Baldwin, attended the public schools of Woodbridge, and then became a student at Connecticut State College at Storrs. In 1919, he returned to his father's farm and began to specialize in corn production for seed purposes. He is particularly fond of this work and proud of his results in the cultivation and blending of seed corn. He also developed a dairy herd of forty head of Guernsey cattle.

Adding real estate to his other activities, he has invested in property in the Woodbridge district. Becoming interested in politics he began his political career in 1926, when he was made a member of the Board of Selectmen of this town. A year later he was elected first selectman, so serving until 1934. In 1933, he was elected to the Connecticut General Assembly, and in 1935, he was re-elected to that lawmaking body. In 1936, he was nominated as a candidate for the office of State Senator on the Republican ticket. Since 1928, he has been a member of the Woodbridge Zoning Commission and since the inception of the Board of Finance in Woodbridge he has been one of its members. In 1938, he was one among many chosen for Grand Jury service to investigate conditions of fraudulence and corruption in Waterbury.

Formerly Mr. Baldwin was a member of the New Haven Rotary Club. He is a member of the Edgewood Club of New Haven and is active in the Free and Accepted Masons. In 1918, he enlisted in the Connecticut State Guard and served through the World War period.

Clarence F. Baldwin married in the First Universalist Church of New Haven, on December 6, 1924, Margaret Everett Wood, daughter of Ezra Brown and Edith (Everett) Wood. Their children are: 1. Malcolm Wood, born September 27, 1926. 2. Edith Norrie, born May 14, 1931.

ALBERT H. CROSBY—One of Hartford's leading business men, Albert H. Crosby is president and treasurer of the New England Laundry, on Homestead Avenue, this city, and his contribution to the welfare of his community has been a highly important one.

Mr. Crosby was born December 21, 1868, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of George E. and Clara (Hutchings) Crosby and member of an old and honorable family. His ancestor, Simeon Crosby, came from England to America in 1635 in the ship "Susan and Ellen," and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. His son Thomas located in Eastham, Cape Cod, where the family has lived for several generations. Albert H. Crosby's great-great-grandfather, Captain Samuel Sayer, fought in the War of the American Revolution. John Howland and John Tilley, other ancestors, came to America in the historic "Mayflower" in 1620. Still another was one of the first students to be graduated from Harvard College, in 1653. And another was one of a company which brought over from England the first printing equipment used in this country, operating it at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Public schools provided Albert H. Crosby's first formal education, and he attended high school in Hartford, his birthplace. His first employment was with the Williams and Carlton wholesale drug firm, with which he remained for four years, doing office work and acting as a salesman. He then became associated with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, starting as a runner and working his way upward until he became a clerk in the loan department. He spent twenty years in this connection, but in 1907 left the insurance company to join the New England Laundry, in which he had an interest. At that time the laundry had one horse and wagon, and its work was conducted on a comparatively small scale. Through sound direction and native ability, however, Mr. Crosby succeeded in building it up until it was the largest laundry in the City of Hartford, as well as one of the most up-to-date and well-equipped in this part of the United States. It includes in its territory all of Hartford County, and since 1937 has centered its activities in its new building, especially erected for its purposes.

Mr. Crosby is interested in political, civic and social life here and is an active supporter of many useful organizations. Politically he holds to an independent Republican course. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs also to the Children's Museum, the National Child Labor Commission, the Connecticut Prison Association, the National Probation Association and the American Museum of Natural History. He also belongs to numerous other humanitarian organizations, particularly interesting himself in those having to do with bettering conditions for children. He also is active in the Hartford Yacht Club and the Duck Island Yacht Club. Boating and fishing have long been favorite hobbies of Mr. Crosby, who has at all times spent what time he has been able to spend in travel. He has visited many parts of the world, and his friendships extend over a wide area.

Albert H. Crosby married (first) Jennie Louise Turner, who died in 1899. In 1901, he married (second) Julia Abagail Case. By his first wife he had one daughter: 1. Ruth Elizabeth, now Mrs. G. Kingsley Noble. By his second wife he had two daughters: 2. Hilda Chaffee, now wife of Dr. E. Myles Standish. 3. Eleanor Hutchings, now Mrs. Arthur S. Stevens.

MATTHEW GRISWOLD, M.D.—Although a native of Pennsylvania, Dr. Matthew Griswold is a member of one of Connecticut's oldest families and has returned to practice his profession in the home of his ancestors at Black Hall in Old Lyme.

Dr. Griswold was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1896, son of Matthew and Jessie Gardner (Black) Griswold. His grandfather, who was also named Matthew Griswold and was the seventh to bear that name in successive generations of the family, was born in Black Hall, but later removed to Pennsylvania. The father, Matthew Griswold, was a native of Erie, and was general manager of the Erie plant of the General Electric Company at the time of his death in 1929.

Dr. Matthew Griswold was educated in the public schools of Erie, the Taft School at Watertown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1914, and Yale College, where he was a member of the class of 1918 and was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts *honoris causa* after the war ended. He enlisted for service in the United States Army during the World War and was assigned to the Field Artillery of the Sixth Division. Later he became a balloon observer, went overseas with the rank of first lieutenant and served as balloon observer with the 26th Division at St. Mihiel and subsequently with the 29th Division in the Argonne. Following his return to the United States after the War, he studied medicine and was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1925. He served as interne and resident surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital and New York Lying-In Hospital, both in New York City, and in 1928, entered upon the practice of medicine at Erie, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1931. In the latter year he returned to the ancestral home of his family in Old Lyme, where he occupies the house known as "Uncle Judge's House," which was built in 1798 by Judge Matthew Griswold as a copy of his grandfather's house which had been destroyed by lightning. His office is attached to a rambling wing of the old house and here he carries on a general practice in the summer. In the winter Dr. Griswold lives in New Haven where he attends clinics and works as assisting physician in the Department of University Health.

Dr. Griswold is a member of the visiting staff of Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals at New London and is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New London County Medical Society. He thoroughly enjoys country life and its pursuits and aside from his profession and family his principal interests are gardening and swimming.

On December 22, 1931, at Erie, Pennsylvania, Dr. Griswold married Charlotte K. Brevillier, daughter of Arthur Walther and Eda (Conrad) Brevillier. They are the parents of two children: 1. Jennifer Brevillier, born in New Haven on March 18, 1933. 2. Matthew, born in New Haven, December 5, 1936, who is the tenth of his family in the direct line of descent to bear this name.

THURMAN PARK MAINE, M.D.—Carrying on a practice of medicine in North Stonington and Mystic since 1912, Dr. Thurman Park Maine has earned the warm respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in both these communities. He has been located at Mystic for the past eight years.

Dr. Maine was born July 30, 1888, in North Stonington, Connecticut, son of Isaac and Betsy A. Maine, both of whom are now deceased. His father, a farmer of North Stonington, died in 1915; and his mother, on November 9, 1935.

Public schools provided Thurman Park Maine's early education in North Stonington, and he was graduated from the New London Business College. In 1912, he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Medico-Chirurgical College, in Philadelphia, afterward serving an interneship at the hospital there. In 1915, he came to North Stonington and, opening offices, carried on a general practice of medicine for the following fifteen years, and also served the community as Health Officer and Medical Examiner. He removed his offices to Mystic in 1930, where he has practiced medicine and served as Medical Examiner since 1912, serving also as Medical Examiner for the Town of Stonington since 1935. He is recognized as one of Mystic's outstanding physicians, and is on the staff of the Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals at New London.

Dr. Maine was elected to the State House of Representatives, in which he served in 1913. He was a member of the School Board of North Stonington during his residence there. In the Free and Accepted Masons, he is affiliated with Pawcatuck Lodge, No. 90, Palmer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Mystic Council of Royal and Select Masters, Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar, Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (of Providence), the Order of Eastern Star, and Connecticut Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the New London County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On December 25, 1910, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dr. Maine married Harriet M. Miner, of North Stonington, daughter of Roland S. and Lucy C. (Brown) Miner. Mrs. Maine is affiliated with the Order of Eastern Star, the Mayflower Society, Mayflower Club, and the Daughters of the American Revolution. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Katherine B., a graduate of the Wheeler School, North Stonington; is the wife of William B. Fribance, of Mystic; they have one son, Thurman Maine Fribance, born January 16, 1938. 2. Eleanor L., graduated from Fitch High School and, in 1937, from Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. 3. Ruth E., a graduate of Fitch High School, now a student at Smith College, and is taking her junior year in France. 4. Richard P.

Dr. Maine's contribution to the life of his Connecticut community and district has been a significant one. In spare time he enjoys traveling, of which he does much, and reading constitutes one of his favorite diversions.

GEORGE W. BROWN—Associated with the Mystic-Noank section of Connecticut since his birth, George W. Brown has risen to an important place in the business, civic and social life of Mystic. As an exemplary citizen he has contributed to the advance and welfare of the community, serving it long as a selectman and is a popular figure in fraternal circles.

Mr. Brown was born at Noank, Connecticut, May 14, 1891, son of the late Clarence H. Brown and M. (Mosher) Brown. His father, a native of Canada, who moved to Noank as a youth, followed the trade of ship's carpenter to the time of his death. George W. Brown was educated in the grammar schools of Noank and Mystic Academy. His first employment of importance was with the Mystic Grain Company, in a clerical capacity, and for a period of about eight years he followed a variety of occupations. Then he was with E. F. Wilbur, well-known lobster distributor of Mystic for four years. In 1931, Mr. Brown purchased the Mystic Automobile Station, Incorporated, and has since directed the affairs of this business with marked success. He is the distributor of Buick automobiles and General Motors Company trucks for this district.

His manifold abilities and keen interest in municipal affairs have won recognition in election as selectman of the Town of Noank in 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1935 and 1937. He also has been chairman of School District No. 11, Town of Groton, for the past twelve years. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Charity and Relief Lodge, No. 72, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Mystic Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Noank Baptist Church, of which he is clerk.

At Noank, Connecticut, June 29, 1921, George W. Brown married Rie W. Fitch, daughter of Charles I. and Lucy (Perkins) Fitch, one of the oldest families in this part of Connecticut. Charles I. Fitch, now retired, served for over fifty-seven years with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, as Station Agent. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: 1. Malcolm F., born in 1922. 2. Diane, born in 1932. Both children were born at Noank.

THE MYSTIC ORAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—To take a deaf child and educate him or her to be a self-respecting, self-supporting and law-abiding citizen is an accomplishment of which the State of Connecticut may well be proud. From an economical point of view the State is receiving no greater returns for the money thus expended, and from a humanitarian viewpoint nothing can surpass the work of rescuing deaf boys and girls from a life of silence and ignorance to one of understanding and usefulness so that they may be an asset to the community instead of a liability. It is a work which enlisted the lifelong interest and support of Alexander Graham Bell, whose investigations and discoveries in the field of sound made the telephone possible. It is a work in which the Mystic Oral School for the Deaf at Mystic, Connecticut, has pioneered in this country, teaching deaf children by the Oral method and training teachers for this special work.

As far back as March 10, 1897, Alexander Graham Bell, in addressing the Connecticut State Committee on Humane Institutions, stated:

> The whole art of instructing the deaf in America is in a state of change. Old methods of instruction are dying out, and newer and better methods are coming into use . . . and in the competition of

> rival schools and rival methods you have the best guarantee of progress and efficiency.
>
> The Sign and Oral Methods are radically and irreconcilably opposed to one another, because one insists upon the use of the sign-language and the other insists upon its disuse. You have both of these methods in the State. . . . The contest between these methods in Connecticut is a mere local phase of a more general struggle that has been going on elsewhere for more than a hundred years; indeed, it extends back to the middle of the last century when there were only three schools for the deaf in the whole world: the school of Braidwood in Scotland, the school of Heinicke in Germany, and the school of the Abbe de L'Eppe in France. Oral methods were employed by Braidwood and Heinicke, while the sign-method originated in the Parisian school. . . . Four American deaf children in the last century were sent to the school of Braidwood, in Edinburgh, where they were taught to speak and read speech from the mouth, and where they received a good education. Francis Green of Boston, the father of one of these pupils, was the first to advocate the establishment of a school for the deaf in America (1803); and Col. Wm. Bolling, of Virginia, a hearing brother of the three other pupils, was the first to open such a school in this country, at Cobbs, Virginia, in the year 1812. . . . Unfortunately . . . the school remained in existence for only a few months. In 1815 Dr. Cogswell and his friends succeeded in organizing the American School (for the deaf) at Hartford. . . .

When this first permanent school in America for teaching the deaf was first opened in 1817, the French sign-language method of communication was adopted A separate school, using the same system, was opened in New York in 1818. This Hartford Method of Instruction, as it was called, remained a monopoly for half a century; the French sign-language made its way into all the schools established elsewhere upon the American continent, and no other school was allowed to rise in the New England States. "The first symptom of change occurred in Connecticut itself," again quoting from Alexander Graham Bell's aforementioned address, which cited the unique history of the birth of the Mystic Oral School for the Deaf, as follows:

> Mr. Jonathan Whipple of Mystic, had a son, Enoch, who was born deaf. Like many of the congenitally deaf, the deprivation of hearing in his case was not complete. He had some hearing, but not enough to enable him to acquire the power to articulate speech by imitation alone, and so he was found to be dumb as well as deaf at the age when other people learn to speak.
>
> Jonathan Whipple, out of love and pity for his son, invented the Oral Method of instructing the deaf, in utter ignorance of the fact that it had ever been known or used before. He was the first American teacher of the Oral Method, and his son was his first pupil. He successfully taught him to speak, and to read speech by eye, and gave him a good, common school education.
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> Enoch Whipple, the son, was the first orally-taught deaf person in the United States (save Braidwood's pupils alone).

The further history of this Mystic Oral School for the Deaf is included in the annual report by its Superintendent, Walter J. Tucker, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936:

> Jonathan Whipple, then an old man, and his grandson, Zerah Whipple, opened the Mystic Oral School for the Deaf in 1869 at Ledyard, Connecticut, and it was then known as the Whipple Home School. At first it was supported by tuition fees but in 1872 the General Assembly passed a law granting State aid to the school on the per capita basis.
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> At first the pupils of the school were received from all over the United States, but as its enrollment increased and other States began to establish schools for the deaf, the attendance was limited to children residing in Connecticut only.
>
> In 1874 Zerah Whipple, Principal of the Whipple Home School, purchased the present site of the Mystic Oral School and the frame building which is still part of the school. He was succeeded, at his death, by Frank Whipple, a brother-in-law who stayed at the school but a little while.
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> His place was taken by his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Whipple Hammond, who was in charge until 1895. At that time the school was reorganized and was afterwards known as the Mystic Oral School for the Deaf. Mrs. Clara McGuigan assumed charge and the school remained under her management for twenty-five years. In 1897 the school was incorporated, with a Board of Trustees. In 1901 the Assembly appropriated money for a new brick building which is now used as a boys' dormitory. In 1921 the State purchased the school property. The school is now a State institution, being governed by a Board of Trustees, six in number, all of whom are appointed by the Governor.

The frame and brick buildings which comprise the Mystic Oral School for the Deaf are delightfully located on a rise of ground at Mystic where they overlook the Mystic River and Fishers Island Sound. A fine herd of Holstein cows furnish the school with abundant fresh milk; a few hundred hens produce all the eggs needed; and a sufficient number of hogs are kept to give all the pork and lard needed for the year around. Farm activities give the handicapped scholars an opportunity to acquire both knowledge and experience in general farming, dairying and the care of poultry.

The method of instruction used in the classrooms is purely Oral, the purpose being to give the pupil the greatest possible mental development and a full

C. M. Palmer

comprehension of the use of English, and at the same time, to make speech the natural means of communication of the deaf child, as it is of the more fortunate hearing child, and to create a speech environment in the school so that the speech habit may become well established. The teachers and officers are with the children in their social enjoyments, and eat with them at the same tables, so that the children may learn to use good language, be taught politeness and how to conduct themselves at all times. As to the results accomplished at the Mystic Oral School for the Deaf, Superintendent Tucker reports:

> The great proportion of our graduates, in spite of their handicaps, are peaceable, industrious, law-abiding members of the community in which they now live, fulfilling the duties of the intelligent and good citizen, and contributing their full share to the welfare of society. Their services are sought by employers who have had experience of their worth—and that is the best evidence of their industry. The deaf marry and rear well-behaved children, they acquire property, open bank accounts, vote intelligently and win the respect of those with whom they come in contact.
>
> There are numerous fields in which the deaf have made their mark—as linotypists, photographers, preachers, artists, architects, teachers, and honest, every-day workers.

ELMER BURT PALMER—As a partner and officer in the firm of Hincks Brothers and Company, Incorporated, investment bankers at Bridgeport, Elmer Burt Palmer was conspicuous for many years in the financial life of the State. His exceptional qualities of judgment, his wide knowledge and experience brought him a notable reputation in his profession, and his stature increased steadily throughout his long career. He was a resident of Bridgeport for almost forty years.

Mr. Palmer was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 16, 1877, son of Jacob Henry and Minerva (Massey) Palmer. He was educated in that city and began his career in the employ of the United Gas Improvement Company, whose president, Randall Morgan, subsequently made him his private secretary. Entertaining a high respect for his abilities, Mr. Morgan dispatched his young lieutenant to Bridgeport in 1900 to assist in the operation of the Bridgeport Traction Company, which had recently been taken over by the United Gas Improvement Company. From that time onward, Mr. Palmer made his home in this city.

When the United Gas Improvement Company entered into a lease agreement with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and the Bridgeport Traction Company was reorganized as the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, Mr. Palmer was appointed cashier. While serving in that capacity he came in frequent contact with William T. Hincks, then a member of the law firm of Paige, Banks and Hincks and counsel for the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company. The two became warm friends and when the investment house of Hincks Brothers and Company was organized in 1907 by Robert S. and William T. Hincks, Mr. Palmer was invited to join them. He assisted in establishing the new firm, became its first cashier and was subsequently admitted to partnership in the firm, whose senior members were profoundly impressed by his astute business ability. Mr. Palmer continued as a member of Hincks Brothers and Company until his death, serving in addition as assistant treasurer and treasurer. His extraordinary capacity for finance, his wide knowledge of investment values and of the credit structure of American business won for him a reputation as one of the ablest investment bankers in the State, and his services were a major factor in the success of the organization with which he was so long associated.

Mr. Palmer was also a director in the latter years of his life of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, continuing as such for some two decades. His position in the business world brought him a considerable influence in Bridgeport life which he always used wisely and in the best interests of the city. Although he never held public office, he was prominent in civic affairs and won and retained the complete respect of his community. During the period of the World War, he was a major in the Red Cross drive for emergency funds and otherwise assisted the organized campaigns of the time for war work.

Mr. Palmer was a member, variously, of the Brooklawn Country Club, the Fairfield County Hunt Club and the Longshore Country Club. He was active socially for many years and enjoyed a number of sports, notably figure-skating, at which he excelled. By many he was regarded as the finest amateur skater in Bridgeport and in winter months his frequent appearances at the rink or on nearby ponds was a signal for a large audience to gather. Mr. Palmer was also an early champion of aviation, making his first flight in 1917 and continuing to use the airways regularly on business and vacation trips until his death.

In December, 1902, Mr. Palmer married Eleanor V. Sheehan, of Bridgeport, who died in 1927. They were the parents of one daughter, Eleanor M.

Mr. Palmer died at his Bridgeport home on June 30, 1938, in his sixty-second year. His distinguished personal qualities and imposing presence reënforced the respect which his attainments always commanded, and until the last he remained an admired figure in the life of the city which was so long his home.

EARL RAY HOLMES—In Colchester, of which he is a native and lifelong citizen, Earl Ray Holmes has been engaged in the drug business since he became of age, the proprietor, for the past fifteen years, of his own establishment. He was born in the town, June 12, 1894, son of Frank Harris and Louisa C. (Wagner) Holmes. His mother, who died in 1935, was also a native of Colchester. His father, who died in 1933, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, and was connected with the building trade for more than half a century.

Earl Ray Holmes attended local public schools, and was graduated from Bacon Academy in 1914. He served an apprenticeship in the druggist profession with the late H. P. Buell, for many years a prominent druggist in Colchester. Upon the death of the older man in 1923, Mr. Holmes purchased both the drug store and the building in which it is located from the Buell estate, and has since operated it on ever increasingly broad lines. He keeps in close touch with colleagues and the drug trade by membership in the National American Druggist Association.

Someone has said that a man's hobbies are more indicative of his character and personality than his vocation. It may be true of Mr. Holmes. He is especially interested in radio, and is a member of the American Association of the Radio Relay League at West Hartford. Amateur photography is another of his avocations in which he shows great skill. Both he and Mrs. Holmes are enthusiastic airplane travelers. Fraternally, Mr. Holmes is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

On September 21, 1921, at New Britain, Connecticut, Earl Ray Holmes married Alma William Odin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Odin.

JOHN A. HOLBROOK—Contracting, farming and politics have constituted the major activity of John A. Holbrook, of Westbrook, who is one of his community's constructive-minded and contributive workers.

Mr. Holbrook was born January 15, 1894, in Westbrook, Connecticut, son of John G. and Mary A. (Chapman) Holbrook. His family is an old one, highly honored and respected in this region of Connecticut. On the paternal side his grandparents were Samuel C. and Sarah F. (Chapman) Holbrook, the latter being a daughter of Gideon Chapman. The grandfather, Samuel C. Holbrook, a native of Gardiner, Maine, was a successful painter and decorator for many years in Westbrook. The Chapman history in Connecticut dates back to early Colonial times, and the house in which John G. Holbrook, John A. Holbrook's father, now lives was erected in 1670 and is one of the oldest houses in this part of the United States. John G. Holbrook, who is engaged in the contracting business, has performed an important work in Westbrook. His life and accomplishments are recorded under separate heading in this volume.

John A. Holbrook attended the North District School in Westbrook and the Chapman School here. He learned the mason's trade under the guidance of his father, who is still today one of the State's distinguished bridge builders. He was associated in business with his father until May, 1934, when he withdrew from contracting and took up farming. He still has his farm, and is also deeply interested and active in politics. As early as 1927 he was elected Westbrook's representative in the State Legislature at Hartford, and in 1929 and again in 1931 he was re-elected by his constituents. In 1933, he was elected first selectman of the Town of Westbrook, a position which he still holds and in which he renders service of distinction to the community and to the State as a whole.

In many other ways he has been of service. During the World War Mr. Holbrook entered the United States Army, becoming attached to it early in 1917 as a member of the Tenth Company, Depot Brigade, stationed at Camp Devens. Later in the same year he enlisted in the Regular Army and as a private sailed overseas in January, 1918, with the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Engineer Corps. He was promoted to master engineer, senior engineer, second lieutenant and then first lieutenant in the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Engineers, and saw active service in the Meuse and St. Mihiel sectors, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive operations and at Verdun. He is today affiliated with Westbrook Post, No. 103, of the American Legion and with the "40 and 8." In the Free and Accepted Masons he is a past master of Siloam Lodge, No. 32, of Westbrook; a member of Burning Bush Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, as is his wife; and a worker in several other Masonic groups. He is a past commander of his American Legion Post, and Mrs. Holbrook is also active in the women's auxiliary organization connected with this post.

J. N. Cadden

John A. Holbrook married Lucia W. Crofut, a native of Westbrook, daughter of Morris and Emily (Wright) Crofut, and member of an old and honorable family. The children of this marriage have been: 1. John A., Jr. 2. David C. Both were born in Westbrook. The family spends considerable time on the farm, in which Mr. Holbrook finds his major relaxation and recreational activity.

RICHARD CHAPMAN HALL—Appointed the first County Detective of Middlesex County in March, 1938, Richard Chapman Hall received, three months later, the additional appointment as Probation Officer for the Superior Court. He was born April 15, 1903, at Hartford, Connecticut, where his father, Charles Edward Hall, followed his trade as tool maker all his life, and where he died in 1923 and is buried. Mr. Hall's mother, before her marriage, was Effie Rebecca Chapman.

Educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city, Mr. Hall worked two and a half years as a Western Union messenger boy and a part of this period he spent in the office doing clerical work. He was only seventeen years of age when he entered the employ of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, working in the actuary department until 1926. For the next two years he served as junior accountant for two private concerns in Hartford and then, in 1928, received appointment as a member of the Connecticut State Police. He served as an officer at the Westbrook barracks until March, 1938, when he resigned to accept appointment as County Detective of Middlesex County. Incidentally, he was the first to serve in this newly created position. In June, 1938, he received an additional appointment as Probation Officer for the Superior Court of Middlesex County, and he still serves in these dual capacities. His office is at Middletown, where he has his residence.

Outside of his work for the County, Mr. Hall is chiefly interested in the breeding of English bulldogs. He is very prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, at Hartford, of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He is now King of Burning Bush Chapter, No. 29, Deep River, steward of Columbia Council, No. 9, and Third Guard in Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Middletown.

Richard Chapman Hall married, on July 7, 1936, at Peekskill, New York, Juanita Jackson. As already noted, they have their home at Middletown.

LEROY L. LEISTER—Of an old Bucks County, Pennsylvania, family, both on his father's and his mother's side, Leroy L. Leister has been Superintendent of Schools for the Towns of Montville and Waterford, Connecticut, for the past thirteen years.

Mr. Leister was born at Quakertown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on November 3, 1894, the son of Augustus P. and Sallie (Stoneback) Leister, and descendants of highly respected families long seated in this section of Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of Sellersville and Muhlenberg College at Allentown, both institutions of learning located in the Keystone State. Mr. Leister received his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1917 from Muhlenberg College, and his Master of Education degree from Harvard University's Graduate School of Education in 1924. Meanwhile, from 1917, he was engaged in the teaching profession, first in the public schools at Riegelsville, Pennsylvania, and subsequently at Girard College at Philadelphia. He then served for a time as Supervising Principal of the Buckingham Township public schools, subsequently serving in the same capacity for the Tower City public schools until October, 1925, when Mr. Leister was appointed Superintendent of Schools for the Towns of Montville and Waterford, Connecticut. This post he has occupied ever since.

Mr. Leister is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, an honorary educational fraternity, and of Phi Kappa Tau fraternity, and is affiliated with the Edwin G. Martin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He married, August 18, 1921, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, Martha Weaver, and they have two daughters: 1. Jean Carol. 2. Alice Mae.

JULIUS WASSERMANN CADDEN—The subject of this review has been active for many years as secretary and treasurer of The Plaut-Cadden Company, one of the principal mercantile institutions in Norwich, Connecticut. The owners of this concern have been prominent figures in the Norwich business community for sixty-seven years.

Mr. Cadden was born in Hartford on October 17, 1865, a son of Anselm and Hanchen (Wassermann) Cadden. The Caddens were among the first Jewish families of German birth to settle in Hartford. Anselm Cadden, born in Halsdorf, Hesse-Cassell, Germany, came to America in 1850 and was in business for many years in Hartford. Hanchen (Wassermann) Cadden, born in Brüch-by-Erlangen, Bavaria, was a member of the famous family of Wassermann which has contributed so greatly to the scientific world. She left in 1851 for America, sailing on the ship, "William Tell," and reached here after a forty-nine day ocean trip. Soon after her arrival she met her future husband in Hartford, where they were married on January 23, 1853.

Their son, Julius Wassermann Cadden, was educated in the old Brown School at Hartford and began working at an early age. He developed a splendid faculty of executive ability which, added to a fine personality and a keen attention to business, resulted in a successful career. On March 14, 1880, he came to Norwich from Hartford and associated himself with his brother-in-law, Abraham Plaut, who had been established in the jewelry business since 1872. Here he remained for several years, learning this business. The increasing popularity of the bicycle, however, offered new opportunities and in 1894, Mr. Cadden established the Cadden Cycle Company, with headquarters in the old Lucas Building, located at the corner of Shetucket and Water Streets, Norwich. During this period of his career Mr. Cadden also traveled for about three months of the year as representative of the Gormley-Jeffrey Manufacturing Company of Chicago, manufacturers of the famous old "Rambler" bicycle, making his headquarters in Boston. For a time he also represented the Monarch Cycle Company of Chicago, with offices in New York City. Meanwhile his own bicycle business was growing steadily, and its organization was continued without change until the death of his brother-in-law, Abraham Plaut. At that time, Mr. Cadden organized a new corporation which consolidated the Cadden Cycle Company and the Plaut jewelry business, which had passed to Rutherford Cadden Plaut, son of the founder, who cooperated with Mr. Cadden in thus creating The Plaut-Cadden Company, with Rutherford Cadden Plaut as president and Mr. Cadden as secretary and treasurer. At the time this concern dealt in jewelry, bicycles, talking machines, and pianos.

When the automobile largely displaced the bicycle as a transportation medium and instrument of pleasure, Mr. Cadden was asked by several reputable companies and agents to enter that field. He had other ideas in mind, however, which were concerned with the building up of The Plaut-Cadden Company and, in 1917, a new department, featuring furniture, was added. Furniture and home furnishings have since played a featured part in the trade of the firm. With continued and successful expansion of the business, larger quarters were necessary and this need was supplied by the purchase of "the Bill property." A four-story building of modern type was erected on this site, fronting on Main Street and running through to Water Street in the rear, and is now completely occupied by The Plaut-Cadden Company. Under efficient direction and management, this corporation has established and developed the largest store of its kind in Norwich and the largest in Eastern Connecticut.

Mr. Cadden, who as secretary and treasurer of the company, has played a conspicuous part in its success, is also a member of the corporation of the Chelsea Savings Bank of Norwich. He has evidenced a keen interest in the life of the community by generous contributions and strong group leadership, always willing to aid any worthy cause. As a communicant of Temple Beth Israel, in Hartford, and in memory of his parents who were affiliated for many years with this religious organization, Mr. Cadden contributed the beautiful marble pulpit in the splendid, newly-built Temple. He is a charter member of Norwich Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 430, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Cadden is unmarried and resides in Norwich with his two sisters, Caroline and Minnye Cadden. Another sister, Mrs. Sarah (Cadden) Plaut, wife of the late Abraham Plaut, died October 2, 1918; a brother, Simon Cadden, died at the age of thirty-four years.

Mr. Cadden travels extensively and has made several tours around the world. His summers are spent at his cottage in Neptune Park, New London. He spends his winters at Miami, Florida, where he has an opportunity to carry on one of his hobbies: deep sea fishing. He was made a member of the Miami Sail-Fish Club, after having caught a seventy pound sail-fish, one of the largest ever caught with a reel.

FREDERICK WILLIAM EDGERTON—As librarian of the New London Public Library, Frederick William Edgerton has performed a work of importance and value to his community. A native of this city, he is thoroughly acquainted with its people, institutions and customs, and is thereby in a position to render invaluable service to New London.

Mr. Edgerton was born in New London, Connecticut, son of George Albert and Wilhelmina (Crocker) Edgerton.

The public schools and Bulkeley School of New London, his birthplace, provided his early education, and he later became a student at Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he took the Bachelor of Science degree in 1903. He began his teaching career in the fall of that year as head of the English department of Bulkeley School (Boys' High), in New London, so continuing until 1915. In the latter year he took up his present work as librarian of the Public Library of New London. In this capacity, as in his undertakings as a teacher, he has done much to further the education and the well-being of his fellow citizens in all walks of life and to influence the reading of the people of New London and vicinity along constructive lines.

Lending his talents to the local political organization, Mr. Edgerton has served education in this sphere, too, having been since 1915 a member of the Board of Education of New London. From 1917 to 1933, he was secretary of the board, and from 1934 to 1937, was its president. His partisan affiliation has been with the Republican Party. He is a member of the Ariston Club and is Past President of the New London Rotary Club and of the Connecticut Library Association. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is secretary of his lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Connecticut and is a Past District Deputy of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Connecticut. In addition to his other activities, Mr. Edgerton is a member of the Public Library Committee of the State of Connecticut.

He married Julia W. Wicklund, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and they have one daughter, Virginia, wife of Lieutenant Evor S. Kerr, of the United States Coast Guard.

SHIRLEY HAROLD BARON, M.D.—Though a comparative newcomer to the City of New London, where he established himself in 1932, Dr. Shirley Harold Baron has already acquired an enviable reputation as one of the most able and successful ear, nose, throat and bronchoscopy specialists in this part of the State. He is widely known for his professional accomplishments and is identified with a number of the leading local and national medical institutions.

Dr. Baron was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 22, 1904, the son of Henry Albert and Bertha (Lewis) Baron, both of his birthplace where his father, who is now deceased, was a prominent merchant for many years. During his boyhood Dr. Baron went to Portland, Oregon, with his family and attended the Lincoln High School there from 1916 to 1920. He then matriculated at the University of California and continued here until 1923 when he enrolled at the University of Oregon Medical School, where he was a student until 1925. Meanwhile, in 1924, he was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree by that institution. After leaving the University of Oregon he entered the Cornell University Medical School where he completed his professional training and received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1927. He then served as an interne at the Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York City until October, 1930, and for the next two years acted in a similar capacity at the Presbyterian Hospital, also in New York. In 1932, he came to New London and established himself in a private practice devoted to the ear, nose, throat and bronchoscopy, which he has since conducted with outstanding distinction and success. Evidence of his success not only rests in his accomplishments and the lucrative practice he enjoys but also from the fact that since 1933 he has been attending ear, nose and throat surgeon and bronchoscopist for the Lawrence Memorial Associated Hospitals.

In his professional affiliations he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, the American Academy of Opthalmology and Otolaryngology and the American Medical Association. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Otolaryngology and as a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society is vice-chairman of the eye, ear, nose and throat section, for which he also served as secretary-treasurer from 1934 to 1938. Dr. Baron has contributed a number of papers and articles on his specialty, the most recent of which has been published in the "Archives of Otolaryngology." Socially he is a member of several clubs, including the Watertown Polo Club and the Shennecossett Golf Club. His hobbies are devoted to sports, particularly horseback riding and the game of golf.

VERNON E. SWANSON—Since 1930, Vernon E. Swanson has been one of the business men of Pomfret who place their services before a clientele that covers a far larger area than the town itself. He learned a trade, gained experience in its practice, and then set up his own establishment which has progressed well.

Mr. Swanson was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, April 21, 1901, son of Alfred and Emma (Rydberg) Swanson. Alfred Swanson was a native of Sweden, but has lived in Woodstock since 1888, where he long was interested in carpentering and building. Vernon E. Swanson obtained the advantages of a good education in the grade schools of Woodstock, and Woodstock Academy. After the way of his forebears, he learned a trade by becoming an apprentice. After being thoroughly taught the plumbing and steam fitting trade, he was made a good offer by his instructor and employer, W. F. Rafferty, Sr., of Putnam. This was accepted and Mr. Swanson remained with Mr. Rafferty until 1930. At about this time the oil burner for heating homes was perfected and promised to be popular. It was to sell one of the best lines of these burners that Vernon E. Swanson started his own business in Pomfret, that same year, and has continued this line together with plumbing and heating contracting.

At Pomfret, on April 30, 1926, Vernon E. Swanson married Mae E. Carroll, daughter of William P. and Julia (Brown) Carroll, both natives of Pomfret. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson are parents of a son, William, born May 3, 1929, in Pomfret.

CHASE HENCHMAN DAVIS—Retired in recent years from his more active business endeavors after years of important work along commercial lines in Cincinnati, Ohio, Chase Henchman Davis has taken up his residence in Pomfret Center, Connecticut, where he is now engaged in farming operations.

Mr. Davis was born May 4, 1891, in Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Nathaniel Henchman and Jeannette Alice (Skinner) Davis. His father was president of the Central Trust Company, of Cincinnati, and a member of many business and charitable boards. He died November 10, 1910.

Chase Henchman Davis attended the Franklin School, in Cincinnati, Ohio, later becoming a student at the Pomfret School, in Pomfret Center, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1909. He then enrolled at Harvard College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. Entering upon his active career in business in his native city, Cincinnati, Mr. Davis became a member of W. H. Fillmore and Company, investment bankers, and manager of the Cincinnati office of Otis and Company. He also was manager of the Cincinnati office of Post and Flagg, members of the New York Stock Exchange, and president of the Tri-State Ignition Corporation. Withdrawing from those activities in order to come to Pomfret Center, Connecticut, and take up his residence in a quieter surrounding, he decided, on coming to Pomfret Center, to engage in agricultural work, which has occupied much of his spare time over a period of years.

While living in Cincinnati, Mr. Davis was a member of the Ohio House of Representatives in 1927 and 1928, and took an active part in civic and charitable work. He was treasurer and a member of the vestry of Christ Church and served on the boards of the Community Chest, Associated Charities and Ohio Humane Society. He belonged to the Queen City Club, the "Pillars," the Camargo Club and other groups there, in which he maintains his connection down to the present. He is also a member of the Fort Schuyler Club, of Utica, New York, and the Racquet and Tennis Club, of New York City. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. During the World War he joined the French Air Service, later becoming a first lieutenant in the United States Army Signal Corps, attached to the Sixteenth British Air Squadron after September, 1918.

On November 22, 1926, in Paris, France, Chase Henchman Davis married Charlotte (Rowe) Radway, daughter of William Stanhope and Margaret Anna (Richardson) Rowe. By an earlier marriage she had two children: John Symonds Radway and Charlotte Frances Radway.

OSCAR D. TUTHILL—As community leader and public official, Oscar D. Tuthill served Greenwich, Connecticut, over a period of two decades. In posts of trust and responsibility he administered his duties in a manner to reflect high credit both upon himself and upon the community. As a member of the Board of Selectmen, as police commissioner and in other capacities, his abilities were placed without reservation at the service of the city, and his influence was always a wholesome and constructive force in its life.

Mr. Tuthill was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 15, 1877, a son of James W. and Alice A. (Durland) Tuthill. Removing to Connecticut in early life, he received his education in the public and high schools of Bridgeport, and in 1903 began his active career as a dairyman in Greenwich. In 1915 he was elected second selectman of Greenwich, where he had firmly established his place as a community figure, and in 1923, after eight years of uninterrupted service, was chosen first selectman of the town. From that time until his death he continued this status in the Board of Selectmen, presiding as chairman of the board and acting as police commissioner of the city. His fidelity in the performance of his duties and his loyalty to the city's best interests were an example to his associates

Oscar D.

which could not fail to have its effect, and the wide recognition which his services won was reflected in the vote of the electorate, which returned him time after time to office.

With passing years, Mr. Tuthill's other interests and responsibilities in the city increased. He became a director of the Greenwich Trust Company, the Greenwich Hospital, the Greenwich Chamber of Commerce, all posts of honor which he administered with characteristic zeal. His church home was the Congregational Church; and he was influential in councils of the Republican Party, of which he was a loyal member. In addition to these connections, he was prominent fraternally as a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and also was a member of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, the Greenwich Country Club, the Millbrook Country Club, the Greenwich Rotary Club, and a former member of the New York Athletic Club. He enjoyed outdoor sports and was very fond of golf, which was his favorite recreation.

On August 7, 1900, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Oscar D. Tuthill married Jane Sherman Hunter, and they became the parents of twin boys, who died in infancy, and a son, Charles, born July 6, 1907, who married Edith Constance Minchin, September 20, 1932, and they have two daughters, Janith, born November 7, 1934, and Joyce, born January 25, 1937. Mrs. Tuthill, who survives her husband, is a descendant of old American families, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Colonists. She is also a member of the Women's Republican Club of Greenwich, the Women's Society of the Congregational Church, and is active in both.

Mr. Tuthill died on September 29, 1936, as a result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident. His death deprived the community of one of its most faithful public servants and of a citizen whose attainments and exemplary qualities commanded the respect of all.

JOSEPH A. ST. GERMAIN—Widely and favorably known in New London business circles, Joseph A. St. Germain is one of his city's leading contractors. His contribution to this region of Connecticut and to its people has been a notable one, and he is both respected and trusted among his many friends.

Mr. St. Germain was born June 23, 1881, son of Leon and Celenia (Thibault) St. Germain. His father was a farmer of Waterford, Connecticut, until his death in 1935, and for years was a grand juror in Waterford.

Public schools provided Joseph A. St. Germain's early formal education, and his early experience was largely in connection with his father's farm, where he remained for fifteen years. Removing from Waterford, he was engaged in the shop of Hobson and Chapin, in New London, working in the moulding trade for a short period. He was also associated with the silk mill of Brainard and Armstrong, and was employed as a carpenter until he went into business for himself in 1908. He continues his work as a contractor and builder down to the time of writing, being one of New London's accredited business leaders and the oldest contractor in point of service. He has done much to encourage the building up of some of the city's most beautiful streets, working especially in the districts represented by Montauk Avenue, Sperman Street, Thames Street and Squire Street. He has his business headquarters at No. 464 Montauk Avenue.

In addition to his contracting activities, Mr. St. Germain is a director of the Modern Industrial Bank, of New York. In 1937, he was elected a member of the City Council of New London, being chosen as chairman of the Council and later in 1937 as mayor of the city, in which office he continues down to the time of writing. He is active in fraternal affairs as a member of New London Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus.

In New London, Connecticut, Joseph A. St. Germain married Mary Cavanaugh, daughter of James Cavanaugh. The children of this marriage were: 1. Theresa. 2. Leon, associated in the contracting business with his father, also a member of the Board of Education of the City of New London; he married Ileane Donovan, and they became the parents of two children: i. Leon St. Germain, Jr. ii. Joanne St. Germain. 3. Clair, wife of Frederick T. Davis, of Waterford; their children are: i. Mary Elizabeth Davis. ii. Frederick T. Davis, Jr. iii. Robert Davis. 4. Jane. 5. Dorothy. 6. Arthur.

EDWARD J. BERGERON—Tax Collector of the Town of Windham, Edward J. Bergeron followed his father in the office, coming to it after experience in business and four years of employment in the office itself.

Edward J. Bergeron was born in Willimantic, March 1, 1910, son of Z. J. and Mary (Boudreau)

Bergeron. Mr. Z. J. Bergeron, a native of Canada, came to Willimantic as a young man and established himself in a shoe repairing enterprise, a business which he has conducted for many years. Interested in civic life, he served his Town of Windham as tax collector for two years, 1932-1934.

After passing through the Willimantic parochial schools, Edward J. Bergeron graduated from the Windham High School, class of 1928, and then attended Morse Business College in Hartford. Mr. Bergeron began his career in business while still in school, being employed by the S. K. Ames chain store organization while in the grade school and by a druggist, while attending high school. In 1932, he entered the tax collector's office, at the time his father held the position of tax collector, and remained an employee of the office until 1934 when he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the then incumbent. And then, in 1936, he was regularly elected tax collector, an office which he continues to occupy. Mr. Bergeron is a member of Willimantic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to St. Mary's Church. His favorite recreation is hunting.

Edward J. Bergeron married in Willimantic, August 23, 1933, Lucille Dineen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Dineen. Mr. and Mrs. Bergeron are the parents of a son: Robert, born July 19, 1936.

SAMUEL BOYER HARVEY—For over forty years Samuel Boyer Harvey has engaged in a general practice of law in the City of Willimantic.

Mr. Harvey was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, July 27, 1866, the son of Samuel and S. Jennie (Boyer) Harvey, the former a native of his birthplace and the latter, of New Village, New Jersey. After a general education he prepared for college at the Vermont Academy in Saxtons River, Vermont, and later matriculated at Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1890. He then took up the study of law and eventually established himself in a general practice at Willimantic which he has since conducted. In his political convictions he adheres to the principles of the Democratic Party.

On September 14, 1892, Mr. Harvey married Evelyn Maude Bennett, daughter of Origen and Cornelia (Ford) Bennett, both residents of Chaplin, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of three children: 1. Samuel Hugh. 2. Margery Bennett. 3. John Boyer (q. v.).

JOHN BOYER HARVEY—As a successful attorney in the City of Willimantic, John Boyer Harvey, who has practiced here for the past fourteen years, is emulating the accomplishments of his father, long a prominent figure in the Windham County bar.

Mr. Harvey was born in Willimantic, April 10, 1899, the son of Samuel Boyer and Evelyn Maude (Bennett) Harvey, both natives of this State, the former from Mansfield and the latter from Chaplin. His father's life is reviewed in the preceding biography. After a general education in the public schools of Willimantic, Mr. Harvey completed this part of his education at the Windham High School and then attended Middlebury College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1922. He then secured his professional training at the Yale Law School, where he was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1925. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and established himself in a general practice here, which he has since conducted successfully.

HAROLD ROBERT CLARK—Vice-president and sales manager of the Eastern Brick Company, Harold Robert Clark, of East Berlin is a member of one of the leading families of Central Connecticut.

He was born in East Berlin, August 31, 1889, son of Robert O. Clark, an outstanding citizen, who is one of the oldest living settlers of East Berlin, as well as being the founder and president of the Eastern Brick Company.

After passing through the public schools of East Berlin, the younger Clark was graduated from Tilton Preparatory School and then attended Norwich University for a year, leaving the institution to enter the family business, where he has remained through the present time, being the vice-president and sales manager under his father who as already stated, is the company's president. A member of the Republican Party, although not active in politics, Harold Robert Clark belongs to the Methodist Church, the Edgewood Country Club and is a member of Cromwell Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Harold Robert Clark married, in New Britain, June 14, 1913, Lenore Prentice, daughter of George E. Prentice (q. v.) and Lenore (Challoner) Prentice. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of three children: 1. Robert P., born August 8, 1914. 2. George H., born November 5, 1918. 3. William O., born September 4, 1925.

GEORGE LEWIS WHITAKER—One of Hartford's prominent business men, George Lewis Whitaker has for many years been successfully engaged in the transportation and warehousing business. He operates the organization known as Whitaker and Sons, Incorporated, who have a large fleet of trucks and represent one of the largest businesses of the kind in this Connecticut district.

Mr. Whitaker was born November 11, 1868, in Norwich, Connecticut, son of Charles E. and Harriet M. (Holdridge) Whitaker. His father was engaged extensively in the railway business, serving for years as freight and passenger agent at Norwich. He was a member of the Common Council of Norwich over a considerable period of years, and was active in politics all his life long. The family of Whitaker is an old and well-established one, tracing its ancestry back to the first settlers in America.

The public schools of Norwich and Norwich Academy provided the early formal education of George Lewis Whitaker, who spent some time at the beginning of his career in the railway industry, working for the New London and Northern, then for the New York and New England (now the Highland division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford). He then entered the employ of the Norwich and New York Transportation Company in the capacity of secretary, remaining for some years with that organization in Norwich. In addition to his secretaryship, he served as agent in Norwich.

After two years, he found himself lured by dreams of far places, and, like many young Americans, set out for the West. Going to Oregon, he there became interested in mining, and was successful to a greater degree than many similar adventurers. Somehow he had come to the conclusion that wealth in this life was a matter not entirely in human control, so that he did not expect too much of his western venture. For eleven years, however, he remained as manager of the Eastern Gold Mining Company. The West was still a wild country, abounding in wild animal life and filled with roving Indians; and much of Mr. Whitaker's time there was enriched by his experiences of this strange environment.

Though he found the western period a most fascinating one, Mr. Whitaker determined at length to return to the East, and, settling in Hartford, was in the employ of the Sherman Transfer Company for seven years. Three years later he was made manager of the business, so continuing for four years. By that time Mr. Whitaker saw that in the development of the business life of the city certain firms in his line of work had more than they could do. So, in association with Frank Frederick Bacon, he formed the firm of Whitaker and Bacon. They did an increasingly large business, owning forty-two horses and four large automobile trucks. Later he became associated with a Mr. Bishop in the firm of Bishop and Whitaker, continuing with it until Mr. Bishop's death, whereupon he incorporated it under the name of Whitaker and Sons. This firm bought several smaller companies until they developed one of the largest businesses of its kind in this whole district, also operating a fleet of trucks.

Today Mr. Whitaker is widely and favorably known in business circles in Connecticut as a result of his building up this great enterprise, which he still successfully conducts. He also takes a lively interest in the general civic life of his city and its people. Politically he has been a consistent Republican. As a young man in Norwich he was secretary of the Young Republican Club and was active in Republican Party affairs. He was a major in the Putnam Phalanx and was for some years connected with it. At the turn of the century they chartered a ship and went to Europe, where they were received by the English King and traveled extensively in the central portion of the continent. This European trip was a source of deep satisfaction to Mr. Whitaker, who once more found an outlet for his adventurous nature, earlier manifested in the West. Fraternally he is associated with the Free and Accepted Masons as a member of Hartford Lodge, and he is a charter member of Norwich Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the first secretary of that lodge. He worships in the faith of the Church of the Good Shepherd, in Hartford.

George Lewis Whitaker married, in Hartford, Connecticut, on January 18, 1899, Susan C. Eberle, daughter of Jacob Eberle, of New York State. They became the parents of two children: 1. George A., born August 18, 1904, graduated from Yale University in 1926. 2. Walter E., born August 9, 1906, graduated in 1928 from Trinity College, Hartford.

ADOLPH BURNETT BENSON, Ph.D.—As professor of German and Scandinavian languages at Yale University and as an authority on Swedish and Norse life, Dr. Adolph Burnett Benson has performed a work of importance. Though of Swedish birth, he has lived in America since he was eleven years of age, and here he has done much to acquaint the North American people with the history and background of his native land, achieving this end through teaching, writing, lecturing and through everyday contacts of life.

Dr. Benson was born November 22, 1881, in Skane, Sweden, son of Sven and Mathilda (Olson) Bengtson. The father came to this country in 1892, bringing his family with him and settling in Berlin, Connecticut. Professor Benson had six brothers, one of whom is deceased: Frank R. Benson, who died in 1918 while in the Army at Brownsville, Texas. The other brothers, all living at East Berlin, Connecticut, and all of them recorded elsewhere in this work are: Edwin Emanuel, Olof, Arthur R., Oscar, and Victor Benson. The sisters of the family are Bessie (Mrs. Frank R. G. Kramer) and Mrs. A. Percy Earle. Mrs. Earle is librarian at Des Plaines, Illinois. There were originally seven sons and two daughters in the family of Sven and Mathilda (Olson) Bengtson.

Brought to America by his father in 1892, Adolph Burnett Benson completed his preliminary education, then became a student at Wesleyan University, in Connecticut, taking his Bachelor of Science degree in 1907 and his Master of Science degree in 1910. In 1910, he also took the Master of Arts degree at Columbia University, New York City, where, in 1914, he received the Doctor of Philosophy degree. In 1932, Yale awarded him the Master of Arts degree (*hon. privatim*). From 1907, when he completed the work for his baccalaureate degree at Wesleyan, until 1909, Dr. Benson was master of modern languages at Bellefonte Academy, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. From 1909 to 1911 he was a scholar and a fellow in Germanics at Columbia. Then, until 1914, he was instructor in German at Dartmouth. From 1914 to 1920 he was instructor in German at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, where he became assistant professor of German and Scandinavian in 1920. In 1926, he was made associate professor of these subjects, and, in 1932, he was elevated to the full professorship.

In addition to his other activities, Dr. Benson is widely known as a lecturer on Scandinavian subjects. He is editor of a recent work entitled "Swedes in America, 1638-1938," in collaboration with Naboth Hedin, a Harvard graduate, who lives in Stamford, Connecticut, and of "The America of 1750: Peter Kalm's Travels in North America," 1937. Dr. Benson also wrote "The Old Norse Element in Swedish Romanticism," published in 1914; "Sweden and the American Revolution," a 1926 publication; and "A Swedish-English Vocabulary for Foresters," in association with J. L. Dean, 1935. In 1916, he edited Catherine North's "History of Berlin, Connecticut," and in 1924 edited the volume entitled "America of the Fifties—Letters of Fredrika Bremer," in the "Scandinavian Classics" series. He translated Almquist's "Sara Videbeck and the Chapel" for the same series, a publication of 1919; the Swedish section of "Scandinavian Art," 1922; and Hjalmar Lindroth's "Iceland: The Land of Contrasts," published by the Princeton University Press in 1918. At the same time he has contributed extensively to philological and historical journals. He has published about sixty articles regarding Swedish and American literary relations.

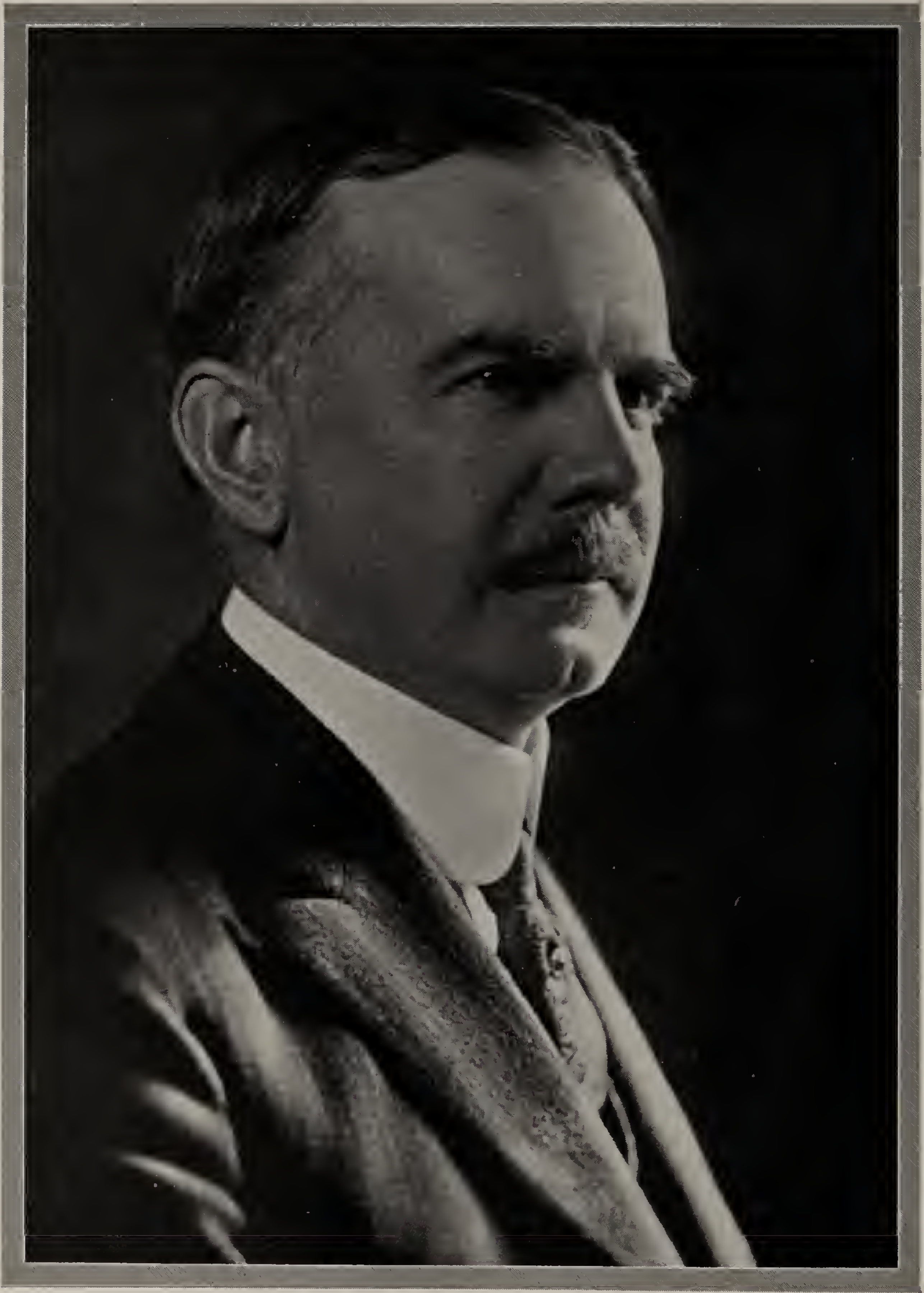
Along with his other activities, Dr. Benson has effectively served as a director of the Swedish-American Tercentenary Association, in charge of the celebration of 1938. He is a member of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, the Swedish Colonial Society and the Modern Language Association of America. In 1923, he was created a Knight of the Royal Swedish Order of the North Star. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholastic society and to the Phi Nu Theta fraternity. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven.

On August 30, 1916, Dr. Adolph Burnett Benson married Hannah Senior Nicholson, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

WALTER EMMET HOYT—Twenty years of association with the Stamford Water Company have given Walter Emmet Hoyt ample opportunity to render useful and constructive service to the people of Stamford and this district of Connecticut.

Mr. Hoyt was born December 27, 1883, in Stamford, Connecticut, son of Emmet Stevens and Sarah Grace (Pinker) Hoyt. His father was a farmer in Stamford. According to an authority of 1868, the Stamford descendants of the Hoyt family in America have been prominently and actively identified with the progress and development of Connecticut, in agriculture, educational, industrial, civic and patriotic projects since its founding.

The pioneer ancestor in America was Simon Hoyt, who located in Stamford about 1649, where he died in 1657. According to reliable historical records, his descendants were, Peter, David, Benjamin (1), Benjamin (2), and Benjamin (3). Abraham Hoyt, son of the latter, was born in Stamford, in 1704, and was a substantial citizen of that period. Silas



Hoyt was born in 1738 and died in 1825. Amos Hoyt, son of Peter, was born in 1762, and died in 1793. He was a graduate of Yale College. Thaddeus Hoyt, a son of Abraham, was born in Stamford in 1742; he was a citizen of influence and wealth. He married Hannah Holmes, and their children were: Frederick (1767); Hannah (1768); Abraham (1770); Thaddeus, of further mention; Billy (1774); and Darius (1776).

Thaddeus Hoyt, son of Thaddeus and Hannah (Holmes) Hoyt, was born in 1772. He was a captain in the Revolutionary War and was one of the largest land owners of the town of Stamford.

Edwin Hoyt, son of Abraham and Sarah Hoyt, was born in Stamford in 1804. He married Susan Sprague, daughter of Governor William Sprague, of Rhode Island. They had four children.

Isaac Lockwood Hoyt, son of Thaddeus Hoyt, was born in Darien, Connecticut, where he died in 1862. He was a captain and served with distinction in the Civil War, also as a member of the State Legislature and town selectman.

Alfred Hoyt, son of Silas and Charlotte (Smith) Hoyt, was born in 1813, in Stamford. He married, November 4, 1868, Emily Knowlton, of Greenwich. He was a direct descendant of Simon Hoyt, the pioneer settler of the family in Stamford. Alfred Hoyt represented Stamford in the Legislature in 1864 and 1869.

The schools of Stamford provided Walter Emmet Hoyt's early education, and his early work was on the home farm with his father. Afterward he became associated with the Stamford Water Company, joining forces with it in about 1918 and continuing this work down to the time of writing. He is now in charge of the company's meter department.

In his political views he is a staunch Republican. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with Union Lodge, No. 5, Rittenhouse Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters. He belongs to the Christian Church.

At Stamford, Connecticut, on October 30, 1912, Walter Emmet Hoyt married Emma I. Jansen, daughter of Emil and Oline (Anderson) Jansen. One child, a daughter, Eleanor Oline, was born of this marriage on March 7, 1914. She is now Mrs. Eleanor Oline (Hoyt) Colton.

FRANK SPOONER SLOSSON—For many years prominent in business affairs in Bridgeport and the surrounding district of Connecticut, Frank Spooner Slosson long served as district manager for R. G. Dunn and Company in Fairfield and New Haven Counties. His achievements in this connection, his deep interest and extensive participation in civic affairs and his splendid qualities of character and personality earned for him the respect, admiration and confidence of his contemporaries in all walks of life. At the same time he was loved for his delightful friendliness and sincerity of purpose, his generosity of spirit and his devotion to the finest principles of thinking and living.

Mr. Slosson was born January 24, 1870, in Kent, Connecticut, son of John and Anna T. (Banks) Slosson, who were among the early settlers in that region of Connecticut.

Private academies provided Frank Spooner Slosson's early formal education. Coming to Bridgeport as a youth, he obtained employment at the Bridgeport Brass Company plant, working there under the direction of the late George L. Somers. Afterward he became affiliated with the Bridgeport Young Men's Christian Association in a secretarial capacity. Later he entered the employ of R. G. Dunn and Company, who soon promoted him to the position of district manager. For more than twenty years he headed this company's affairs in Fairfield and New Haven counties, earning the esteem and respect of customers and friends of the organization and establishing himself as one of Bridgeport's beloved leaders and public-spirited citizens. He continued this work until his retirement from active business endeavors in 1927.

As time went on, he took an ever more active and, always, a constructive part in the affairs of his community. He was one of the founders of the Black Rock Bank and Trust Company, of which he was continuously a director until his death.

Civic, social and fraternal affairs deeply interested Mr. Slosson at all times. He belonged to the Algonquin Club, the Brooklawn Country Club, the Fairfield Beach Club and the Senior Golf Association of Connecticut, and was one of the charter members of the Twilight Club. Throughout his career Mr. Slosson was active in the Free and Accepted Masons. At the time of his death he was treasurer of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, of Knights Templar, and he was at one time treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association. He was an honorary thirty-third degree Mason, that distinction having been conferred upon him September 16, 1919. His first Masonic affiliation was with Corinthian Lodge, which he joined May 31, 1898. Later he was transferred to Ashlar Lodge, No. 124, becoming one of its charter members at an early period in his career. He was also connected with Jerusalem Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Jerusalem Council of Royal and Select Masters, Hamilton Commandery of Knights Templar, De Witt Clinton Lodge of Perfection, Washington Council of the Princes of Jerusalem, Poquonock Chapter of Rose Croix, Lafayette Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite (in which he held the thirty-second degree), and Pyramid Temple of Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a charter member of the Arab Patrol.

Frank Spooner Slosson married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on June 14, 1904, Amy Lee Wells, daughter of Albert S. and Alice (Lee) Wells, of this city. The ceremony took place in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. One daughter, Ruth, was born of this marriage. She became the wife of Moreau Stoddard, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and they were the parents of two children.

The death of Frank Spooner Slosson occurred on January 31, 1939, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret in every circle in which he was known. As a local newspaper wrote in its editorial columns:

> Frank Slosson merited the esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens. Most of his threescore and nine years were passed in Bridgeport. As a young man he engaged in many worth while activities. His native heath was Kent and his ancestors were indigenous to the soil of colonial Connecticut. Immersed as he was in pursuit of various avocations in his formative years, he was never too busy to lend a helping hand to a worthy cause. He married Amy Lee Wells, a member of an old and influential Bridgeport family, and for thirty-five years their devotion to each other has been an inspiration to their friends.
>
> The manufacturing, financial, religious and fraternal circles of Bridgeport were fields where his talent found suitable opportunity for expression. Friends who through stress of circumstances found themselves less fortunately placed than formerly will carry with them to the end of their days remembrances of his thoughtfulness and unostentatious benefactions.
>
> His fine ideals which shone so resplendently in his home life were reflected in his business and fraternal activities. His neighbors will feelingly recall the tenderness and sincerity of his sympathetic solicitude when similar deepening shadows visited their own households.

SARAH SCOVILL (WHITTELSEY) WALDEN, Ph.D.—In America, where more than any other country, women are on a plane of equality with men in social service, public life, educational endeavor and a wide variety of fields of activity, Mrs. Sarah Scovill (Whittelsey) Walden, Ph.D., is an outstanding figure. The wife of Professor Percy Talbot Walden, Dean of Freshmen of Yale University (1924-37), gracious hostess to hundreds of Yale undergraduates, a mother devoted to her children, she found it not incompatible with duties of family and college life to accept responsibilities of public service.

Mrs. Walden was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Scovill) Whittelsey of New Haven. Her family background is wholly old New England. One John Whittelsey, the American progenitor of the family, came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635, and settled at Saybrook, Connecticut. His descendants include many distinguished citizens of this Commonwealth. His youngest son, Samuel, graduated from Yale in one of the earliest classes (1705), entered the ministry and was a member of the Yale Corporation from 1732 until 1752. His wife was Sarah Chauncey, daughter of the second President of Harvard College. Their son, Chauncey Whittelsey, the notable Revolutionary pastor of Center Church, New Haven, was the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Walden. On the maternal side, Mrs. Walden is descended from the Scovill family of Waterbury. Her grandfather, J. M. L. Scovill, was the founder of Scovill Manufacturing Company and his grandfather was the Rev. James Scovill, first rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, who was ordained in Westminster Abbey and sent back to this colony as a missionary. After the Revolutionary War he became pastor of Trinity Church, Kingston, New Brunswick. The Scovill family was also of English origin, emanating from Ralph de Scoville, knight and land owner of record 1194, John Scovill of the seventeenth generation being the first to emigrate to this country, in 1660.

Sarah Scovill Whittelsey (Mrs. Walden) prepared for college at the school of Miss Mary Johnston, New Haven; graduated from Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the class of 1894 and took her Doctor of Philosophy degree at Yale University, in 1898, in the Department of Economics and Sociology. In her graduate course, her major work was done under Professors William Graham Sumner and Arthur Twining Hadley. Her master's thesis on Massachusetts Labor Legislation was published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science and being the earliest brochure in this field, the book was widely reviewed and used in the colleges. Miss Whittelsey instructed in

Economics at Wellesley College in 1902-03, substituting for Professor Katherine Coman who was on sabbatical leave.

In 1905, she married Percy Talbot Walden, Professor of Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Sarah Scovill (Mrs. Richmond Curtiss). 2. Joseph Whittelsey, married Katherine Chandler Gesell, and now associated with the Union Carbide and Carbon Company in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mayor Frank J. Rice, in 1914, appointed Mrs. Walden a member of the New Haven Board of Education. She was the first woman in New Haven to be so honored, and she served with distinction for six years. Her first assignment was as chairman of the Evening School Committee where she succeeded, against considerable inertia, in inaugurating modern methods and securing trained teachers in the night schools, at the same time reorganizing classes for education of the foreign born adult. Mrs. Walden is generally credited with the introduction of the junior high school system as a better transition from grammar grades to high school work; with a considerable modification of the curricula of the seventh and eighth grades; and a comprehensive plan for the gradual construction of junior high schools so located as to serve the entire city.

At the time that Mrs. Walden joined the Board of Education there were two "special classes" for the instruction of mentally defective children. They were due to the initiative and influence of Professor Arnold Gesell, of Yale. These interested her immensely and she put much effort into the development of this new department. A survey was made to ascertain the extent of feeblemindedness among school children and this was followed by cooperation with Yale University in an institute to prepare teachers for special class work. The Fair Haven Training School, opened soon after, gave more adequate facilities and a greater impetus to the movement. On similar lines, nutrition work and open air class rooms were introduced, chiefly through Mrs. Walden's energetic promotion. This supplemented the new service of public health nurses in the schools. She also early advocated the appointment of Visiting Teachers to assist in straightening out children who were beginning to manifest behavior problems and in 1925 arranged the assignment by the Connecticut Child Welfare Association of Miss Ettienne Baldwin for a year's demonstration of Visiting Teacher work.

In 1918-19, Mrs. Walden had been one of that group of citizens who, conscious of the need of more adequate laws and better standards of public child care in Connecticut, had joined forces, taken counsel of experts in this field and successfully founded the Connecticut Child Welfare Association. The task of the new organization had been to secure the appointment of the first Child Welfare Commission by the Connecticut General Assembly of 1919 and to support and publicize its recommendations. The "Children's Code" of 1921 was the fruition of this effort. It created the State Child Welfare Bureau, established Juvenile Courts in Connecticut and added the Department of Special Education and Standards in the State Board of Education. Some ten years later, in 1932, Mrs. Walden, herself, served on the second Child Welfare Commission which reviewed the accomplishment of the decade and launched a program of further development.

While a member of a committee of the Civic Federation of New Haven which, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Arthur L. Corbin, was studying juvenile delinquency and contributing causes, Mrs. Walden became active in plans to ameliorate the conditions found. With her sister, Mrs. Frank Dunn Berrien, the Children's Building was presented to the City in memory of their own parents to be used for the temporary housing of children coming before the Court. The building also provided rooms where probation officers could meet their charges and a judges' study for the hearing of juvenile cases, thus doing away with the objectionable atmosphere of the Police Court. It centralized activities connected with juvenile delinquents and put New Haven in the forefront of the Juvenile Court Movement.

From 1925 to 1930, inclusive, Mrs. Walden held the office of chairman of Child Welfare for the National League of Women Voters. In 1930, she was appointed to President Hoover's White House Conference on Child Health and Welfare serving in the section on Child Dependency and Neglect.

How many times Mrs. Walden has appeared at hearings before State and National legislative committees or has addressed public gatherings on behalf of the interests she holds dear, not even she could enumerate. Yet she is no lover of the limelight, but simply a woman of imaginative foresight, clear thinking and sound judgment who seeks a happier and better society.

For the printed record rather than to throw further light upon a noteworthy career, the following connections of Mrs. Walden are named: Trustee of Wellesley College (1924-36) elected by the

Faculty to represent them as an interpreter of the faculty point of view; member of the American Economic Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Association of University Women, Phi Beta Kappa, the Connecticut Child Welfare Association of which she was for some time president, the New Haven Protective Association of which she was also a president, an early member of the Board of the Community Chest and of the Council of Social Agencies. By right of notable ancestry she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and her sister, Mrs. Berrien, of the Colonial Dames. Mrs. Walden's religious affiliations are with the First Congregational Church, of New Haven, in which she is active and a liberal supporter of philanthropic and humanitarian works.

MADELENE DOWNES CARROLL—As founder of the Edgewood Players, Incorporated, president and organizer of the Connecticut Speech Teachers' Association, and teacher and director of public speaking at the Commercial High School in New Haven, Madelene Downes Carroll is generally acknowledged as one of the outstanding authorities of speech and drama in the State of Connecticut.

Miss Carroll was born in New Haven, the daughter of M. S. and Katherine (Downes) Carroll. Her father is associated with the New Haven City Department, while her mother is deceased. After completing a general education at the New Haven High School, Miss Carroll attended the Curry School of Expression, in Boston, Massachusetts, and later studied at Columbia University, in New York City, where she received her Master of Arts degree in 1928. Throughout her active professional career she has been identified with educational and dramatic organizations in the city of New Haven and vicinity. She was appointed director and teacher of public speaking at the Commercial High School in New Haven, in 1922, and has held a similar position with the Albertus Magnus College here from 1925-32. Prior to this time she had been a teacher of speaking in private schools throughout the State and also organized the Dramatic Committee of the Edgewood Country Club, which after two very successful years was enlarged to attract additional talent. It was then the Edgewood Players, Incorporated, was organized, which has since become one of the most successful amateur theatrical groups in Connecticut. During the twenty years of its existence it has presented twenty full seasons of ambitious effort, staging three major productions each year. It is worthy of note that this organization weathered the recent economic depression and today stands as a self-supporting unit free of all debt. This enviable record can be directly attributed to the efforts of its founder, whose enthusiasm and ability have been a constant source of inspiration to all associated with the venture.

Miss Carroll has been equally successful in her educational work. As a teacher in the Commercial High School she supervises the speech training of the eighteen hundred pupils enrolled, directs the plays given by this institution and also coaches the annual operetta here. In addition to this work she also trains commencement speakers, aspirants for public speaking contests, and has been successful in devising and employing a new method of corrective speaking which has won her wide recognition. In her multifarious activities with high school, college and dramatic organizations she stages approximately twenty-five productions a year, which are notable for their standard of excellence and are praised by press and public alike. In addition to being president of the Connecticut Speech Teachers' Association, and a prominent member of the National Speech Teachers' Association, Miss Carroll also belongs to the League of Women Voters. She is widely known throughout the State and highly esteemed in her native city as a personality of unique talent. In religion Miss Carroll worships at St. Aedan's Church.

EMMETT O'BRIEN—The Boardman Trade School, of New Haven, has come to the fore in recent years with remarkable rapidity, and enjoys a distinguished reputation in its field of education. Its director, Emmett O'Brien, is, says a contemporary, "A tireless worker who unites the talents of a scholarly teacher with those of a skilled executive. All in all he is one of the outstanding educators of Connecticut." In evidence one may point out that Mr. O'Brien has a background of a thorough technical training in scientific schools, and eighteen years of experience, mainly in executive offices, before he turned to teaching the subjects for which his previous career amply fitted him, and to become head of a trade training institution that has a faculty of twenty-one, and a student enrollment of three hundred and fifty.

Mr. O'Brien was born at Natchez, Mississippi, September 7, 1891, son of Francis Marion and Jessie (Hopkins) O'Brien. His father, a contractor, died when the boy was young and with the death of the

Frances DeBevoise.

older man went the bulk of a large income. It thus came about that Emmett O'Brien was thrown upon his own resources and qualifications when it came to the endeavor to secure a formal and technical education. He has been, throughout his mature life, what is called a self-made man. In 1908, he was graduated from the Natchez (Mississippi) High School, an honor student but without funds. He had won, however, a scholarship at Phillips-Andover Academy and, in 1910, he was graduated from this famous Massachusetts school. Matriculating at the Sheffield Scientific School, he was graduated with the class of 1914, a Bachelor of Philosophy. Something of the quality of Mr. O'Brien is indicated in the fact that while he was a day student at Yale, he was working an average of eight hours a night to earn his expenses. In after years he continued his professional studies extensively in such institutions as the Yale School of Education, Yale Graduate School, Yale Summer School, taking Connecticut State Board of Education Teacher-Training courses, and New York University Extension work.

As already mentioned, while a student at Sheffield Scientific School, he was earning a livelihood and educational expenses by night work. This was in the employ of the Acme Wire Company, 1910-14, operating machines in the wire enameling department. He remained with this firm until 1917, acting as chief inspector during the last two years. His further record chronologically arranged, is as follows: 1918-19, Naval Aircraft Factory, League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in charge of production office experimental department; 1919-20, Marlin-Rockwell Corporation, Radiator Division, New Haven, as assistant general manager; 1920-21, Marlin-Rockwell Corporation, executive offices, New York City, assistant to the secretary; 1921, Johns-Manville, Incorporated, Sales Department, contract insulation department; 1922, Marlin Firearms Corporation, New Haven, in charge of payroll department and labor cost analysis; 1922-25, organizing and teaching courses in Business Organization and Salesmanship, Commercial High School, New Haven; 1925-29, general manager, vice-president and director, Ansonia Novelty Company, Ansonia, Connecticut; 1929-30, sales manager, vice-president and director, Atlas-Ansonia Company, New Haven; 1930-34, teacher, Business Organization and Salesmanship, Commercial High School, New Haven; 1934 to present, director, Boardman Trade School, New Haven.

A colleague has commented:

> Mr. Emmett O'Brien, Director of the Boardman Trade School, New Haven, Connecticut, is one of the younger educators in Connecticut, who while a real progressive in education has retained the very best of the old fashioned methods and as a result under his directorship the Boardman Trade School has become one of the very best of its kind in the country. Mr. O'Brien is a student and especially interested in Vocational Guidance.

Among his many professional connections are memberships in the American Vocational Association, National Education Association, Connecticut State Teachers' Association, Teachers' League of New Haven, Principals' Club of New Haven, and the Parent-Teachers Association, being vice-president of the Edgewood Parent-Teachers Association. He is associated with the Budget Committee Community Chest and the New Haven Rotary Club. He worships at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

At New Haven, Connecticut, June 11, 1913, Emmett O'Brien married Alice Jeannette Charman, daughter of Ernest and Frances (Morris) Charman, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Virginia. 2. Jessie Alice (Mrs. Ralph Rasche). 3. Shirley Mae. 4. Emmett, Jr.

MRS. CHARLES I. DeBEVOISE—As owner of the Cronamere Alpine Nurseries, Inc., at Greens Farms, Mrs. Charles I. DeBevoise operates a unique nursery, specializing in alpine and rock garden plants. It has proven valuable to gardeners everywhere, and has rendered important aid to botanists who have been able to observe and study the various flora which the nursery contains.

Mrs. DeBevoise entered upon her present career as a result of her great interest in gardening and plants, particularly alpine plants, which have long been her hobby. In 1929, seeking to pursue this interest and at the same time find an outlet for her surplus energy, she started specializing in alpine and rock plants. During the intervening years seven acres of land have been transformed into a highly specialized, experimental nursery where the largest collection of alpine and rock plants in the country are grown. As a result of her efforts this collection has created a great deal of interest among garden clubs, and her catalogues are shipped to garden lovers in all parts of the world. Since the beginning of her present venture, Mrs. DeBevoise has worked in close cooperation with colleges and universities throughout the country, whose faculty members and students have come to Greens Farms to study the classification and characteristics of the alpine species. Visitors from far and wide have availed themselves of her hospitality in order to examine her collection, which is recognized by authorities as the foremost of its kind.

Mrs. DeBevoise was also instrumental in establishing the American Rock Garden Society, which at the present time has a large enrollment in the United States and Canada, as well as some members in England. While operating the Cronamere Nurseries on a business basis, she has retained her love for plants and flowers which originally made them her hobby and this has been reflected in the enthusiasm and devotion which she brings to her work. Many new varieties of rock plants from other lands have been introduced to gardens through Cronamere Alpine Nurseries and a number of valuable new plants have originated in this nursery through hybridization.

CHARLES D. WILLCUTT—For over twenty years Charles D. Willcutt, of Stamford, has been one of the most widely known and successful realtors in Fairfield County, where he is also a popular figure in social and civic circles.

Mr. Willcutt was born at Newton, Massachusetts, February 19, 1885, the son of Francis H. and Emma F. (Bacon) Willcutt. He received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native State and later completed this part of his studies at the Boston Military Academy. He prepared for entrance to Yale University at the Highland Military Academy in Worcester, Massachusetts. As a young man he struck out for the West, became a cattle puncher in the State of Wyoming; then for four years he was connected, at Salt Lake City with the American Bell Telephone Company, returning East in 1911 and spending an additional four years in that Company's service. In 1915, he resigned to enter the real estate business at Stamford, which he has been conducting since with such outstanding distinction and success. He belongs to the National Real Estate Board, for which he has served as a member of the mortgage and finance department. He is an active sportsman, being particularly fond of tennis and horseback riding and socially is a member of several leading clubs here, including the Stamford Yacht Club and the Suburban Club. In politics he is an independent and in his religious convictions worships at the Congregational Church.

On January 17, 1908, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Willcutt married Edna Sarver, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Taber. 2. Priscilla.

EDWARD A. GOUNOND—Both in business and as a city official, Edward A. Gounond has figured prominently in the life and affairs of Stamford, of which he was elected mayor in November, 1936. He is a native of Connecticut, born September 5, 1891, son of Andrew J. and Mary (Terry) Gounond. His father, an iron moulder, born in New York, came to Connecticut when an infant, in 1862.

Mayor Gounond was educated in the public and parochial schools, and began making a livelihood in the employ of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company. After a short while he became an apprentice in plumbing and followed this trade until 1915, when he enlisted in the United States Navy. After four years' service as a first class ship fitter, he returned to plumbing, first as a journeyman but, from 1923, as the head of his own establishment in Stamford. This business was continued under his own name until 1934, when he broke all connections.

While Mayor Gounond has been keenly interested in political and civic matters almost from the time he cast his first vote, his first city office of importance was that of deputy sheriff, to which he was appointed in 1931. After four years' service he was made constable for the Town of Stamford, and remained as such until his election in the fall of 1936 to the mayorship. He was also a city councilman from 1928 to 1932. Mayor Gounond is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, St. Augustine Council, third degree, and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Edward A. Gounond married Wilhelmina Slessor, and they have two children: 1. Mary Gladys. 2. Edward A., Jr.

DAVID S. WALTON, JR.—The Waltons, father and son, were so intimately identified with one of New Haven's important industries since its foundation, that the background of the story of one is inextricably connected with the other. The industry is the National Folding Box Company, in the organization of which David S. Walton, Sr., was the outstanding factor. He was the head of his own New York paper house, started in 1881, when a decade later he conceived the idea that a combination of a number of box companies would work to the advantage of all concerned. Paper products were replacing wood in the making of boxes and the firms in the East engaged in the new business were comparatively few.

Representatives of a half dozen plants met at the old Hoffman House, New York City, where in the spring of 1891, a merger brought about the birth of the National Folding Box Company. Its parts comprised: Cornell and Shelton, Derby, Connecticut, established in 1860, known as Factory No. 1; Munson Company, New Haven, Connecticut, established in 1875, known as Factory No. 2; Benton and Company, New Haven, Connecticut, established in 1881, known as Factory No. 3; D. S. Walton Company, New York, New York, established in 1881; Whiting Box Company, New York, New York, known as Factory No. 4; J. S. Nugent Company, Brooklyn, New York, known as Factory No. 5; Chicopee Patent Box Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, known as Factory No. 6; Idlewild Mill, Ballston Spa, New York, known as Factory No. 7.

By August 1, 1891, all adjustments of interests had been made and the "National" began to function with the following executives: David S. Walton, president; Thomas L. Cornell, vice-president; John S. Nugent, secretary; Frederick H. Benton, treasurer; Harvey S. Munson, director; and John F. Romig, manager of sales. There were fourteen salaried salesmen employed and thirty-six men worked on commission. A wide variety of products were turned out and a dividend paid at the end of the first fiscal year.

Under the leadership of David S. Walton, Sr., ably assisted by such capable administrators as the Hon. George West, Thomas L. Cornell, John S. Nugent, Douglass W. Mabee, George W. Mabee, Morris T. Lynch, John W. Doyle and David S. Walton, Jr., the business prospered to the point where it was recognized as the largest organization of its kind in the world. Unexcelled manufacturing facilities, coupled with men of vision, experience and resourcefulness, enabled "National" to steadily advance in its chosen industry, ever alert to changing market trend and needs, determined to keep its products of the highest quality, and thus safely maintain its position of leadership.

"The Connecticut Echo" of May 28, 1938, has this to say of the present status of the National Folding Box Company as it affects New Haven:

> Some appreciation of the contribution which this Company is now making to the general industrial and social welfare of New Haven may be gained by considering that: (1) it gives continuous employment to around one thousand men and women, all of whom are residents of this city and surrounding communities; (2) it has consistently promoted the best interests of its employees, its annual payroll running in excess of $1,500,000.00 being spent for homes, clothing and the other comforts of life now to be employed in New Haven; (3) it is one of—if not the largest—tonnage shipper in the entire State of Connecticut; and (4) it is a complete plant, occupying thirteen acres of manufacturing floor space, using two thousand gallons of water per minute, twenty-four hours a day, in its paperboard mill, and making right here in New Haven practically everything it uses in the manufacture of its vast number and variety of paperboard products.
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> National's well-earned reputation for quality products, package inventiveness and development, consistently backed by an organization of unquestioned integrity, has attracted an exceptional clientele, so that a list of accounts, now being served would represent a roster of the finest American industrialists, whose products reach and influence the lives of countless millions of people in all parts of the world. The splendid record of achievement, built by sound performance over the past forty-seven years, bids fair to carry on in increasing force, fostered and developed by its present executive personnel, who are capable successors of the pioneers who made National's name and fame: H. S. Hinkle, Chairman of the Board; G. W. Mabee, President; M. T. Lynch, Vice-President; W. D. Lynch, Vice-President in Charge of Sales; F. S. Symington, Vice-President and Plant Manager; D. W. Mabee, Secretary; and F. G. Sims, Assistant Treasurer.

DAVID S. WALTON, JR.

It will be noticed that on the roster of the company's executives, the name—Walton—no longer appears. This is due to the fact that both father and son, David S. Walton, Sr. and Jr., are no longer living. The elder Mr. Walton withdrew from the "National" in 1925, because of ill health, his death occurring on February 5, 1930. The son, who joined the organization at the beginning of the present century, became treasurer and a member of the board of directors. Because of failing health, he resigned as the executive treasurer in 1930, and five years later retired from the board of directors.

David S. Walton, Jr., was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, on July 10, 1873, and was a graduate from Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, with the class of 1894. After a year abroad making the "grand tour" he became associated with his father's business organization, in New York City. Besides his thirty-five years with the National Folding Box Company, he was long a director of the Second National Bank, of New Haven, up to 1935, when he brought to an end all business activities. In earlier days when he was a resident of New Jersey, Mr. Walton became a member of Squadron A, of the State National Guard, and he had been a member of the New York Athletic Club. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Hiram Lodge, of the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a member of the Union League, of New Haven, the Graduates Club, the New Haven Country Club and the New Haven Lawn Club. He was a member of the Church of the Redeemer, New Haven.

David S. Walton, Jr., died on March 18, 1938, and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Pearl (Coburn) Walton, and a daughter, Lucy, who married Preston Geiger, son of a prominent physician of Providence, Rhode Island; also by two brothers, Harold L. and Rudolph L. Walton, of Lewellyn Park, East Orange, New Jersey; and two sisters, Miss Edith S. Walton and Mrs. Ralph B. Pomeroy, who reside in New Jersey.

CLARENCE FREDERICK ROBERTS—The career of Clarence Frederick Roberts has been filled with distinguished service in the civic and military spheres, and he is at the time of writing first selectman of the Town of Oxford.

Mr. Roberts was born December 8, 1895, in Oxford, Connecticut, son of Francis and Grace A. (Hawkins) Roberts. His parents are now both deceased. The father was a native Virginian, and the mother was born in Oxford, Connecticut.

The public schools provided Clarence Frederick Roberts' early education, and he had a year of high school study at South Britain, Connecticut, and a year of work at the Maryland Agricultural College in 1911 and 1912. Since that time he has been engaged in farming activities at Oxford, where he is widely and favorably known. At the same time he is honored and respected for his many achievements along different lines of endeavor, notably in the public service.

In 1934, 1935 and 1936, he was second selectman of the Town of Oxford, and in 1926, 1927 and 1938, he was first selectman. He is a staunch Republican in his political alignment, and on this party's ticket was elected to the Board of Selectmen. He belongs to a number of organizations, including Oxford Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Roberts joined his country's military forces, enlisting in the infantry on September 18, 1917, and training at Camp Devens. Later he was transferred to the Twenty-third Infantry Regiment and sent overseas on February 28, 1918. He was wounded on June 6, 1918, while in the engagement at Belleau Wood, and afterward spent six weeks recuperating in the American Evacuation Hospital in Paris, France, and four weeks in the American Red Cross Hospital in Vichy. He was honorably discharged from the service on February 19, 1919. He worships in the faith of Christ Church of the Episcopalian denomination, at Quaker Farms, Oxford, Connecticut.

In Oxford, on October 21, 1919, Clarence Frederick Roberts married Carrie A. Pratt, daughter of Gilbert F. and Alena (Gouger) Pratt, of Pomfret Center, Connecticut. Mrs. Roberts died June 4, 1929. Three children were born to this marriage: 1. Alice. 2. Gilbert. 3. Constance.

WESLEY IRVING CHARTER—Since young manhood a resident of Hartford, Wesley Irving Charter has become a figure of prominence in the industries of the city. As the president and treasurer of three corporations and an associate in other enterprises, he has large responsibilities which have been fully met. Loyal to the city and State, his influence has been constructive in their development.

Mr. Charter is a native of East Haddam, Connecticut, born March 10, 1878, son of Irving W. Charter, who was a veteran of the War Between the States, and Ella (Tilden) Charter. Mr. Charter, on his mother's side, traces his ancestry to Stephen Tilden, of the Plymouth Colony, who settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1706, and from Samuel J. Tilden. On his father's side, he is descended from a captain in the Revolutionary War. After completing his academic education in the public schools of his birthplace, and the Rockville High School, Connecticut, Wesley Irving Charter attended the Morse Business College, Hartford. His first employment of note was with the Old Hartford Life Insurance Company, where he was an engrossing clerk and served in other departments for five years. He then resigned to join the H. C. Judd and Root Company, wool commission merchants, of Hartford, with which concern he remained for fourteen years, being cashier at the time he retired.

During these years, Mr. Charter had become interested in the New Haven Sherardizing Company. This firm was founded in 1910, in New Haven, to exploit a method of plating iron and steel with zinc by placing the ferrous metals with zinc dust in a furnace chamber and subjected to heat. In 1916, he became an active member of the company as treasurer, and in 1920, the business was moved to Hartford. Mr. Charter negotiated soon after the purchase of control of stock holdings. In 1925, the name of the firm was changed to The National

Geo. L. Mylchreest.

Sherardizing and Machine Company, of which Mr. Charter became president shortly after, retaining also his post as treasurer. These have been his executive offices since, and the company has been quite successful.

Mr. Charter became interested in the Essex Lumber Company, at Essex, Connecticut, in 1918, and before long had purchased the business. He has been president and treasurer of the corporation since 1925. This is one of the oldest retail lumber yards, for it was established, originally, in 1851. Mr. Charter is also president and treasurer of the Sherard Realty Company, of Hartford. Aside from his business activities, he is noteworthy for his exemplary citizenship and readiness to help to promote the advance and betterment of Hartford and Connecticut. Although an influential Republican he has sought no political honors. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and other organizations. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

At Hartford, on December 21, 1906, Wesley Irving Charter married Elizabeth Wright, of Hartford, and they are the parents of a daughter, Helen E. Charter.

PHELPS MONTGOMERY—For over forty years Phelps Montgomery has been one of the most prominent and successful attorneys in the City of New Haven, where he also has occupied high office in the municipal government and been active in social affairs.

Mr. Montgomery was born in Portland, Oregon, November 17, 1872, the son of the late James B. Montgomery and Mary (Phelps) Montgomery. After a general education in the public schools he matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1895, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree from the Yale Law School in 1898. The same year he established himself in a general practice at New Haven which he has since conducted with distinction and success. As a resident of this city and State he has been very active in social and civic affairs. From 1901 to 1903 he served as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners under Governor McLean and for many years has been a member of the city Public Library Board. In a social capacity he is a member of the Union League Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the Yale Club, the University Club, and fraternizes with the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds a thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Politically, Mr. Montgomery is a Republican. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Cavalry and served from May, 1918, to February, 1919, with the commission of major. Since that time he has been active in the Officers' Reserve Corps and was recently chosen by his fellow officers to approach President Roosevelt for the purpose of persuading him to appropriate one million dollars for the advancement of the corps. In this important project he succeeded and can be credited with materially advancing the status of this unit. Aside from his professional and civic pursuits he owns and operates a farm at Mount Carmel. His principal recreations are devoted to horseback riding and the game of golf.

On October 12, 1896, at New Haven, Mr. Montgomery married Elsie M. Matthias, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Elsie. 2. John Phelps. 3. Mary Marjorie. 4. William Archibald. 5. Ralph Keeler. 6. Russell. The children of Ralph Keeler Montgomery are Jean and Elsie Montgomery.

GEORGE LEWIS MYLCHREEST — Since 1923 George Lewis Mylchreest has been a member of the firm of Mylchreest and Reynolds, consulting engineers and architects, of Hartford. He is well known professionally and has many contacts in Connecticut industry, which has largely employed his services.

The Mylchreest family is of the Isle of Man, England, the surname itself being from the Manx dialect forms: "Mac Giolla Chreest" (Celtic for "Son of the Servant of Christ"), or "Mael Chreest" (Celtic for "Servant or Disciple of Christ").

George Lewis Mylchreest's great-grandfather was John Mylchreest, who was twice married, having no children by his last, but two children by his first marriage: 1. William Mylchreest, of further mention. 2. Jane, died unmarried.

Grandfather William Mylchreest, member of one of the first seven families to locate on the Isle of Man, England, was born there and there followed the contracting business, building many of the engine houses for the numerous copper, lead and zinc mines in the small island country. He lived to about the age of sixty years, while his wife, Catherine (Davidson) Mylchreest, also a native of the Isle of Man, lived to be seventy-five years of age. They had fourteen children, including one pair of twins: 1. Annie, married David Little, and died in Ishpeming, Michigan. 2. William (2), of further mention. 3. John, who was a superintendent on the Welland Canal, in Canada. 4. Jane, married Phillip

Crellin, of the Isle of Man. 5. David Harris, a contractor by occupation, for eleven years was in the employ of the Canadian Government as superintendent of Government docks on the Pacific Coast and along the St. Lawrence River, and at the large power house and tunnel at Niagara Falls, New York. 6. James, lived at Chicago, Illinois, then returned to England. 7. Phillip, came to the United States, but after a time returned to the Isle of Man. 8. Evan, and 9. Henry (twins); the former of whom was superintendent of masonry on the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Michigan, and died at "The Sault", in 1893. Henry was in the police service at Liverpool, England. 10. Catherine, married John Crane, of the Isle of Man. 11. Robert, associated with his brothers in contract work at Niagara Falls, New York. 12. Richard, lived at Niagara Falls, Canada, and superintended construction of some of the largest factories and dams in the country. 13. Elizabeth, unmarried, lived at the old homestead on the Isle of Man. 14. Mary Isabella, also unmarried, lived on the Isle of Man.

William Mylchreest (2), son of William and Catherine (Davidson) Mylchreest, and father of George Lewis Mylchreest, was born in Kirk German, Isle of Man, August 8, 1842. He attended the common schools there up to the age of fourteen. On reaching his maturity, in 1863, he went to Liverpool, England, then to Halifax, Yorkshire, where he took a night school course of studies in draughting and geometry. He was a mason and worked at his trade daytimes for three years, while improving his education by this night work. In 1866, he returned to the Isle of Man and on March 25, 1869, married Ann Senogles, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Mylchreest) Senogles, a well-to-do-family of that Island, who had thirteen children, Ann being next to the youngest in order of birth, and the fifth daughter. She was the only one to locate in the United States. The Senogles children were: 1. John. 2. Mary, married William Quayle. 3. Thomas. 4. Joseph. 5. Caroline, married William Shimmin. 6. Agnes, married Thomas Little. 7. Aaron. 8. William. 9. David, lived at St. John's, Isle of Man. 10. Moses, kept a hotel at that same place. 11. Catherine, married Thomas Senogles. 12. Ann, as above noted, married William Mylchreest (2). 13. Emily, died in infancy.

Shortly after his marriage, William Mylchreest (2), and his wife, embarked on the Cunarder "Australasia" which arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, April 9, 1869, after a voyage of eight days and six hours. A week later, the Mylchreests settled at Middletown, Connecticut. William Mylchreest first worked in the Middlesex quarry at Portland, and then as a bricklayer at both Middletown and Hartford. At Middletown, in 1871, he started in the contracting business and continued in this work the remainder of his life.

He constructed many of the large buildings erected in Middletown during this time, among them being many buildings at Wesleyan University, for the college and for several fraternities. His work also included additions to the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane; several store buildings and many residences.

A Republican in his political faith, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Mylchreest was not an office seeker, although he efficiently served his city as alderman in 1898 and 1899.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Mylchreest (2), were born: 1. William Andrew, associated with his father in business and superintended much of the work. 2. Joseph Henry, was also associated with his father in business. 3. David Harris, died when three and one-half years old. 4. John James, an accomplished landscape artist. 5. Annie Frances. 6. Richard Evan, was associated in business with his father. 7. George Lewis, of whom further. 8. Clara Jane. 9. Mary Elizabeth.

George Lewis Mylchreest, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 1, 1884, son of William and Ann (Senogles) Mylchreest. He was educated in the public schools of Middletown, and after completing the high school course in 1903, entered Wesleyan University. From this institution he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He continued preparations for his chosen profession at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he took the further degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering, in 1910. Subsequently, he was associated with the firm of Buck and Sheldon, consulting engineers, until 1923, when he formed his present firm, Mylchreest and Reynolds, at Hartford. While conducting a general engineering and architectural practice, Mr. Mylchreest and his associates have given special emphasis in their work to industrial plants and have frequently been retained in this connection to solve problems of plant layout, as well as design and construction.

Some of the buildings constructed from their designs: in Hartford, the buildings comprising the main plant of the Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company; the Service Station Building of the Hartford Gas Company; the gold beating plant of M. Swift & Sons, Inc., the largest of its kind in the world; and in West Hartford, the Rockledge Country Club House; the Fire Apparatus Buildings for the Center Fire District and the South Fire District; and an addition to the building of the East Side Fire District. Mylchreest & Reynolds were Associate Architects on the West Hartford Town Hall, built in 1936, and the West Hartford Public Library Building, built in 1937. In Middletown, Connecticut, is the reconstructed and enlarged Sigma Chi fraternity house, which they designed in 1930. Besides these buildings are many fine residences in Hartford and West Hartford and Storrs, Connecticut; also school buildings, stores and office buildings, and industrial buildings, constructed from their designs, throughout the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Mylchreest is prominent in professional organizations of this State, including the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the Hartford Engineers Club, of which he was president in 1936, and the Technology Club, of Hartford. He is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science; charter member of the City Club, of Hartford, the Kiwanis Club, the Indian Hill Country Club and the Hartford Chess Club. In addition, he is affiliated with Tuscan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Sigma Chi fraternity. Mr. Mylchreest is a Methodist in religious faith and is now a member and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the North Methodist Episcopal Church, at Hartford.

George Lewis Mylchreest married, at Middletown, Connecticut, on January 12, 1911, Iva Alberta Harris, daughter of Albert Edgar and Hattie Mary (Chamberlain) Harris. Mrs. Mylchreest has two sisters in Middletown: Bessie Maude and Henrietta Maria; and one brother, Albert Irving, in Millinocket, Maine. Mrs. Mylchreest is a member of the Delphian Study Club and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a member and now Registrar of the Hartford Colony of New England Women, and is descended from a long line of early settlers of Connecticut. She is a descendant of Daniel Harris, early settler of Middletown and Captain of the Train Band; Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Thomas Miller and William Sumner, also early settlers of Middletown; Major William Whiting, Treasurer of the Colony, Nicholas Desborough, maker of the Desborough chests, William Cornwall who served in the Pequot War, all first settlers of Hartford; William Warner and Deacon William Butler, early settlers of Wethersfield; and Ashbel Bidwell, of Middletown, who served at Stony Point and Monmouth in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. and Mrs. Mylchreest are the parents of two children: 1. George Dudley, born May 24, 1912. A graduate of Wesleyan University in 1934, with highest honors, and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in 1936, he received a four-year scholarship in any desired college in the Thomas A. Edison competition of 1930, in which boys from every State in the Union participated. Between September, 1936, and September, 1938, he was engaged in research work at Lehigh University, and is now employed in research work with the Hartford Empire Company. 2. Dorothy Iva, born July 1, 1917, graduated from Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts, in 1939, and is taking graduate work at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

EVERETT JOHN LAKE—One-time Governor of the State of Connecticut, Everett John Lake in the last decade has gradually drifted out of politics to devote himself almost exclusively to the Hartford Lumber Company, of which he has been president for over thirty-seven years and treasurer for over forty-two—his present title being president and treasurer.

The Lake family history, in this country, dates back to Thomas Lake, who removed from England, settled first at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, removed to Rye, and in 1785 owned a farm near Chichester in that same New England State, where he married Mrs. Eunice (Seavey) Davis. They were the parents of eight children, the youngest of whom was William Lake, the great-grandfather of former Governor Lake; and from William Lake the descending line of offspring is John Lake, grandfather, and Thomas Alexander Lake, father of the subject of this record, Everett John Lake.

The father, Thomas Alexander Lake, when still in his early teens, ran away from home, determined to participate with the Union Army in the War Between the States. Rejected for regular military service, the fourteen-year-old boy acted as waiter in Company G, Eighteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, the commander of which was his own cousin, Captain Warner. He is next recorded as an orderly for the Captain; later as an enlisted soldier in the same outfit, captured June 15, 1863, at Winchester; he escaped, went home, re-enlisted, and served for the duration of the War. After his military career, Thomas Alexander Lake became an outstanding figure in the legislative halls of Connecticut, as Representative in 1885 and as State Senator, in 1897. He was one of the foremost citizens of his day and it was he who founded the Hartford Lumber Company in the last decade of the last century. Mr. Lake married, at Woodstock, Connecticut, Martha A. Cockings, and they had three children: 1. Sarah M. 2. Margaret B. 3. Everett John, of further record, born February 8, 1871, at Woodstock.

Everett John Lake received his early education in Woodstock's public schools, but his high school training was completed, in 1887, at Stromsburg, Nebraska, where his parents removed for a time, but soon returned to Hartford County, Connecticut. Mr. Lake received his Bachelor of Science degree from Worcester (Massachusetts) Polytechnic Institute in 1890, his Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University in 1892. In 1891 and 1892 he played halfback for Harvard and is considered one of Harvard's best football players. He later coached the team for several years. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon him, in recognition of his public service, by Wesleyan University, of Middletown, in 1921, and by Trinity College, Hartford, in 1922.

While he studied for a year at Harvard Law School, Mr. Lake abandoned his ambition to become a lawyer and, in 1893, entered the employ of his father's concern, the Hartford Lumber Company, and working his way from one post to another, became, in 1894, the secretary of the corporation, in 1896, its secretary and treasurer, and in 1901 was elected president, which position he now holds, in addition to being treasurer. From 1903 until 1908, Mr. Lake was also president of the Tunnel Coal Company.

Always a staunch Republican, he followed up his father's political activities and, in 1900, was elected a member of the School Visitors Board of Hartford; two years later we find him a member of the House of Representatives at Hartford, chairman of the appropriations committee and a member of other legislative committees of importance. He served as State Senator in 1905-1906, and during these two years was chairman of the committee on incorporations. The Republican State Convention, held at New Haven in the fall of 1906, nominated Mr. Lake for Lieutenant-Governor, and at the ensuing general election he was given a plurality of nineteen thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one votes, and he served his State in this post for two years, 1907-1909. His later tenure of office as Governor, 1921 to 1923, was noteworthy for the various governmental reforms accomplished.

From his Harvard days, he has been a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, the Institute of 1770, and the Hasty Pudding Club; and among the social clubs he still holds membership in are the Hartford Club and the Harvard Club, of New York City. A member of the Congregational Church, he is fraternally affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; and he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner; also a member of Lincoln Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Charter Oak Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 4, 1895, at Rockville, Connecticut, Mr. Lake married Eva Louise Sykes, daughter of George Sykes, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Harold Sykes, born September 5, 1896; he married Mary Parker, of Chicago, and they have two children: i. Barbara. ii. Madeline. 2. Marjorie Sykes, now married to Julian T. Leonard, of Boston, and the mother of three children: i. Julian T. Leonard, Jr. ii. Betty Lou Leonard. iii. Charles Everett Leonard.

ROLAND JACKSON UTLEY—There are few phases of life in Hartford in which Roland Jackson Utley is not interested and to many phases of city activities he makes noteworthy contributions. Something of this public spirit and versatility derives from inheritance, for he is a member of the Utley family which has been to the fore in the development of communities since Colonial times, more particularly in the settlement of Stonington and Windham, Connecticut. He is descended from one Samuel Utley, who is of record as marrying, in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1648. A second Samuel Utley removed to Stonington where, in 1691, he married Sarah Assbe.

Roland Jackson Utley was born in Hartford, October 7, 1892, son of George T. and Sarah A. (Jackson) Utley. His father was well known as a railroad commissioner. To his academic education the son added special studies, especially along the line of accounting, but was but a youth when he began making a livelihood as a runner in the Fidelity Trust Company, now the Hartford National Bank. Five years of experience and he became discount clerk, and before long had been made auditor. The Fidelity Trust Company was merged with the United

States Bank and Security Trust Company in 1923 as United States Security Trust Company, and a few years later Mr. Utley was made assistant treasurer. In 1927, the United States Security Trust Company merged with the Hartford-Aetna National Bank as the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, he was elected cashier, and since 1930 has been vice-president of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company and a prominent figure in the financial circles of the city and State.

Mr. Utley is a member of the board of directors of E. B. McGirk, Incorporated, and of the Outlet Millinery Company, and is a partner of the Rouse, Utley Company, public accountants, all of Hartford. In public life he is influential in the Democratic Party, a former member of the committee for the Third Ward, in the city. Athletics have been one of his major interests. For two years he was on the Hartford Local Boxing Commission, and when the Eastern League was in existence, he was part owner of the Hartford Baseball team. Formerly he belonged to the National Guard of Connecticut, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Utley taught bookkeeping in the Young Men's Christian Association, of Hartford, for six years. He worships in the Windsor Avenue Congregational Church.

In East Hartford, on April 28, 1915, Roland Jackson Utley married Dorothy H. Mayberry, daughter of Dr. Franklin and Mrs. Elizabeth (Meagher) Mayberry. Mr. and Mrs. Utley are the parents of a son, Franklyn Haven Utley.

FRANCES MARGUERITE CLARKE, Ph.D.—In the field of education, both in Connecticut and centers of learning in other States, Frances Marguerite Clarke, Ph.D., is a figure of distinction. Almost from the beginning of her comparatively short professional career she has been a "teacher of teachers," whether as an instructor in Normal schools, professor of education in colleges, or a lecturer on child psychology or other modern phases of pedagogics. She has brought to her work not only the best training that the institutions of learning provide but many of the qualifications of the scientist, a skill in research and a love of her work, which makes for still larger achievements. No doubt one factor in her success is the inheritance of talents and traditions from parents and ancestors who played noteworthy parts in the development of our nation and included many prominent in the professions.

William Clarke, the Haddam settler, mentions four sons and three daughters as living at the time he made his will, and a daughter who had died leaving her son, Daniel Clarke Hubbard, with her parents. His sons were: Thomas, William, John and Joseph. By far the greater portion of the property was given to Thomas. This will was made a month before his death which occurred July 22, 1681, at Haddam. The son, John, in 1675, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Nathaniel White, and it is interesting to find in the Middletown records under the date of March 21, 1680, among other parcels of land recorded to him, land bought of the Indian Townehashquesunksqua, lying on the east side of the river at Wongonk, now Portland. He died July 26, 1731; he was called "Sergeant" or "John, Senior." He had had one hundred sixty-one acres conveyed to him by his brother Thomas, in Haddam, and this land, together with his other parcels, he conveyed to his three sons, giving each a homestead in 1720 and mentioning that son John was to have the thirteen acres and homestead on which he was himself living. It was in the North Parish of the town, on the west side of the river. A year before he died he deeded the one hundred sixty-one acres of Haddam land to his son, John, in addition to this homestead previously granted to him. His sons were: Nathaniel, John and Daniel; and his daughters were five: Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, White, and a second Mary.

John Clarke married May 9, 1710, Sarah Goodwin, a great-grandchild of Ozias Goodwin, the Hartford settler. They had five sons and a daughter. His eldest son was Ebenezer, born July 12, 1711. He also had: William, John, Moses and Aaron. These sons and their father are credited with connecting Middletown and that portion which became Middletown Upper Houses by building the first bridge. For this feat they were rewarded with a strip of land in and adjacent to what became East Hampton, which town they named and settled in the part then and later called Clarke's Hill. Descendants of this John and Sarah (Goodwin) Clarke are residents of Clarke's Hill, East Hampton, today and have family records dating back to the settlement. Ebenezer, the oldest son, was the first deacon of the Church at East Hampton, but left there with his family for Judea Parish, Litchfield County, in 1753. He had married Abigail Whitmore, June 21, 1733, and she died in April 9, 1738, leaving two children. The widower married (second), September 20, 1739, Ann Warner, daughter of Captain John Warner and granddaughter of Samuel Ward, one of the important shipping men of the time. Ebenezer Clarke's brother, John, became deacon at East Hampton at Ebenezer's removal to Litchfield County and the records of that section show him as a deacon there for forty-four years, dying in April 5, 1800, at the age of eighty-nine. He had the title of Captain and was active in that capacity during critical times in the Revolutionary War. He was a delegate to the first Convention after the declaration of peace, and went with two others with a resolution to establish a new town of East Hampton in Litchfield County but they were prevailed upon to honor the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and also the new town, by making it the first town named for General Washington; and thus came into being Washington, Connecticut, first so named in the Colonies or the United States. Ebenezer Clarke's children were: Jedidiah and Tabitha, by his first wife; and three sons by his second wife, and five daughters, namely: Ebenezer, Joseph and Moses, Ann, Rebecca, Sussannah, Jerusha and Sarah. Salter S. Clarke, an attorney of New York City, compiled the family records of his line of descent from this Ebenezer, through three Ebenezers.

Dr. Frances Marguerite Clarke descends through the son Joseph, who also had Revolutionary service. He was born in Middletown, May 30, 1750, and died in Greenville, New York, February 24, 1832. He married Mabel, the daughter of Noah Bartholomew, of Litchfield. She was born December 30, 1761; married December 24, 1783; and died December 10, 1842, at her daughter's home in Greenville, New York. Their daughter Betsey Clarke, married Dr. Amos Botsford, in Connecticut, and migrated to Greenville, New York. Her brother, Philo Clarke, married Clarinda Swift, daughter of Rev. Seth Swift, one of the founders of Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts. The Rev. Seth Swift died at an early age and the family returned to Litchfield County, Connecticut. Philo and Clarinda (Swift) Clarke migrated to Sandusky, Ohio, with the avowed intention of Christianizing the Indians. Since Clarinda's mother was Lucy Eliot (direct descendant of John Eliot, Apostle to the Indians, through his son, Joseph, and grandson Jared's son, Nathan), it would seem she had some of his love of the red men, as an inheritance. Philo Clarke was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, July 8, 1786; Clarinda, his wife, was born April 23, 1785, in Kent, Connecticut; married November 25, 1810. to Philo Clarke. Philo Clarke died in Vermilion, Ohio, September 16, 1851; and Clarinda died February 3, 1856, in the same town. Their son, Joseph Buchanan Clarke, was born at Vermilion, Ohio, February 24, 1817; married Austria Logan, of Washington, Connecticut, June 13, 1844; had three children by this wife: Edward, Clara and Laura. His wife died in 1864 and on September 7, 1865, he married (second), at Lorain, Ohio, Fannie Thomson, daughter of Phillip Kissuck and Hannah (Gaylord) Thomson, of Oberlin, Ohio. To them two children were born: Edith, on May 29, 1868. and Carl Thomson, on January 28, 1875. Joseph Buchanan Clarke died at Oberlin, Ohio, on April 11, 1891. His second wife, Fannie (Thomson) Clarke, was born October 12, 1834, in Sparta, New York, where her people lived before migrating to Medina County and later, to Oberlin; she died at Oberlin, Ohio, May 29, 1917.

Their granddaughter, Dr. Frances Marguerite Clarke, is the subject of this sketch. She was born at Grafton, Ohio, November 11, 1903, daughter of Carl Thomson and Miriam Ellen (Price) Clarke. Her grandfather Clarke was an Oberlin, Ohio, bank president and Mayor of the city at the time of his death. Her father, Carl Thomson Clarke, a graduate from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Massachusetts, in 1898, is an electrical and mechanical engineer. For many years he was chief engineer of the Oerenstein-Arthur Koppel Company, which later became a subsidiary of the Pressed Steel Car Company. He remained retired from most business activities from 1923 to 1929, since when he has been associated with the Brooklyn and Manhattan Transit Company, at New York City. Carl Thomson Clarke married Miriam Ellen Price, in Toledo, Ohio, on November 15, 1902, as he was about to leave for a new post at St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Clarke returned to her teaching in the Cleveland schools until the Christmas holidays of that same year, when she resigned and joined her husband in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were the parents of three daughters: 1. Dr. Frances Marguerite Clarke, of this record. 2. Edra Miriam Clarke, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1908. 3. Patricia Louise Clarke, born at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1915, who died on June 1, 1918.

Mrs. Miriam Ellen (Price) Clarke was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 11, 1882, daughter of John T. and Margaret (Stephens) Price. Her father was born at The Blaena, near Cardiff, Wales, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1919. His stepfather, William Gough, was in America and John T. Price, acting as head of the family, brought his mother and three brothers to the United States, first to

Danville, Pennsylvania, and later to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, coming during the Civil War, when there was a great demand in our country for steel experts. Mr. Price's wife, Margaret, was the daughter of John and Peggy (Morgan) Stephens, born on the estate of her maternal grandfather, David John Morgan, of Farm Bryan, Glamorganshire, Wales. She accompanied her father to America, in Civil War times, where his services were sought as an iron and steel maker. John Stephens became a notable citizen soon after he settled in the United States. Those were the days of high wages and heavy drinking, and he still is remembered for his lectures and work on the liquor question. The two Welsh young people, John T. Price and Margaret Stephens, met and loved on this side of the Atlantic, and were married in Danville, Pennsylvania, shortly after their arrival in 1864-65. Their daughter, Miriam Ellen, was given the best advantages of the schools, and was graduated from the Cleveland Normal College, now the Western Reserve School of Education, with the class of 1901. She followed her profession and always has been active in educational and cultural affairs. One of the noteworthy features of her life was the receiving of the degree Bachelor of Science, in 1931, from New York University.

The education of Dr. Clarke began in a kindergarten near Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Later she attended Grand River Academy, a private school at Austinburg, Ohio, and was graduated from the West High School, of Cleveland, Ohio. For a time she studied in the Western Reserve University, School of Education, Cleveland, Ohio, but transferred to Barnard College, New York City, from which she was graduated in 1924, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She also is a Master of Arts, in Mathematics, Teachers College, New York City, 1925; received a diploma, as Supervisor in Mathematics, in 1926, and her Doctor of Philosophy degree, in 1928, all from this Columbia University College. She did graduate work at the University of London, England, in 1925, and in 1931-33, held a Visiting Fellowship, Yale University, School of Human Relations.

In the meanwhile, Dr. Clarke had begun the practical side of her career as an educator, as early as 1924 when she went to Bradford Academy, Massachusetts, as an instructor in mathematics. For the following scholastic year she had been appointed instructor in French and Mathematics in the academy, but upon advice undertook research work, looking to a Doctorate degree in Philosophy, under Professor David Eugene Smith, of Teachers College, Columbia University, as above. She received an appointment as Assistant in the Department of History of Education, Teachers College, serving from 1926 to 1928. Upon winning her Doctor's degree, she became Lecturer and Assistant to Professor Agnes Rogers, at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Dr. Clarke resigned from this institution to become Assistant Director of Training, at the Genesee State Normal School, Genesee, New York, remaining until 1931, when she accepted a call to be Assistant Professor of Education at the Connecticut College for Women, New London, Connecticut, 1931 to 1936, continuing there until 1938, as Associate Professor of Education. Coeval with her professorial duties have been other professional activities, such as a leave of absence, 1933-34, when she was Lecturer at Bryn Mawr College, and in charge of the Department of Psychology and Education, during the illness of Professor Agnes Rogers. In 1938, she worked on a Survey of the New Orleans, Louisiana, schools, and since 1931 she has given special courses in Child Psychology at the summer sessions of the University of Rochester, New York.

The professional and scientific affiliations of Dr. Clarke include memberships in the American Association of University Professors, the National Society of College Teachers of Education, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Applied Psychology, the Association of Consulting Psychologists, the Connecticut Valley Society of Psychologists, and others. She is a member of the League of Women Voters and the Kappa Delta Pi Club. By right of ancestry, she is a member of the Mayflower Descendants, Massachusetts, and of the Fort MacIntosh Chapter, Beaver, Pennsylvania, Daughters of the American Revolution, from 1922 to 1933, and has been a member of the Wadsworth Chapter, Middletown, Connecticut, since 1935, and Vice-Regent since 1936 to date. Dr. Clarke affiliates with the Protestant Episcopal Church, although of the Divine Science faith.

EDGAR SMITH FRANCIS—Taking a leading part in the affairs of the Durham Manufacturing Company, of Durham, Edgar Smith Francis was treasurer of this organization and a prominent figure in the business life of his community and district.

Mr. Francis was born April 11, 1876, in Durham, Connecticut, son of William Henry and Sophie (Smith) Francis, and a descendant of Thomas

Francis, who was killed in the Battle of Chancellorsville during the Civil War.

The public schools of Meriden provided the early education of Edgar Smith Francis, who attended high school there, then came in 1903 to Durham. For about eighteen years he worked with the Merriam Company in that place. In 1922, with others, he established the Durham Manufacturing Company, of which he was treasurer. He took the liveliest interest in social and civic affairs, was a staunch Republican in his political views, and was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. He was a Congregationalist in his religious faith.

On June 16, 1909, Edgar Smith Francis married Josephine Hooper, whose father was rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Durham for twenty-two years, as well as one of the founders of the Durham Library. She is descended from Robert Hooper, who came to the United States in 1664 and settled in Marblehead, Massachusetts; from Joseph Whitmore, a captain in the War of the American Revolution, whose commission is in the possession of Mrs. Francis; and from Benjamin Gifford, one of the early settlers of Cape Cod. Mrs. Francis' great-great-great-great-grandfather was called "King" Hooper. In Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he lived, he was known as the "Merchant Prince" because of the fabulous fortune he accumulated. His famous country home, "The Lindens," was recently removed to Washington, D. C., and re-erected. Mrs. Francis' great-grandfather was rector of Trinity Church, New York, for fifty-one years—the Rev. William A. Berrian.

Edgar Smith Francis and Josephine (Hooper) Francis became the parents of the following children: 1. Sylvia, graduated from the Connecticut College for Women, at New London, now the wife of David W. Sawyer, of Middlefield; they have a son, David W. Sawyer, Jr. 2. Virginia, attended the Massachusetts General Hospital, wife of Charles H. Gastler, of Durham; they have a daughter, Emily Louise Gastler. 3. Adele, graduated from the Connecticut College for Women, wife of John R. Toye, of London, England. 4. Gifford Edgar, graduated from Connecticut State College, married Grace Denison, now living in Durham, Connecticut; they have a son, Gifford Denison Francis.

Edgar Smith Francis died August 3, 1938.

JACOB PETER SCHILLING—Engaged in the grain and feed brokerage business in Durham, Jacob Peter Schilling represents the large grain houses throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Schilling was born December 9, 1890, in Middletown, Connecticut, son of Peter and Albertina (Storjahann) Schilling. Peter Schilling died September 27, 1933.

The public schools at Middletown provided Jacob Peter Schilling's early education, and for twenty-two years thereafter he was with the Coles Company, grain and feed merchants, working his way upward to the secretary-treasurership of the organization. It was about 1926 that he started his own grain and feed brokerage business, which he has been continuously operating since that time. He represents grain houses of both the United States and Canada, as already indicated, and his position is one of standing and distinction in the business world.

Politically Mr. Schilling is a staunch Republican, and formerly was a member of the town committee of his party. He has served for six years as a member of the Durham School Board, is a member of the Grange, Middlesex County Farm Bureau, and Holy Trinity Church, in Middletown. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Washington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Columbia Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters, Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, all of Middletown, and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford.

Jacob Peter Schilling married, in Middletown, Connecticut, on December 16, 1915, Minnie E. Allen, daughter of John and Mary Emma (Edwards) Allen, and member of an old and honorable family. Mrs. Schilling's ancestors are the Allens of Portland and Cheshire and were early settlers of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Schilling are the parents of two children: 1. Jacob Peter, Jr., born December 20, 1916, at Middletown, now attending Gettysburg (Pennsylvania) College, class of 1940. 2. Warren Allen, born August 1, 1920, at Middletown, now attending Mercersburg (Pennsylvania) Academy, class of 1939.

L. EDMUND ZACHER—Mr. L. Edmund Zacher, President of The Travelers Insurance Company, was born in Hartford, June 18, 1878, attended the public schools and graduated from the Hartford High School in 1895. Shortly after graduation he began work as a clerk in the Charter Oak National Bank, and a few months later secured a position with the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank, where he remained nine years, leaving there in 1904 to join the Travelers organization as a clerk in the office of the president, then Sylvester C. Dunham, whose secretary he later became.

F. C. Walcott

In this position he became familiar with the affairs of the organization, and in 1910 was appointed Assistant Treasurer to assist the President in the selection of investments to be presented to the Finance Committee. In 1912, he became Treasurer, and in 1915, was elected to the Board of Directors. His association with Mr. L. F. Butler, who was elected to the presidency in 1915, added to his knowledge of the business. He assisted in the organization of The Travelers Indemnity Company, The Travelers Fire Insurance Company, and The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company, and later became an officer and director of each.

Upon the death of L. F. Butler, he was elected October 31, 1929, to the presidency of The Travelers Insurance Company and its subsidiary companies.

Mr. Zacher is also a director or trustee of The Travelers Bank and Trust Company, The Connecticut River Banking Company, the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, Society for Savings of Hartford, Standard Screw Company, St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railroad, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, a member of the Advisory Committee of the Metropolitan Branch of the Chase National Bank of New York, one of the United States Trustees of the Scottish Union & National Insurance Company, and a director of the American Union Insurance Company and the Central Union Insurance Company.

Mr. Zacher married Marie McLean, of Hartford, Connecticut, September 29, 1909. Two children were born to them: 1. Edmund 2nd. 2. Bettie McLean.

FREDERIC COLLIN WALCOTT—A background of business activity and public service has eminently fitted Frederic Collin Walcott, of Norfolk, for the post that he now holds—that of Welfare Commissioner of the State of Connecticut. At an earlier period he was associated with large corporate interests, but in more recent times he has confined his energies mostly to civic affairs and has accomplished much valuable work.

Mr. Walcott was born February 19, 1869, at New York Mills, New York, son of William Stuart and Emma (Welch) Walcott. His father was a prominent manufacturer and banker at New York Mills, and at Utica, New York; and his mother was a sister of William H. Welch, celebrated scientist of Johns Hopkins University. His ancestry on his father's side is English and on his mother's side, French-Huguenot. Descendants on the paternal side have been actively identified with the field of industry and finance and on the maternal side have been chiefly professional men, identified largely with the medical profession.

Mr. Walcott received his preparatory education at Andover and Lawrenceville Academies, and in 1891 was graduated from Yale University with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Yale granted him the honorary Master of Arts degree in 1917; Wesleyan, an honorary Master of Arts; and in 1928 Trinity College, of Hartford, made him an honorary Doctor of Science. Following the completion of his education, Mr. Walcott became affiliated with his father in cotton manufacturing. He was the fifth generation to become president of the old family concern, the New York Mills, succeeding his father as the head of that old and very successful concern.

Later Mr. Walcott was an investment banker and manufacturer from 1907 to 1915, and until 1922 he was an officer and director of various corporations. Between 1915 and 1917 he was active in Belgian and Polish relief work necessitated by the World War, and from 1917 to 1919 he served as a member of the United States Food Administration. He was ordered to France in attendance upon the Paris Peace Conference by President Wilson, following the World War, and received the Cross of the Legion of Honor from France and the Officers' Cross from Poland in recognition of the relief work accomplished under his directions during the war.

His Connecticut activities began soon after the war. From 1923 to 1928 he was president of the Connecticut State Board of Fisheries and Game, and until 1928, beginning in 1925, he was State Water Commission chairman. In 1925 and again in 1927 he was a member of the Connecticut State Senate, acting, in 1927, as president *pro tempore* of the body. In 1929 he began his service as United States Senator from Connecticut in Washington, D. C., so serving until 1935. It was in that year (1935), as already indicated, that he was appointed Welfare Commissioner of this State.

In addition to all his other undertakings, Mr. Walcott is a member of the advisory board of the Institute of Human Relations of Yale University; a trustee of Trinity College; a trustee of Connecticut College for Women; a trustee of Bethune Cookman College, in Daytona, Florida; a trustee of Lawrenceville Academy, in New Jersey; a trustee of the American Geographic Society; president of the board of trustees, Jane Coffin Childs Memorial Foundation for Medical Research, and a member of the executive committee of the Carnegie Institution, of Washington, D. C. Several scientific exploration trips have taken him to South and Central American countries. Politically he is a Republican.

Frederic Collin Walcott married, on April 3, 1907, Mary Hussey Guthrie, daughter of Alexander Murray Guthrie, iron and steel manufacturer. Mrs. Walcott died May 27, 1931. The children of this marriage were Alexander Guthrie Walcott and William Welch Walcott, both of them devoting themselves to research in medicine. Alexander Guthrie Walcott married Catherine Dominick, of Greenwich, Connecticut; they have one son, Frederic Collin Walcott, Second.

William Welch Walcott married Martha Blake, of Hartford; they have one son, David Dehon Walcott.

JAMES JOSEPH LEON—One of the leading citizens of Bridgeport, James Joseph Leon is not only a merchant with a large establishment in the East Side section of the City, a manufacturer of store, restaurant and hotel equipment, and an active politician who has held several offices of public trust, but is also the owner of large and valuable holdings of real estate in Bridgeport.

James Joseph Leon was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 4, 1892, son of Mraad and Susan (Tann) Leon, both natives of Lebanon, Syria. Mraad Leon, who came to the United States in 1889, settled in Chicago, where he was a successful grocery merchant.

Reared in New York City, where he attended the public grammar schools, James Joseph Leon sold newspapers and did odd jobs as a boy about the metropolis until 1909 when he came to Bridgeport and found employment in local factories. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Leon enlisted in the 56th Regiment, Coast Defense Artillery and, after training at Fort Wright, Connecticut, was sent to France in March, 1918, as a member of Battery D, 56th Regiment. While in France, Mr. Leon saw considerable active service until he was severely gassed in August of 1918 when in action at Fère-en-Tardenois, St. Mihiel Sector. He was returned January 29, 1919, to America and was in hospital until April of 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Shortly after Mr. Leon returned to civil life, he left his industrial employment and, in 1921, started a small mercantile establishment which grew rapidly until it attained its present successful development. To this business, a little later, Mr. Leon added his enterprise of manufacturing store, restaurant and hotel equipment and began to invest in business and residential property in the East Section of Bridgeport, real estate holdings which at the present time represent a very large investment. His active business interests have led Mr. Leon to assume responsible duties in the business life of Bridgeport, making him, among other charges, president of the Federated Business Council of Bridgeport, United States Auctioneer of the United States District Court for Connecticut, chairman of the Depositors' Committee of Connecticut, and selectman of Bridgeport in 1922. Mr. Leon, who sustains his military associations by memberships in the Bridgeport posts of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as being a member of St. Charles' Church. One of Mr. Leon's chief sources of pleasure is foreign travel and the collection of art objects, especially of examples of the craftsmanship of the Near East. His voyages have taken him into all parts of the world, giving him an opportunity not only to add to his knowledge of languages and the habits and customs and cultures of many nations but also to add to his priceless collection of objects of art. In addition to a multitude of brass and silver pieces, Mr. Leon's pride is his set of office furniture, a large desk and a number of heavy chairs which he recently brought home from Damascus. The furniture, made of olive wood, the famous cedar wood of Lebanon and more than fifty other species of rarer woods, is not varnished or stained but colored first with wine and then rubbed to a lasting polish with olive oil. Inlaid in the intricate patterns formed by the various woods are designs of ivory, bone, mother of pearl and other materials, some of the pieces being no bigger than the head of a pin. Recently, Mr. Leon, as an outstanding "small business man" was selected to go to Washington as the representative of Fairfield County to President Roosevelt's February Business Conference.

James Joseph Leon married, in Bridgeport, Helen Hogan, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Doolan) Hogan, of Torrington. Mr. and Mrs. Leon are the parents of a son: Joseph.

BERNARD JAMES LEE—Vice-president and general manager of Jenkins Brothers, of Bridgeport, manufacturers of valves and mechanical rubber goods, Bernard James Lee was born in Bridgeport, March 9, 1890, son of Bernard J. and Mary (Cummings) Lee, natives of Ireland, but residents of Bridgeport for many years, where Mrs. Lee now makes her home.

After attending the public schools and high school of Bridgeport, Bernard James Lee entered Fordham University Law School, and remained until receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Withdrawing from the legal profession, however, in 1910, he became associated with the Crane Company as business manager, a position which he held until June 1, 1920, when he came to the Jenkins Brothers as assistant general manager, being promoted in 1930 to his present position as vice-president and general manager. He is also a director of the Watson Centrifucal Cotton Gin Company of Bridgeport. A Democrat in politics and a member of St. Augustine's Church, Mr. Lee belongs to the Bridgeport Rotary Club and to the Brooklawn Country Club.

Bernard James Lee married, in Bridgeport, October 31, 1915, Frances Quinn, daughter of Hugh and Catherine Quinn, of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are the parents of five children: 1. Bernard James, Jr. 2. Virginia. 3. Betty Jane. 4. Peggy. 5. Barbara Ann.

ARTHUR TRUMAN SAFFORD, JR.—Arthur Truman Safford, Jr., a well-known Hartford attorney and secretary and counsel of the Hartford Empire Company, was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, March 17, 1904, the son of Arthur Truman and Gertrude (Bell) Safford, Sr., both residents of Lowell. The elder Mr. Safford has been a successful hydraulic engineer in this section for many years.

Arthur Truman Safford, Jr., received his early education in the Lowell public schools, and then entered Phillips Exeter Academy, where he was a member of the Class of 1922. He then enrolled at Williams College, and was graduated in 1926 with a Bachelor of Arts degree, Phi Beta Kappa, after which he prepared for his legal career at Harvard Law School, which he left in 1928 with a Bachelor of Laws degree. He immediately entered the employ of the Hartford Empire Company, and meanwhile was preparing for his State Bar Examinations, which he successfully passed in 1930. The following year he was elected secretary and general counsel for the Hartford Empire Company, and has served in this capacity to the present day, being regarded as a most able attorney and a business man of the highest integrity. Mr. Safford is also a prominent figure in local civic activities, he is a member of the Connecticut Forest and Park Association and Chairman of the Ski Trail Committee. He is an active Republican and an affiliate of the Hartford County and the Connecticut State Bar Associations. He also holds membership in the Hartford Golf Club.

Arthur Truman Safford, Jr., was married at Hartford, May 6, 1933, to Elinore Jaynes, daughter of Charles W. and Ruth (Cheever) Jaynes. Mr. and Mrs. Safford, Jr., are the parents of two daughters: 1. Joan Bradbury. 2. Susan Cheever.

RAYMOND JOSEPH ST. JOHN—Wide business and civic experience has equipped Raymond Joseph St. John admirably for the performance of the duties placed in his charge, and as town clerk of Naugatuck he has earned the respect and admiration of his contemporaries.

Mr. St. John was born November 23, 1911, son of Thomas Francis and Bridget (Hanrahan) St. John, who came from Ireland to this country in 1897. The father is employed as a foreman in the shops of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

The public schools of Naugatuck provided the early education of Raymond Joseph St. John, who, upon completing his work at high school here, took a business course at the Post Business College. Until 1935, he served as a clerk in a hotel at Ocean City, Maryland. Since that time, however, he has given most of his attention to political and public affairs. He has been a consistent Democrat in his political views. From May, 1936, to May, 1937, he served as registrar of voters. Then, in May, 1937, he was elected town clerk of Naugatuck, the office that he still holds.

Active in Naugatuck affairs, Mr. St. John is affiliated with many organizations, among them the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He worships in the faith of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, of this city. His accomplishments have been many-sided and constructive, and his position is, as a result, one of influence and standing in his community.

GEORGE HAROLD WELCH—Throughout his banking career of more than twenty-five years, George Harold Welch has been associated with the New Haven Bank, National Bankers Association, and he is now trust officer of this institution where he began May 12, 1913, in a minor capacity.

Mr. Welch was born October 25, 1897, in New Haven, the son of Howard B. and Jane L. (Troy) Welch, both deceased. Howard B. Welch, the son of George and Mary (Marshall) Welch, and a descendant of one of the older New England families, was employed by the New Haven Gas Light Company for many years prior to his death. Jane L. (Troy) Welch was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Troy.

After graduating from New Haven High School, George Harold Welch became associated with the New Haven Bank, National Bankers Association, and served in various capacities until 1925, when he was appointed assistant trust officer. Three years later he was appointed trust officer of this institution, in which capacity he is still serving, and his many years of experience in financial matters is a great asset to the bank itself, and most advantageous to those who daily seek his advice and assistance. Mr. Welch is also active in civic life, and serves as treasurer of both the Grace Hospital Society and the Connecticut Merit System Association.

He is a member of the United Christian Church, an active Republican, and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Quinnipiack Club, New Haven Law Club and the New Haven Country Club. He is also affiliated with the Society of Colonial Wars, and serves as secretary of the Connecticut Bankers Association.

He was married September 10, 1927, at Branford, to Harriet Wilford Hitchcock, daughter of William E. and Sara (Wilford) Hitchcock. Mr. and Mrs. Welch are the parents of four sons: 1. George Harold, Jr. 2. Noble. 3. William Perry. 4. Wilford Hitchcock.

THE JUNIOR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—The Junior College of Commerce of New Haven is part of what a United States Commissioner of Education has termed "the most rapidly developing movement in education in the United States today." The growth of junior colleges throughout the country has been phenomenal, and outstanding educators have recognized their important place in American education. President Robert Maynard Hutchins, of the University of Chicago, has advocated the development of the junior college, which he thinks will become the "characteristic educational institution of the United States." President Ray Lyman Wilbur, of Stanford University, has declared that "We can look upon the junior college movement which is now spreading throughout the United States as the most wholesome and significant occurrence in American education in the present century."

The Junior College of Commerce is a part of this great movement which has grown so rapidly because of the many advantages which the junior college has to offer. It offers opportunities for a college education to high school graduates who for economic or geographical reasons could not otherwise attend college. Because the cost of tuition is kept low and a student may live at home, he receives two years of collegiate education equivalent in scope and thoroughness to the work done in the first two years of a four-year college or university, at a cost much below the cost of just one year in a senior college or university.

The Junior College of Commerce, formerly the Connecticut College of Commerce, was incorporated under the laws of Connecticut in 1929 as a co-operative, non-profit making institution, open to both men and women. The College was founded by a group of liberal-minded and public-spirited men prominent in business, professional, and educational circles in New Haven, working in co-operation with a group of prospective students who became part of the first undergraduate body. Primarily responsible for the organization and successful launching of the new college was Samuel W. Tator, who has been the active head of the College since its inception, first as dean and then as president, and who throughout the decade of its history has been its guiding spirit. Most closely associated with President Tator in the founding of the College were: E. Wight Bakke, now professor of Economics at Yale University and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College; Robert R. Chamberlain, president of the Chamberlain Furniture Company; and the late Judge Philip Troup, who was the first president of the College. These men and others who shared in the establishment of the College perceived the real need for an educational institution that would offer to young men and women of New Haven and neighboring cities courses in business on the college level. Control of the new college was vested in a Board of Trustees of eleven members, including the four founders mentioned above, who became life members. Other members were chosen to represent the public at large, and provision was made for three members to be chosen from the future alumni of the College.

Opening its doors to students for the first time in September, 1929, the College became an established success in the first year, enrolling over three hundred students, and graduating a class of eight, all of whom had transferred from other institutions. During this year classes were held for evening students only, but in the fall of 1930, a Day Division was opened, offering two-year courses in Accounting, Business Administration, and Secretarial Science, that were the equivalent of the first two years in four-year colleges of Commerce or Business Administration.

From its inception the Day Division proved so successful in meeting a definite need in the educational opportunities of the State of Connecticut, that the Board of Trustees decided to enlarge the scope and purpose of the educational program of the College. In the fall of 1934, therefore, the College inaugurated a curriculum in Liberal Arts corresponding to the first two years of a four-year program in a Liberal Arts college. At the same time the expanding enrollment made the facilities of the old building inadequate. The present building was therefore purchased, and it has housed the College since the summer of 1934.

The Junior College of Commerce is officially designated and approved as a junior college by the Connecticut State Board of Education, and the Connecticut State Legislature has authorized the award by the Board of Trustees of the degree of Associate in Arts (A.A.) and Associate in Science (A.S.) to students who successfully complete a two-year program of studies in the Day Division or a four-year program of studies in the Evening Division. The College is an institutional member of the American Association of Junior Colleges and of the New England Junior College Council.

The Junior College of Commerce is housed in a beautiful building at No. 389 Whitney Avenue that was formerly the home of a president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. The college is located in one of the finest residential sections of the city, and is only a few blocks from the New Haven Green and from Yale University. The building has been completely remodeled to meet the requirements of an educational institution. In the rear of the college there is ample space for informal athletics.

The Junior College of Commerce is fortunate in having as its president, Samuel W. Tator, M.A., who was chiefly responsible for the establishment of the College in 1929. Mr. Tator was born in Bridgeport, July 17, 1886, the son of Charles W. and Mathilda (Crozier) Tator. He received his elementary education in Bridgeport and was graduated from Central High School there. In 1910, he enrolled as a student at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, having been connected for seven years with the City National Bank of Bridgeport and the National Tradesmen's Bank of New Haven. In 1913, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Pennsylvania, and received his degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1927. From 1913 to 1917, he was an instructor in Accounting in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, at the University of Pennsylvania. Since then, in addition to his educational work, Mr. Tator has been connected with various government agencies. He was the accountant in charge of the investigation of the meat packers, made by the Federal Trade Commission, from 1917 to 1919; and a consulting accountant for the Anthracite Coal Mine Investigation, in 1923. During 1921, he was director of research for the American Farm Bureau Federation; in 1933-34, assistant collector of Internal Revenue for Connecticut. When the Federal government, through the Department of Agriculture, set up machinery for the regulation of the milk industry, Mr. Tator became Federal Milk Market Administrator, for Providence, Rhode Island, in July, 1934, and in November of that year he was appointed to a similar position in Boston, which position he still holds.

When the Connecticut College of Commerce was organized in 1929, Mr. Tator became dean, then administrative head of the College. When it was reorganized in 1935 as the Junior College of Commerce, Mr. Tator became president, also continuing as dean until 1938.

In New Haven, on April 14, 1914, Mr. Tator married Irmagarde L. Schneider, daughter of August L. and Louise Schneider, of New Haven. Mrs. Tator is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and now serves as Dean of Women and Bursar of the Junior College of Commerce. The Tators have four children: 1. Louise Crozier, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College. 2. Samuel W., Jr., a student at the University of Pennsylvania. 3. Barbara Alice, a student at Mount Holyoke College. 4. Robert Burton, a student at Williston Academy.

Mr. Tator makes his home in Morris Cove, New Haven. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1927-28, served as alderman from his district. He is a member of the American Economic Association, of the Academy of Political Science, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Beta Gamma Sigma and of the Boston City Club.

Francis Henry Horn, M.A., has been dean of the Junior College of Commerce since September, 1938, after having served as acting dean in 1937-38, and as assistant dean in 1936-37. Mr. Horn was born in Toledo, Ohio, November 18, 1908, son of Henry Frederick and Orpha Ford (Bennett) Horn. He is a Bachelor of Arts, Dartmouth College, 1930; Master of Arts, University of Virginia, 1934; and is a candidate for the Doctor of Philosophy degree, Yale University. He was an instructor in English and History at the American University, at Cairo, Egypt, 1930-33. From 1934 to 1937, he was a student in the Department of English, Yale University Graduate School, being an Honorary Fellow in 1936-37. His association with the Junior College of Commerce has already been indicated. Mr. Horn is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Theta Delta Chi, and Alpha Delta Sigma fraternities, of the Modern Language Association, and of the Town Hall Club, of New York City. He is a Congregationalist. Politically, he is independent.

In New Haven, on June 8, 1935, Mr. Horn married Xenia Beliavsky, daughter of Serge and Catherine Beliavsky, then of New Haven. Her father is deceased. Mrs. Horn is a graduate of L'Ecole de la Rue de Lubeck, Paris, France, and of the Yale School of Nursing.

JAMES TWICHELL CLARK—C. S. Mersick and Company, Incorporated, of New Haven, is rated the largest corporation of its kind in New England. With this company James Twichell Clark, its secretary, has compiled the unusual and creditable record of forty years' association. He is one of those rare men who early in life discover what they want to do in business and stay with it, a New England trait which no doubt is his inheritance from notable ancestors.

Mr. Clark was born in Southington, Connecticut, September 20, 1875, son of Lucas Carter and Phoebe (Twichell) Clark, both natives of Southington. On the paternal side, Mr. Clark's grandparents were Samuel F. and Theda (Carter) Clark; on the maternal side the grandparents were Dwight and Jane (Carter) Twichell. Both families were early settlers of Connecticut, and their ancestral lines trace back to the middle seventeenth century in America.

The academic education of James Twichell Clark was completed in the Hartford High School, from which he was graduated in 1892. That same year he entered the employ of the Security Insurance Company, at New Haven, where he was re-insurance clerk for a short time. Then he was with the Register Publishing Company, of New Haven, until 1898, when he became associated with C. S. Mersick and Company, Incorporated, as bookkeeper. Mr. Clark has progressed through various departments down the years and in 1925 was elected secretary of the corporation, a position he has since filled. As already stated, C. S. Mersick and Company, Incorporated, is the largest concern in its field, that of wholesale dealers in industrial supplies. It is the direct representative of a large number of industrial concerns and factory engineers, that manufacture railroad, automotive, electrical, automobile, contractors and plumbing supplies, and specialize in all sorts of metal hardware.

Fraternally, Mr. Clark is affiliated with the Olive Branch Lodge, No. 84, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Race Brook Golf Club, of New Haven. A staunch Republican in his political alignment, he has never sought public office. For ten years he was an active member of the Governor's Foot Guards, of which he is now a veteran member. He is a communicant of the Dwight Place Congregational Church, in New Haven.

At Southington, Connecticut, on April 13, 1892, James Twichell Clark married Nellie Blatchley, daughter of Charles W. and Laura (Curtiss) Blatchley. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of a son, Lewerett Curtiss Clark, who married Margaret Gibson, of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Lewerett C. Clark are the parents of two children: i. Lewerett Curtiss Clark, Jr. ii. Phoebe Jane Clark. Lewerett Curtiss Clark, Sr., is employed in the New Haven Savings Bank.

FRANK XAVIER HALD—Born in Germany and receiving a common school education there, Frank Xavier Hald came to this country as a young man of eighteen, settling at New Haven, where he has successfully conducted his own storage and trucking business for the past thirty-seven years.

His birthplace was Yagstell O/A Ellwangen, Württemberg, Germany; his date of birth, November 20, 1873; and his parents were Alois and Barbara Hald. He attended the public schools in his native city; but instead of entering business in his native land, where he was familiar with the language and where relatives and friends were at hand to render assistance if he needed any, young Hald decided to leave the Fatherland and try his luck in America. It was in 1891 that he first stepped foot in New Haven, and here he has since remained. The first ten years were the hardest, what with mastering a new tongue, learning new business methods, and courting worthwhile friendships. However, in various employments, he earned while he learned; and, in 1901, he made two fateful decisions which have turned out very happily for him. He decided, first, to quit working for a wage and, instead, to work for himself. At almost the same time he made the other decision, which was to marry a certain Nova Scotian lassie, of further mention. And so it came about that Frank Xavier Hald, thirty-seven years ago, started for himself in the storage and moving business, which he in-

Robert H. Frail

corporated in 1929. Today his company is agent for the North American Van Lines, national movers; and in conjunction with his own storage and moving business, Mr. Hald operates the McLean Trucking Company of New Haven, which engages in short haul business.

Mr. Hald is a member of a well-known choral organization, the Cecilia Society. He also belongs to St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church and the St. Boniface Society connected therewith. It was on January 20, 1903, that he married, at New Haven, Josephine Merritt, daughter of Alonzo and Mary Jane (Davis) Merritt, of Clementsport, Nova Scotia, Canada, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Pauline, who is now secretary of her father's company. 2. Lorenz, the vice-president of the company. 3. Walter, treasurer of the company.

Mr. and Mrs. Hald have a beautiful summer residence at Madison, Connecticut. Mr. Hald is very fond of saddle horses and his stable at Madison contains four very fine ones.

HON. ROBERT HOWLAND FISK—It is well recognized in the legal circles of Connecticut that Robert H. Fisk, of Stafford Springs, measured up to the high standards of the law and merited the honor in which he was held. He was an attorney of pronounced abilities, and was accorded generous appreciation as a public servant and civic leader. To him had been given, among others, the office of Public Defender of Tolland County, whose resounding English title hardly reflects the burden of responsibilities of its possessor. It was his duty to go to the defense of those accused too poor to retain a lawyer, and to give the best that was in him of knowledge, training and experience without regard to the personal monetary loss these activities brought.

Mr. Fisk was born at Village Hill, Willington, Connecticut, January 1, 1873, the son of Dr. Marcus B. and Emma (Howland) Fisk. His father, a native of Willington, was graduated from Yale Medical School, but never practiced as a physician. He was long engaged in lumbering and farming, and for several years was the town clerk, treasurer and Judge of Probate of Stafford Springs. Emma (Howland) Fisk was born at Stafford, Connecticut. The Fisk family dates back in early Connecticut history and the Howlands were among the settlers of Massachusetts.

Robert H. Fisk received his early education from his father, then attended the public schools of Stafford Springs, later Monson Academy, in Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1889. After a course at Worcester, Massachusetts, business school, he studied law in the office of the late Superior Court Judge Joel H. Reed, of Stafford Springs. He was subsequently graduated from Yale University Law School, Class of 1903, and was admitted to the bar that year. Mr. Fisk opened an office at once in Stafford Springs, and had practiced law here since, with the exception of three years, when he went into the investment business. In 1932 he was named receiver of the Danielson Trust Company.

Although a staunch Republican, Mr. Fisk was popular in Stafford Springs with members of both parties and was elected to a number of offices. He was prosecuting attorney for the borough at one time, and had been county coroner. He was elected to the Connecticut Legislature, and from 1907 to 1909 was chairman of the judiciary rules committee of that body. Mr. Fisk served several terms on the school committee, and was its chairman. He had been a judge of the Probate Court, but objected to having the term judge as a prefix to his name. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Yale University, and, as has been indicated, was the public defender of Tolland County. Among his professional connections were memberships in the Tolland County Bar Society, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the World War, Mr. Fisk was a "four-minute" speaker and a member of the legal advisory board. Fraternally affiliated with the Masonic Order and active in its affairs, he held memberships in Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Baker Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He was long a member of Grace Episcopal Church, and for several years was senior warden and treasurer.

On June 29, 1904, Robert H. Fisk married Gertrude E. Chamberlin, daughter of James F. and Nancy M. (Knowlton) Chamberlin, of Stafford Springs. Both the Chamberlin and Knowlton families were of old colonial Connecticut ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk were the parents of two daughters: 1. Nancy Howland, was graduated from Wellesley College, Class of 1929, with the degree Bachelor of Arts, as a member of Phi Beta Kappa. She was a teacher until 1936 in the Great Barrington and Scituate High School, Massachusetts, and is now engaged in private secretarial work. 2. Dorothy Knowlton, a graduate of Wellesley College, Class of 1930, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, married Francis J. Cavanagh, of Framingham, Massachusetts, and they have a son, Robert Fisk.

Due, no doubt, to overwork in connection with his duties as public defender, Mr. Fisk was stricken with an illness from which he died on November 13, 1935, at his home in Stafford Springs. It is a strange feature of the American scene that long eulogies are often pronounced upon the passing of an official of some organization, while the record of an important member of the professions receives only passing attention. Mr. Fisk gave freely of himself because of the devotion to his profession and to his work among his fellow citizens. Such service stands in memory of him; thus words could add no more to his record.

HEATON RIDGWAY ROBERTSON—While the first Robertson of this immediate family came to the United States in 1765 and settled in South Carolina, both the grandfather and father of Heaton Ridgway Robertson, New Haven engineer, were in their day and generation, prominent citizens of this old Yankee city.

Mr. Robertson was born here on November 23, 1882, the son of Abram Heaton and Graziella Delaplane (Ridgway) Robertson. The father also was born in New Haven, September 25, 1850, and here married, on June 28, 1876, Graziella Delaplane Ridgway, of Philadelphia. Not only was Abram Heaton Robertson prominent as a lawyer and as a director in many of the largest banks and corporations in this community, but he served as Judge of the Probate Court of New Haven for eight years, as member of the State House of Representatives for three years, as State Senator for two years, and for a like period as corporation counsel here. In 1904, and again in 1908, he was the Democratic candidate for governor of the State, and in 1905 and 1909 was that party's candidate for United States Senator. At the time of his death, in 1925, he was warden of Trinity Parish, member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, the Graduates Club of New Haven, and the University Club of New York. Besides his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University and his Bachelor of Laws degree from Columbia University, Mr. Robertson received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College. His parents were the Hon. John Brownlee, of Charleston, South Carolina, and Maria (Heaton) Robertson, of New Haven. Alexander Robertson, the first of the line in America, settled in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1765. Removing to New Haven, the Hon. John Brownlee Robertson served this city of his adoption as postmaster and as mayor.

Heaton Ridgway Robertson, of whom this is primarily a record, was educated in the public schools of New Haven, at the private Hopkins Grammar School here and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University in 1904 and his Bachelor of Philosophy degree from the same institution in 1906, and the first Mining Engineer degree from Yale, in 1908. As a mining engineer he served various corporations from 1908 to 1909, and then returned to Yale University in 1910 to be an instructor in mining. Mr. Robertson then was connected for five years with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad as construction engineer. Since 1916 he has been State Engineer of the Shell Fisheries, with offices at New Haven.

Mr. Robertson, outside of his profession, has interested himself in yachting, being a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and also for many years has been treasurer of the United States Figure Skating Association. From 1902 until 1905 he was a member of the New Haven Grays. A Democrat and member of Trinity Episcopal Church, as his father was before him, he also belongs to the Graduates Club of New Haven and the University Club of Providence.

Heaton Ridgway Robertson married (first), at New Haven, July 2, 1910, Emily Claudia Wilson, who died December 6, 1915, and was the daughter of William Wilson, of Brooklyn, New York. The children of this first marriage were: 1. Kathleen Heaton, born in 1912. 2. Abraham Heaton, II, born December 5, 1915. Mr. Robertson married (second), at Saybrook, June 17, 1919, Mrs. Myrtle (Dean) DeLancy, widow of John DeLancy. The Robertsons reside in New Haven.

NORA STANTON BARNEY—One of Connecticut's prominent business women, Mrs. Nora Stanton (Blatch) Barney has devoted her time in recent years to her professional architectural work and building business in Greenwich. Her family is an old and honorable one in America, dating back to some of the leaders in the early life of the nation.

Mrs. Barney was born at Basingstoke, Hants, England, daughter of William Henry and Harriot (Stanton) Blatch. Her maternal grandmother, Elizabeth (Cady) Stanton, was the pioneer supporter of woman's suffrage, and it was she who called the first woman's rights convention in Seneca Falls in 1848. Her great-grandmother, Margaret Livingston, and her great-grandfather, Judge Daniel Cady, were likewise prominent in their day. Her great-great-grandfather, Colonel James Livingston, was a member of George Washington's staff. Mrs. Barney's maternal grandfather, Henry Brewster Stanton, was a Senator, an editor and an abolitionist, a native of Preston and later a resident of Griswold, county of New London, Connecticut. His mother was Susan Brewster, a direct descendant of William Brewster, who came to America in the "Mayflower." The women of Mrs. Barney's line have in many generations been leaders along special lines of activity. Nor was her mother any exception to this tradition. Mrs. Harriot (Stanton) Blatch followed in the footsteps of her mother, becoming a feminist leader, author and reformer and president for many years of the Women's Political Union of New York.

Nora Stanton Blatch, who later became Mrs. Barney, attended the Horace Mann School, where she was graduated in 1901, while it was still a co-educational institution and could still offer a preparatory course for engineering. In 1905, she was graduated from the College of Civil Engineering, and in that same year she was elected to the honorary scientific society of Sigma Xi, at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, where, as a matter of fact, she was the first woman to receive an engineering degree. With her Civil Engineer's degree, she entered the drafting department of the American Bridge Company. Then she served as assistant engineer to the Board of Water Supply. As chief draftsman and assistant engineer with the Radley Steel Construction Company, Mrs. Barney became thoroughly acquainted with the planning and erecting of steel framework for skyscrapers.

Determining to go into business for herself, she started her own company in 1916, that of N. S. Blatch, Incorporated, which did general contracting work on residences. This enterprise also designed and built small houses and stores in Richmond and Queens, which she designed, and she later worked on larger residential structures. In 1923, she started as an architect and developer in Greenwich, Connecticut, and the surrounding area. Mrs. Barney worked here under her married name, calling her firm N. S. Barney. She is a licensed architect and licensed engineer. She also organized the Hantshire Finance Company, of which she is treasurer, for the development of land and the erection of large residences on order and for sale, all of which she herself designs.

Like the distinguished mother and grandmother of whom she is justly proud, Mrs. Barney has interested herself in the cause of emancipating women from the discriminations that they have been made to suffer because of their sex. Early in life she became active in the movement for women's suffrage, continuing the battle from her college days until women won the vote. She was also a member of the board of directors and later served as president of the Women's Political Union of New York State. During the vigorous days of the fight for the franchise, as she herself puts it, she has fought "many battles," but has received "no wounds of the flesh, only those of the spirit." It is perhaps in line with her general trend of personality that she has maintained a stand for atheism. Indeed, all the members of her family have declared themselves as atheists or agnostics. Her battle has been to lead human beings, men and women alike, to create their own development and courses of action rather than to wait for the leadership of outside forces, human or divine. Such has been her attitude in respect to her own business life, as well as with regard to her battle for women's emancipation from their historical yoke. Mrs. Barney is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, the Connecticut Society of Professional Engineers and the National Arts Club of New York.

Her first marriage took place in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1907, to Lee de Forest. She was married (second), in 1919, at New Rochelle, New York, to Morgan Barney. She has three children: Of the first marriage: 1. Harriet (de Forest) Allaben, born June 19, 1909; of the second marriage: 2. Rhoda Barney, born July 12, 1920. 3. John Barney, born February 12, 1922.

NICHOLAS MISPLEE POND—A descendant of an old and notable Connecticut family, Nicholas Misplee Pond continued in his own career the fine traditions so long associated with the family name. He was a well known manufacturer at Milford for many years, guiding with sure hand the important enterprises under his control, and setting a notable example of useful citizenship marked by honorable achievement.

Mr. Pond was born in Milford on August 20, 1862, a son of Nathan G. and Sophia (Mooney) Pond. His family is one of the oldest in New Haven County and has produced many men prominent in the life of the State, including Charles Pond, Governor of the Commonwealth in 1853-54.

Nicholas Misplee Pond was educated in public and private schools at Milford and New Haven, and in entering upon the active duties of life became a manufacturer of straw matting, a venture from which he drew a large return. In the interest of his business, he frequently visited Japan, where he established factories, and later expanded his operations to include the Baldwin Hat Manufacturing Company, which was situated in Milford some years ago. His enterprise and energy, guided by his notably sound judgment, brought him large business success and in 1897 he retired to enjoy the leisure his efforts won him. Thereafter he divided his time between Connecticut and New York, interspersed with periods of travel.

Mr. Pond was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the New York Athletic Club, the West Side Club of New York, the Wepawang and Wheel Club and the Milford Yacht Club of Connecticut. Although he always remained by preference in the background, he took an enlightened interest in civic affairs and made his influence effective in his community in behalf of the cause of civic progress. Also noteworthy were his many and liberal donations to charity, which reflected his generosity of spirit and were immensely fruitful in their outcome.

On November 23, 1896, in New York City, Nicholas Misplee Pond married Nanine (Woodward) Lawrence, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Pond) Lawrence. They became the parents of four children: 1. Nanine Woodward, who married Everett Pervere, and has two children. 2. Sophie Misplee, who married George N. Walker, and has three children. 3. Joseph Lawrence, who is married and has two children. 4. Sebastian Lawrence, who also is married and has two children.

Nicholas Misplee Pond died in New York City on April 15, 1931. The fine gifts and exemplary qualities of character with which he was endowed commanded the widest respect, and his wise philanthropy won him the affectionate regard of many. His death was felt as a severe personal loss by associates and friends and was mourned by all who had been privileged to share in the constructive influences of his life.

WILLIAM JOHN WHOLEAN—Since he entered upon the practice of law at Hartford in 1924, William John Wholean has risen to prominence at the Connecticut bar and in the public life of the State. Successive appointments in both Federal and State service have brought him large responsibilities and have widely extended the scope of his influence.

Mr. Wholean was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, on March 31, 1892, son of William C. and Nora H. (McCarthy) Wholean. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, afterward entered Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and prepared for his professional career in Fordham Law School at New York, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1916. In the same year he was admitted to the New York bar and entered practice in New York City. Until December 6, 1917, he was associated with the legal department of the Travelers Insurance Company, terminating this connection to enlist as a private in the National Army for service during the World War. Assigned to the 305th Machine Gun Battalion, he went overseas in March, 1918, was promoted to corporal and sergeant successively, and in August, 1918, was commissioned second lieutenant. He served with this rank in the 4th Infantry, 3rd Division. Mr. Wholean participated in many engagements of the American armies and was wounded in action in the Argonne on October 12, 1918. Confined in hospitals until March, 1919, he then received his honorable discharge and returned to the practice of his profession in New York City. Five years later, in January, 1924, he came to Hartford as a law partner of Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy in the firm of Spellacy, Wholean and Yeomans. Mr. Wholean was already a lawyer of established reputation and assumed an important part in the conduct of his firm's practice. He has since been a leading member of the Hartford bar. Meanwhile, he also became active in Democratic politics and as an influential figure in his party has had a place in its principal councils. On May 1, 1936, he received a Federal appointment as United States Commissioner for this district, a position for which he was well qualified and which he administered with efficiency and success. On April 26, 1937, he was also called into the service of the State with his appointment by Governor Cross as Veterans Home Commissioner. On July 1, 1937, he was appointed to this post for the full term of eight years and is now serving. His war record and sympathetic interest in the veterans as well as his administrative capacities give him the necessary background for the performance of his duties.

Mr. Wholean is a member of the Connecticut Bar Association, the Hartford County Bar Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and several veterans' organizations. He is a Catholic in religious faith and well known in the diocese and has been interested for many years in the Boy Scout movement. At the present time he serves as a member of the Executive Board of Charter Oak Council, Boy Scouts of

America and as a member of the Diocesan Committee of the Boy Scouts.

On February 22, 1924, in New York City, William John Wholean married Helen Kiernan, daughter of Edward and Margaret Kiernan, of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wholean are the parents of two children: 1. William Joseph, now ten years old. 2. Marion Alberta, six years old.

LENEUS S. SWANSON—Born and reared in the Woodstock section of Connecticut, Leneus S. Swanson has never found it necessary to go far from his birthplace to make a livelihood, to become established in business, or to be of useful service to town and people. After being employed on a Woodstock estate for a season, he transferred to the estate of Mrs. George Brown, where he remained for two and a half years. Then he was on the Hoppin estate, Pomfret, for three years. All-in-all these years were wisely spent for when he was ready to go in business for himself, he knew all of the people of the section and was highly respected by them for his industrious nature, strict integrity and likeable personality.

Mr. Swanson was born September 18, 1898, a son of Alfred and Emma (Rydberg) Swanson. His father, a native of Sweden and a carpenter by trade, first came to live in Woodstock in 1888. After completing his education in local public schools, the son went to work as has already been outlined. Since 1924, he has maintained a wood and trucking business in Pomfret, with fine success. Serious in his ideas of good citizenship, he has been active in town affairs since the first. Such is the faith of the citizens in him that he has been continuously elected to the Pomfret Board of Selectmen, since 1932, and has accomplished a great deal for the betterment of the municipality and its people. He was the first Fire Chief of Pomfret, and is a member of the Pomfret Independent Fire Company No. One, Incorporated. He acts as sexton of the Pomfret Cemetery; and fraternally is affiliated with Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 46, Free and Accepted Masons, Woodstock; Betty Putnam Lodge, No. 107, Order of the Eastern Star; and the Grange. Patrons of Husbandry. He is of the Congregational faith and a generous supporter of religious and charitable works.

At Woodstock, on October 30, 1926, Leneus S. Swanson married Elvy Gustavasen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henning Gustavasen. They have one daughter, Inez. Mrs. Swanson is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and also a member of Mizpah Rebekah Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Putnam.

GEORGE HORACE KIMBALL—Long recognized as one of the leading farmers of the region about Pomfret, George Horace Kimball was respected and honored throughout Connecticut. He owned the Woods Hill farm, about a mile north of Brooklyn, and in a variety of ways contributed to the agricultural and business growth of this district. Admired for his manifold achievements and for his ministry to the people and institutions of Connecticut, he stood high in the affections of his fellow citizens, who saw in him those qualities of kindness, integrity and fair-mindedness that are at the basis of all lasting success and true friendship.

Mr. Kimball was born July 14, 1855, in the town of Hampton, Windham County, Connecticut, son of Asa and Sophronia (Baker) Kimball. He spent the first seven years of his life on the old homestead of his family, and in 1862, when his father sold the property to Samuel Hubbard, the boy left that place. Asa Kimball removed at that time to the Baker-Nye farm, in the same neighborhood in the Town of Hampton, and on that farm George Horace Kimball lived till he attained his majority, familiarizing himself with the problems of soil cultivation and crop culture. Then he determined to engage in farming on his own account, and accordingly rented the old Kimball place on which he was born, continuing to develop it and improve it until he was thirty years old. Meanwhile, he carefully saved his earnings so that he would be able to purchase the Griffin farm, in Hampton, and on that property he made his home for twenty years. After long successfully cultivating it, Mr. Kimball purchased the Ki Hammond farm, removing to it and continuing thereafter to develop both properties while living on the Hammond farm for six years. In 1913, he acquired ownership of the Woods Hill farm, in the Town of Pomfret, afterward, in the same year, disposing of his two farms in Hampton Town.

The Woods Hill place became known as one of the finest farm properties in Windham County. Situated on Woods Hill, whence it took its name, it commanded a fine view of the surrounding countryside. It included more than 200 acres of excellent level land, naturally rich and productive and readily responding to the care and labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Kimball's landed possessions comprised altogether 350 acres, on which he not only did general farming, but also conducted a dairy business and had one of the finest herds of Holstein cattle in

Connecticut. His stock was thoroughbred and registered, and he raised most of his own cows. He held many cattle auctions on his farm, and these were attended by stock raisers who came to them from distant places as well as nearby. He was eminently successful in his agricultural pursuits, so much so that, some years ago, he was able to refuse to sell his farm to the Goodyear Mills, Incorporated, when that organization was flourishing in Goodyear, just across the Quinebaug River, in Killingly. The price that was offered, according to rumor, was one that might be considered a comfortable fortune. The Goodyear Mills had just started operation of a yarn mill across the river, and they saw the Kimball farm as a possible site for a new village for homes for their employes. Their proposal included bridging the river to provide easy access to their planned residential district. Mr. Kimball refused to sell his property, however, and the plan for the yarn mill was abandoned after excavation for its basement was far advanced.

Honored as a farmer whose methods brought him success and whose cattle went for the highest market prices, Mr. Kimball also concerned himself with other matters. Politically he was a Democrat, and he had a deep interest in public affairs. For some years he was a selectman of the Town of Hampton, and he was long tax assessor of the town. For a time he was justice of the peace, and for more than thirty-five years he championed the public school system as a member of the School Board of Hampton. He was a life member of the Windham County Fair. He was keenly interested in agricultural progress and development, and was a charter member of the Little River Grange, of Hampton, and a member of the Windham County Farmers' Association and the Holstein Friesian Association of America. He earned success in substantial measure, taking his place among the wealthy agriculturists of his district. His progressive course constituted an example that others followed with benefit to themselves and to the permanent advantage of the community. He also interested himself in cultural and intellectual activities, having been particularly fond of music. In his early years he was a cornetist in a Hampton band.

On February 16, 1885, George H. Kimball married, in Hampton, Connecticut, Elizabeth Maria Baker, a resident of the district, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, daughter of James and Elizabeth Sophia (Fitts) Baker, also natives of Pomfret. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball became the parents of the following children: 1. Dean Horace, killed in a railway accident at Hampton Station when twenty-two years old. 2. Alice Sophronia, wife of John Wilcox, a farmer of the Town of Windham; their children are: Mildred Ethel and Annie Louise Wilcox. 3. Lucy Maria, wife of Westley Ide, a railway engineer of Willimantic; they have three children: Merrill Paul, Ruth Jane, and Howard Westley Ide. 4. Seth Albert, a farmer of Hampton, later of Michigan. 5. Arthur Edward, now of Pomfret; he married Mabel Mason and they have two daughters and one son: I. Grace Helen. II. Lillian Mable. III. Walter Edward, born April 28, 1934. 6. Everett Asa, of Danielson, who married Nora Dorothy; they have three children: I. Clifton George. II. Horace Everett. III. Helen May. 7. Earle Clifton, of Norwich; he married Mary McKeon, of Pomfret. 8. Esther Olive, a teacher before her marriage; she is now Mrs. Esther Olive (Kimball) Lachappelle, of Canterbury; they have one son, George Edward Lachappelle. 9. Richard George, of Brooklyn; he married Irene Du Pont, and they have three daughters: I. Daisey Marie. II. Shirley Lilly. III. Elsie. 10. Frank Wallace, of New Britain; he married Gertrude Hemingway; they have two children: I. Clarence W. II. Joan Audrey. 11. Charles Lewis, living on the home farm in Pomfret; he married Alice Lawson; they have one child: Beatrice Ann. 12. Harvey Clinton, also living at home; he married Germaine Proulx; they have one child: Rodney Harvey.

The death of George Horace Kimball occurred on December 18, 1937, at his Woods Hill farm, in Pomfret, and was a cause of profound regret in the wide circle of his acquaintance. His passing was an occasion of sorrow particularly among those who knew his contribution to the people of Connecticut and their institutions. His work was a many-sided and constructive one, and his accomplishments were manifold. He will be remembered with a deep warmth of affection through the years to come.

BERNICE GAHAN DELANEY—One of the outstanding business women of Windham County, Bernice (Gahan) Delaney, of Putnam, not only conducts her own general insurance business but also devotes a great amount of time and energy to various charitable and philanthropic activities.

A native of Putnam, Bernice (Gahan) Delaney is a daughter of John and Margaret (Farrell) Gahan. John Gahan, who died May 8, 1926, was one of the most widely known textile men in Putnam and vicinity. Born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, son of John and Catherine (Crooke) Gahan, a graduate of Brown University, of Providence, he came to Putnam in 1894 and, for the following twenty-eight years, devoted himself to the Putnam Woolen Company, being an executive, chemist and dyer. He was prominent in the Knights of Columbus and was affectionately regarded by hosts of friends and acquaintances. His wife, Margaret (Farrell) Gahan, was a native of Rockville; she died March 1, 1931, leaving four children: Bernice, Walter E., who is district engineer for the Connecticut State Road Department in Northeastern Connecticut; Ralph E., of Putnam; and John, of Putnam.

Bernice (Gahan) Delaney, after passing through the Putnam High School, entered the Bradley Theatre in Putnam as a ticket seller and then as a bookkeeper, working for the theatre for eighteen years. Then, in 1925, she entered the insurance business, first as a salesman of life insurance, and, then, in December of 1927, establishing a general insurance office, where she has conducted a very successful business through the present time. Keenly interested in welfare work, she has for years been the spearhead of many efforts for aiding the less fortunate citizens of Putnam. One of her outstanding efforts was initiated in 1931 when she organized a system by which Christmas boxes are given to underprivileged families, each box containing gifts as well as a complete holiday dinner. This work is financed by a campaign launched shortly after Thanksgiving in which she receives the cooperation of the local newspapers. Other philanthropic activities include the chairmanship of the Child Welfare Committee of the American Legion and Auxiliary and the Milk Fund of the Cosmos Club. Of this latter organization, a club of Putnam women, Bernice Gahan Delaney has held every office. She also belongs to the Putnam Chapter of the Federated Women's Clubs and the Council of St. Mary's Church of Putnam.

ALFRED DAVIS BRIGGS—The contribution that Alfred Davis Briggs has made to the business, political and cultural life of Pomfret and of Connecticut has been a significant one and he holds the respect, admiration and confidence of his contemporaries as a result of his many-sided achievements.

Mr. Briggs was born April 23, 1867, in Pomfret, Connecticut, a son of Isaac P. and Rebecca Osgood (Davis) Briggs. His mother, who passed away on February 20, 1922, was born June 16, 1841. His father, who was born in Scotland, Connecticut, in 1837 and died in 1907, removed early in life to Plainfield, there attending Plainfield Academy. In 1855 he took up his home in Pomfret, where he was a teacher for some years and for several winters he taught at the Chandler School. He later farmed for a time, in the employ of Albert Chandler, of Pomfret. After about two years thus engaged in this vicinity, he leased the farm of William Grosvenor which he operated for a short time, but operated other farms in this vicinity for over a period of twenty-five years. In 1889, he purchased a general store in Woodstock Valley. For more than forty years he served on the School Board of his community and for a number of years he also served on the Board of Relief of the Town of Pomfret.

Mr. Briggs' son, Alfred Davis Briggs, attended the district schools of Pomfret and for two winters was a student at Woodstock Academy. He was eighteen years of age when he left the farm and took employment with Charles Grosvenor, of Pomfret, remaining with Mr. Grosvenor for one season, from June to October. He next spent two years with George S. Feeter, who operated a general store at Pomfret Landing, and then became associated with Henry H. Davenport, of Pomfret, who was a successful meat dealer. For two years he remained with Mr. Davenport.

Following the purchase of a general store by his father in 1889, at Woodstock Valley, Alfred Davis Briggs agreed at that time to assist with the upkeep of the store for five years. When the five-year period was ended, he purchased a provisions business in Warren, Massachusetts, operating it from 1894 to 1897. In 1897, he returned to Pomfret, again working for Henry H. Davenport for three years. In 1900, Mr. Briggs purchased the business for himself and for the next thirteen years continued successfully to operate the store.

During these years, Mr. Briggs had been developing a natural instinct for landscape work, in which he had long been interested and when he gave up his own meat business, he extended his knowledge of landscaping by working for two years on different estates around Pomfret. In 1915 and 1916, with the assistance of a specialist in golf course architecture, he laid out the Pomfret Golf Club, remaining as caretaker for twelve years. In 1930, he remodeled the old Spencer homestead, which had been in the family since 1832 without interruption, putting in all modern facilities. This property had originally been purchased by Mrs. Briggs' grandfather and he established residence there in June of 1832.

Aside from his political interests, however, Mr. Briggs has been retired from active endeavor since

1932. But his political activities, long closely paralleling his business undertakings, have continued. Mr. Briggs served the Town of Pomfret for twenty years as chairman of its Board of Relief. For ten years he was a selectman of the town, has also acted as fire warden and tax collector and served during 1937 in the House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut. Throughout his life he has been of the Republican persuasion. Having been interested in farming over a period of years, he has engaged in this occupation in a small way on his own account at the old home in Pomfret. He owns three hundred acres of timberland and his influence is widely felt in his community. He is a director of the Woodstock Agricultural Society and has taken an active part in fraternal orders. He is prominently identified as a member of the Putnam Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in 1888, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter in Putnam since 1905, and he was a patron of the Betty Putnam Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. He has been a member of the Wolf Den Grange since 1887, and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. His wife, Bertha (Spencer) Briggs, was an active member of the Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and a charter member and past matron of the Betty Putnam Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. She also took active part in community affairs, was a member of the Wolf Den Grange and attended the Congregational Church. Her death occurred February 20, 1936.

On April 23, 1890, at Pomfret, Connecticut, Alfred Davis Briggs and Bertha Spencer, born February 10, 1871, were united in marriage. She was a daughter of Orin C. and Emma (Adams) Spencer, of Pomfret. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs became the parents of the following children: 1. Edith Spencer, a graduate of Woodstock Academy and the Norwich Art School. She took post-graduate work at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, and then taught art at Howe Marot School in Thompson for a short period. She became the wife of Lyman Fitts, of Pomfret, in August, 1919. Mr. Fitts is the service manager for the Mack Truck Corporation, of Portland, Maine, where they reside. They have two sons: Richmond Osgood and Spencer Briggs Fitts. 2. Harold Davis, who also graduated from the Woodstock Academy and later the well-known Bliss Electrical College, where he was awarded his degree in Electrical Engineering. At the present time, he is serving as an electrical engineer with Johnson and Johnson, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, an association of many years standing. He is unmarried.

JAMES ALOYSIUS PHELAN—Through his varied accomplishments during the past four and a half decades, James Aloysius Phelan, president of the John Byron Coal Company, is one of the most prominent and popular business leaders in the City of Waterbury, where he has also been active in social and civic affairs.

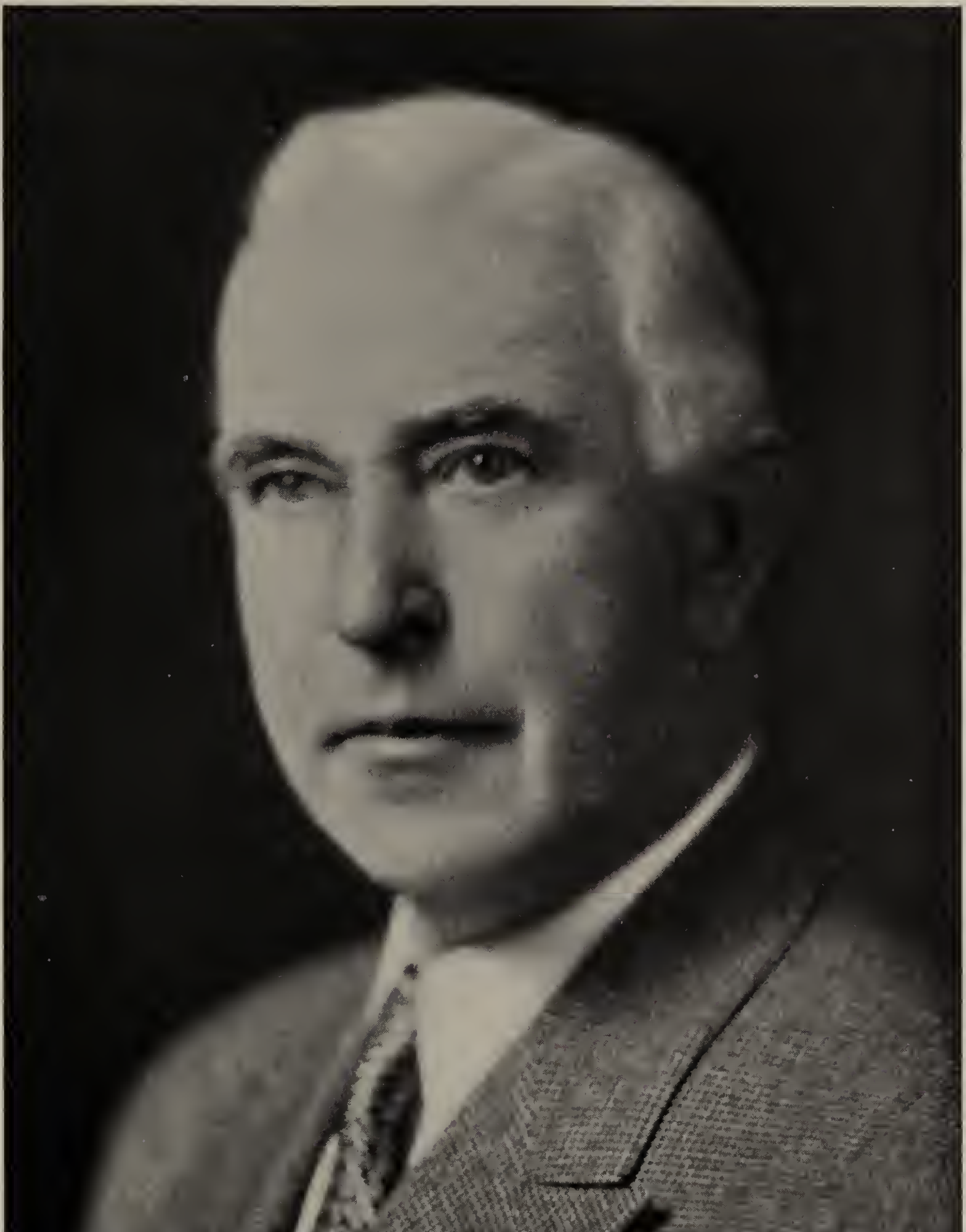
Mr. Phelan was born in Waterbury, May 8, 1871, the son of William and Mary (Phelan) Phelan, both former residents of his birthplace. His father was an expert wire drawer for the old Waterbury Brass Wire Mill for a number of years.

At an early age, Mr. Phelan secured a clerical position in the time keeping department of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, and determining to learn the business, he asked his superiors if he could devote three months' time in each of the various departments of the organization. Permission was granted, and two years later he completed this self-imposed training and was promoted to a position of responsibility.

In 1890, Mr. Phelan left the Waterbury Manufacturing Company and joined the Matthews and Willard Manufacturing Company where, because of his previous study of ornamental design and chemistry, he attained the position of foreman. Eleven years later he resigned this position to accept another with the American Brass Company.

Mr. Phelan was identified with the latter organization for seven years, and in 1912, he became sales manager of the John Byron Coal Company, which he has headed as president since 1923.

In a civic capacity, Mr. Phelan has been elected to serve with several important public bodies. He was a member of the Board of Public Charities of the City of Waterbury from 1914 to 1918, and is at present a member of the Board of Public Works and the Addition Water Supply Commission; in these capacities he has served continuously since 1922. As an enthusiastic champion of youth, he has been a member of the executive board of the Waterbury Council of Boy Scouts of America, and is now a member of the Board of Directors of that organization. Mr. Phelan is a member and former president of the Lions Club of Waterbury, and fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Roman Catholic,



James H. Phelan

and worships at St. Patrick's Church, where he belongs to the Holy Name Society.

On June 11, 1900, in Waterbury, Mr. Phelan married Jenny Veronica Byron, daughter of John and Ellen (Higgins) Byron. Mr. and Mrs. Phelan were the parents of four children: 1. Eileen Mary, born October 29, 1902, died April 8, 1915. 2. John Byron, born October 6, 1907. 3. Jane Agnes, born July 6, 1914. 4. James Aloysius Gregory, born May 9, 1917.

HUGH GORMAN, JR.—In its accomplishments the career of Hugh Gorman, Jr., deputy sheriff of Windham County, and former selectman for the Town of Brooklyn, closely parallels that of his distinguished father who was one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of this region during his life. Like his father Mr. Gorman has engaged in farming and the dairy business for many years, operating a large and prosperous establishment on Barrett Hill in the aforementioned community.

Mr. Gorman was born in Brooklyn, March 15, 1885, the son of Hugh, Sr., and Sarah (McCuller) Gorman, also the parents of the following children: 1. Sadie. 2. James, resident of Waterbury, married to Mary Riley of Wauregan, and the father of one child. 3. Alice. 5. Thomas. Mr. Gorman's father, who was born at Limerick, Ireland, February 22, 1859, and died in Brooklyn, September 9, 1936, came to this country as a youth of eighteen and after living in Staten Island, New York, for one year came to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he was to engage in farming until his passing. His wife, who was of Irish parentage, died on the home farm in Brooklyn, March, 1910. The elder Gorman was one of the best loved citizens here and upon his passing a local newspaper dispatch said in part:

> He had long since become one of the town's best known citizens, a dean among them. Friendship with him was cherished, for it was deep and substantial. He was of the old school, sound in all fundamental things; proud of his citizenship, loyal to his ideals, faithful to his church, a good and kindly man. . . . One of the great consolations that was his as the end of life neared was that he lived to see the completion of the pretty Our Lady of LaSalette chapel in Brooklyn. He had hoped for this through the years. In a very considerable degree it stands as a memorial to him and the ardency of his faith. Much of the timber that entered into it was from trees felled on timber land of his home farm. It was one of his gifts toward the erection of a new shrine for the worship of God, but only one of many.

Hugh Gorman, Jr., attended the grade schools of his native community through the eighth grade. He then gave up further formal education and returned to aid his father in the management of the home farm. When he was twenty-two years of age he broke home ties and went to Wethersfield to accept a position as "boss" farmer on an establishment in that community. He continued here from 1907 to 1910, and during the latter year became associated with the Child Lumber Company of Pomfret, where he worked until 1914. It was at that time that he began farming for himself in Brooklyn, renting the old Moran Estate on Barrett Hill, which overlooks the community of Danielson. Two years later he bought this property, which embraces two hundred and twenty acres, and began to remodel all the buildings and modernizing the dairy equipment. Today the farm is looked upon as one of the most beautiful and most efficient in Windham County. Since he began operations on his own account he has conducted a retail milk route in Danielson, and maintained a herd of forty head of cattle.

In keeping with family tradition he has contributed substantially to the welfare of his surroundings as a citizen and official. From 1924 to 1929, he served as second selectman for the Town of Brooklyn, and between 1929 and 1935, was first selectman. When he was appointed deputy sheriff of Windham County in June, 1935, the press reviewed his fitness in the following manner:

> Mr. Gorman is serving his eleventh year as a selectman of the Town of Brooklyn, and in which office he has been such a successful administrator of the town's affairs that he has been regularly reelected. He has been a life-long resident of the town and is successfully engaged there in farming and in the dairy industry. His appointment to be a deputy sheriff will be the source of congratulations for him from ever so many people in his home town and neighboring towns, in each of which he is well and favorably known. Selectman Gorman being one of the best known Democrats in eastern Windham County.

Aside from these activities he is also a member of the Parent-Teachers Association which is being formed in Brooklyn. He fraternizes with the Mystic Rose Council of the Knights of Columbus in Wauregan, and worships at the Roman Catholic Chapel of Our Lady of LaSalette, which his father was so instrumental in building.

Mr. Gorman married Mary Katherine Moran, on April 3, 1907, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Casey) Moran, former residents of Brooklyn, where her father was a prominent figure during his life. Mr. and Mrs. Gorman are the parents of the following children, all of whom attended the Killingly High School: 1. Sadie. 2. Mary (Gorman) Weaver, who is the mother of two children, James and Mary. 3. Katherine Alice. 4. Frances Winifred. 5. Theresa Elizabeth.

ANDREW HUNTINGTON AMIDON—Extensively engaged in farming and dairying operations in Abington, Town of Pomfret, Andrew Huntington Amidon has on the premises of his two hundred and ten acre farm a large number of thoroughbred Guernsey cattle.

Mr. Amidon was born, March 11, 1879, in Ashford, Connecticut, son of Gilbert Eliphalet Strong and Julia Sophia (Whiton) Amidon. His family is an old and honorable one, dating back to remote times in New England history. The first of the Amidon name in America was Roger Amidown (as the name was originally spelled), who lived in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637 and later removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. His son, Roger Amidon, was born in 1640 in Rehoboth. Roger's son, Philip Amidon, was born January 26, 1669. His son, Henry Amidon, was born probably in Rehoboth, his birthdate being February 8, 1698. His son, Captain Henry Amidon, was born May 3, 1727, and made his home at Ashford, Connecticut; he served in the Revolutionary War, having a commission as captain of the Third Company, Twenty-second Regiment, signed by Jonathan Trumbull, March 21, 1777, a valuable document that passed later into the hands of Andrew H. Amidon's father. Captain Henry Amidon's son, Captain Jedediah Amidon, likewise was one of the soldiers of the Revolution, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill, and while engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the British was seen to fall. As he was missing for a time, it was believed that he was killed, but it later developed that he had sustained a slight wound in the foot and that his motive for falling was to deceive the enemy, who would think him dead instead of wounded. He married Hannah Walker. Their son, Horatio Amidon, married Marcia Strong.

Gilbert Eliphalet Strong Amidon, son of Horatio and Marcia (Strong) Amidon and father of Andrew Huntington Amidon, was born August 20, 1836, at the old Amidon homestead, and died November 27, 1918. He attended Munson Academy, Munson, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the New Britain Normal School, at New Britain, Connecticut, then undertook his activities as a teacher in Tolland County, Connecticut, subsequently going to Ohio and teaching school until his father's health failed. He then returned to the home farm to assist in its management and development, also engaging in the lumber business and conducting his own sawmill until his retirement. He married Julia Sophia Whiton, a native of Westford, Town of Ashford, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Charles Sanford, the eldest, who became a farmer and lumberman in East Willington, Connecticut; he married Alice May Holt. 2. Mary Louisa, wife of John William Armitage, a farmer and lumberman of Ashford. 3. Gilbert Whiton, a carpenter of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, who married Catherine Frances Churchill. 4. Robert Strong, a farmer of Pomfret, who married Josephine Electra Prentice. 5. Lillian, at home. 6. Andrew Huntington, of further mention. 7. Harlan Page, a farmer, at Thompson, Connecticut, married Grace Allen Cruff. 8. Abigail Delight, a teacher. 9. Henry N. Amidon, born December 7, 1887, who became prominent as a farmer, and is a Republican and a Congregationalist.

Andrew Huntington Amidon, the sixth-named of these children, was born, as already indicated, in Ashford, and he obtained a district school education in the Town of Ashford, attending the schools of Westford. Putting aside his textbooks, he began work on his father's farm, being employed in the cultivation of crops until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then left home to engage in other kinds of business, and in 1901 became manager of a sawmill utilized in the manufacture of lumber and owned by the firm of Armitage and Amidon, the junior partner being his brother. For two years Andrew Huntington Amidon was connected with that enterprise, and in 1903, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, becoming clerk in a general store at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, owned by C. F. Chandler.

Not long afterward he became associated with his brother, Gilbert W. Amidon, in the operation of a sawmill, so devoting his attention to the manufacture of lumber for two years. On the expiration of that period, he formed a partnership with Bert Whitehouse, and purchased a general store at Abington, in the Town of Pomfret, from C. A. Sharpe. He conducted this store as one of its owners from 1913 to 1920, when they sold their interest to Mr. Sharpe. Mr. Amidon remained in the establishment, however, as a salesman. For about a year, in 1920 and 1921, he continued the store with Mr. Sharpe.

From this business Mr. Amidon gradually branched forth into poultry raising and farming, building up a fair business and then selling it to his son, Norman Amidon. In 1922, he leased the Arthur T. Grosvenor estate, in Abington, Town of Pomfret, where he at once took up farming and dairying. His property comprises about two hundred and ten acres, and he is widely known for his beautiful Guernsey cattle.

As the years have gone on, Mr. Amidon has taken an increasingly active part in the affairs of the farmers of this district. He is a past president, director and executive board member of the Windham County Farmers' Association and a member of the State Farm Bureau Association. He is an ex-president of the Windham County Dairy Herd Improvement Association, on whose executive committee he now serves. In addition to his other activities, he is vice-president of the Woodstock Agricultural Society and a member and officer of several other State and national dairy and farming associations.

Public service of a high order has come to Connecticut from Mr. Amidon, who, in 1934 and 1935, served in the State House of Representatives. He is a Seventh-degree Granger, which makes him a member of the National Grange, and he is master of the local Grange organization in Abington. In his political views Mr. Amidon has been a consistent Republican. He was for some years postmaster of Abington. He attends the Congregational Church, as does also his wife.

On April 3, 1907, Andrew Huntington Amidon married Stella Alberta Clough, of Tolland, Connecticut, daughter of Roger and Carrie (Beach) Clough, also of Tolland. Mr. and Mrs. Amidon became the parents of the following children: 1. Stanley C. 2. Norman W., who married Barbara Day, of Pomfret, daughter of Henry Day, in 1937. 3. Ellsworth S., who died in 1925. 4. Ruth H. 5. Charlotte.

HENRY C. R. BREAULT, D.D.S.—For many years actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in New England, Dr. Henry C. R. Breault has specialized in the prosthetic branch of his profession. Since 1933, he has carried on his work in Putnam, this State.

Dr. Breault was born March 30, 1877, in Warwick, Rhode Island, son of Charles and Elzire (Choquette) Breault. His father, who died on August 5, 1916, was owner of a small farm in East Putnam, Connecticut. His wife, who was born in 1846, and who is still living at the time of writing, was a business woman, operating a millinery shop in Putnam for more than thirty-five years.

It was in 1885, when Henry C. R. Breault was only eight years of age, that his family took up their residence in Putnam. There he attended the parochial school and high school. Later he became a student at Maryville College, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. He was also a student for a time at Holy Cross College, and in 1897 took the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery at the University of Maryland. From that year until 1900, he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Danielson, Connecticut, but then, until 1907, was at Arctic Center, Rhode Island, there acting from 1904 to 1907, as a member of the Rhode Island State Board of Dental Examiners. From 1907 to 1911, he was secretary to one of the State Senate committees, at Providence, Rhode Island. In 1911, he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, there taking up his specialty of prosthetic dentistry. Until 1933, he carried on that work in Fall River, then came to Putnam, Connecticut.

Not only has he distinguished himself in his profession through his work in this city, but at the same time he has participated to a commendable degree in public affairs. Indeed, in all the communities where he has lived, Dr. Breault has concerned himself with the social and civic life. In Fall River, where he resided during the World War period, he was clerk of a local exemption board, as well as a four-minute speaker in behalf of the Liberty Loan drive. Later on, Dr. Breault served as production engineer in the Army until the signing of the Armistice. He is now active in the American Legion, being commander for 1937 and 1938, of the Anselm Mayotte Post No. 13, and a member of Voiture 724, "40 & 8." He also belongs to the Grange, the National Geographic Society, the American Museum of Natural History, the Wattupa Club (Westport, Massachusetts), and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Putnam.

At Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1904, Dr. Henry C. R. Breault married Angelina Giguere, daughter of Octave Giguere, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, and of Fall River, Massachusetts. The Breaults have their home in Westport, Massachusetts, and also a summer place at Hampton, this State. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Breault have been: 1. Doris. 2. John, who married Mildred Duhaime; their children are: Jacqueline, Milton and Millicent Breault, all of Chatham, Massachusetts. 3. Madeline. 4. Lucille.

LUIS deFLOREZ—Through his inventions and wide experience Luis deFlorez, president of the deFlorez Engineering Company, Incorporated, is ranked among the prominent chemical engineers of the country.

Mr. deFlorez was born in New York City, March 4, 1889, the son of Rafael and Marie Stephanie (Bernard) deFlorez. After a general education he matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from which he was graduated with a

Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1912. At that time he began his career as a research engineer with W. A. Hall, a chemical engineer. The following year he became chief engineer for the Hall Motor Fuel Company, Limited, of England, from 1913 to 1915, occupied the same position with the Motor Petrol Company, Limited, also of England, and in 1919, became a consultant for New England and Louisiana oil refining companies. Two years later he was engaged as chief engineer of the New England Oil Refining Company, and in 1923, began to serve as a consulting engineer for A. D. Little and Company, the Gasoline Products Company and the Pierce Oil Company. Since 1926, he has served in this capacity for the Texas Company and the Gulf Refining Company, and from 1929 to date, has also been a consultant for the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Vacuum Oil Company and the Gasoline Products Company.

He has made notable contributions to the oil industry, one of the most outstanding being his invention of the cracking process, a method that has marked a distinct forward step in the refining of gasoline. He is also credited with numerous other inventions, including the deFlorez Temperature Control System, the deFlorez Vertical Furnace, a safety drilling system and methods of blind flying.

During the World War he served as an inspector of naval construction in charge of reseach, design and production of instruments and accessories in the aviation branch of the service. He was stationed at the United States Navy Department headquarters, in Washington, D. C. At present he is a lieutenant commander in the United States Naval Reserve. In his professional affiliations he belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Automotive Engineers, the Institute of Petroleum Technologists (Great Britain); the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, in which he is a member of the council, and the American Petroleum Institute.

Socially Mr. deFlorez is a member of the Union Club, the Racquet and Tennis Club and the St. Anthony Club, all of New York. He is also a member and vice-president of the Aviation Country Club, of Long Island. He is the author of a number of technical articles which have appeared in leading scientific journals.

On July 2, 1912, Mr. deFlorez married Marian Elizabeth King, a native of Boston, and daughter of Edwin and Ellen (Hough) King. Her father, who died when she was an infant, was a prominent and successful importer. Mrs. deFlorez is one of the prominent and popular women leaders in Windham County, where she is active in social affairs and is one of the influential leaders of the local Republican Party. Mr. and Mrs. deFlorez are the parents of one son: Peter, member of the class of 1937, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

CHARLES WILLARD HICOCK—A member of one of the first families to settle in New Haven County, a family who purchased their original lands from the Indians, Charles Willard Hicock, of Southbury, devoted the larger part of his life to carrying on the family tradition of agriculture, although for a period of years he was active as a blacksmith.

Charles Williard Hicock was born in Southbury, January 8, 1852, son of the branch of the Hicock family which still holds the original Hicock Homestead farm in Southbury. After passing through the public schools, he left the farm to learn the trade of a blacksmith in his early twenties, and later operated a steam hammer at Roxbury, and worked on the Moody School building at Northfield. However, most of his life he devoted to agriculture and he farmed not only the homestead farm in Southbury but also another farm in South Britain. During his younger years, Mr. Hicock served with the Connecticut militia and took an active part in political life as a Democrat, although he never sought public office. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and belonged to King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons of Southbury.

Charles Willard Hicock married at Southbury, March 11, 1890, Adelaide Stiles, daughter of Bennett French and Jeannette (Shelton) Stiles. Bennett French Stiles was a son of David and Annie (French) Stiles. Mr. and Mrs. Hicock were the parents of five children: 1. Currence, born in 1893, and died in 1911. 2. Frances Jeannette, now Mrs. F. T. Harris and the mother of three children: i. Stiles Shelton, born November 24, 1921. ii. Charles Hicock, born October 13, 1931. iii. Frederick Willard, born March 26, 1933. 3. Esther Augusta, born December 1, 1896. 4. Charles Stiles, born September 11, 1900, and died May 24, 1920. 5. Avis, born July 24, 1907, now Mrs. Robert Harrison and the mother of a son, Bennett French, born March 26, 1932.

Charles Willard Hicock died August 21, 1936, at the age of eighty-four, full of years and enjoying widespread respect as a modern representative of the virtues which exemplified the first settlers of Connecticut and their descendants who helped create the present development of Connecticut.

Mr. Hicock's greatest joy was in being in the midst of his own family and grandchildren. He was poetically inclined and during the greater portion of his life always wrote letters in rhyme. The following verses were written by Mr. Hicock in his eighty-fourth year, shortly before he died:

FRANCES HAS TWO PRETTY BOYS.

Frances has two pretty boys,
They can make an awful noise,
That's not all by any means
And this is not all dreams.

But they're good when fast asleep
Then when daylight 'gins to peep
They jump out upon the floor
Day begins with an uproar.

But I do not make a fuss,
Well I know 'twas ever thus
They are happy now, and we
Those days never more will see.

Childhood days will soon be past
Little troubles do not last
Give them all that you can give,
Let your life teach them to live.

Then when you are old and grey
You will not regret the way
You taught them to live and learn
And their love will pay in turn.

JOHN E. COLLINS—As owner of the Collins Motor Company, of Moosup, John E. Collins is perpetuating the prominence of a family name that has been identified with the business history of Windham County for a number of years. Prior to founding this establishment, over a decade ago, Mr. Collins was associated with his father in the textile manufacturing business at Central Village and later at Fall River, Massachusetts. During his business life in Moosup he has enjoyed gratifying success and also become widely known in civic and fraternal circles.

Mr. Collins was born at Central Village, March 25, 1895, the son of George S. and Catherine (Murdock) Collins, both residents of his birthplace. His father, a native of Canterbury, removed to Central Village with his family during his youth and became associated with the Kennedy City Mills, which he eventually leased. During his administration the property was destroyed by fire and he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he served as superintendent of the Massasoit Manufacturing Company for two years, after which he returned to Central Village. In 1934, he re-opened a mill at Hope Valley, Rhode Island, which he has continued to operate since.

Mr. Collins completed a general education at the Plainfield High School in 1913, and then attended the Durfee Textile School, of Fall River, Massachusetts. He then began his career as an associate of his father in the management of the Kennedy City Mills and continued with him until January 4, 1920, when the plant was destroyed by fire. Following the disaster he went to Fall River with his father and became overseer of carding at the Massasoit Manufacturing Company plant, where he continued until 1922. The latter year he and his father became associated with the Hackett Manufacturing Company, where they were assistant superintendent and superintendent respectively. It was while working here that Mr. Collins suffered a serious accident which resulted in the loss of his right arm. Upon recovering he returned to Central Village and in 1925 founded the Collins Motor Sales Company, agency for the Oldsmobile and Chevrolet automobiles, which he and his brother, Emerson Collins, have been conducting with notable success since.

Widely known throughout these parts, Mr. Collins has been actively identified with a number of social and civic organizations, particularly fraternal societies. In this connection he is a member of the local encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In December, 1929, at Central Village, Mr. Collins married Hanna D. Benson, daughter of Benedict Benson, and they are the parents of three children: 1. John E. 2. Don Kyle. 3. Verne Lyman.

JAMES HOWARD HUTCHINS, D.V.S.—Over thirty years of distinctive professional and civic accomplishment mark the career of Dr. James Howard Hutchins, who throughout this period has conducted a large and lucrative veterinary practice in the community of Abington and has also been prominently identified with the social and civic affairs of this section, serving two terms in the State Legislature.

Dr. Hutchins was born in the settlement known as the Society of Abington, October 28, 1879, the son of Dr. James Howard and Phoebe (Peal) Hutchins. His father, who died in 1880, was a physician and practiced in Brooklyn, New York, for a number of years before returning to Abington where he continued, becoming one of the most successful and highly respected medical men in Windham County. Though a native of Brooklyn, New York, his wife, whose maiden name was Phoebe Peal, resided in Abington from the time she was thirteen years old until her marriage. After his passing she became the wife of Clement A. Sharpe.

Dr. Hutchins, of this review, received a general education in the public schools of Abington and then attended the Woodstock Academy, where he completed his studies in 1898. During the two years that followed he worked in Waterbury and then decided to take up the study of veterinary science. To this end he matriculated in the veterinary school of New York University and was graduated from that institution with a degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery in 1905. Directly after finishing his training he established himself in practice at Brooklyn, New York, where he continued for two years. At the expiration of this period he returned to Abington where during the past thirty-two years he has continued his professional activities. Most of his work in recent years has been confined to the treatment of cattle.

As a native and resident of Abington he has long been in social, civic and political affairs, being one of the leaders in the local Republican organization, for which he headed the town committee as chairman. He has also served as a member of the board of relief here and in 1915 was elected to represent Pomfret in the State Legislature, and was re-elected in 1923. During each session he served with conspicuous success and was a member of several important committees, including the claims committee and the committee on banks. His career as a legislator has been marked for its efficiency and thoroughness, characteristics that have ever been associated with him in his undertakings.

In his social activities Dr. Hutchins is a member of the Abington Grange, the Windham County Grange and the Connecticut State Grange. He fraternizes with the Israel Putnam Lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in which he is also a member of Putnam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Danielson Council, Royal and Select Masters; Norwich Commandery, Knights Templar; Norwich Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Hartford. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church.

Dr. Hutchins resides in Abington with his sister, Miss Adriana M. Hutchins, prominent social leader who is a member and officer of the Grange, the Order of Eastern Star, and the Pomfret Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

JOSEPH L. O'BRIEN—The story of the life of the late Joseph L. O'Brien is an exemplification of the old fashioned virtues of the early choice of a vocation and the concentration of one's talents continuously down the years to advancement along the path selected. Starting at the bottom without influential friends in the business, he, by his own efforts rose to become general manager of a large hat-making concern. John Cavanagh, president of this company, the Hat Corporation of America, said that "Mr. O'Brien had the widest and most thorough knowledge of the hatting industry in all its branches of any man in the United States. He was also a man of fine, even temperament, greatly loved by the hundreds of employes."

Mr. O'Brien was a native of Norristown, Pennsylvania, was son of Joseph and Alice O'Brien. Joseph O'Brien was born in Dublin, Ireland, August 18, 1826. At about the age of twenty-two, he came to the United States and settling at Norristown, entered the grocery business there. Later he bought a farm and was a street and road contractor. He retired in 1900 and moved to Philadelphia, where he died November 1, 1905. Alice, wife of Joseph O'Brien, was of Norristown and her eight children were: I. Margaret. II. Sarah. III. Helen. IV. Elizabeth. V. Alice. VI. Joseph L., of whom further. VII. Lawrence. VIII. James.

Joseph L. O'Brien, son of Joseph and Alice O'Brien, was born December 17, 1864, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and was educated in local and Philadelphia schools. He had studied in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York University. Obstacles unsurmountable prevented him becoming a medical man, and in 1889 he came to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he secured employment in the hat plant of Crofut and Knapp. His first work was of the simplest character, and it was almost a promotion to be given a place on the bench, although this is where practically every worker begins to learn his trade. There were probably no branches or departments of the hatting company in which he did not have some experience before being made general manager, and it is said of him that he never required anything done by an employe under him that he could not do himself.

Keenly interested in civic affairs and movements that would promote the prosperity of Norwalk and the welfare of its people, he was always ready to co-operate with others in any worthwhile undertaking, without regard to his own inconvenience

J. L. O'Brien

or loss. He was an active and popular figure in the Chamber of Commerce of the city, and was interested in the Norwalk Hospital, having been one of the organizers. He never sought public office, political or other. Mr. O'Brien wrote poems for the amusement of himself and friends and was a contributor of verse to "The Hat Man," a booklet published by the factory of Crofut and Knapp. Flowers were a decided hobby, although he did very little actual gardening. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

In 1896, Joseph L. O'Brien married Katherine G. Cavanagh, sister of John Cavanagh, president of the Hat Corporation of America, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Paul, born October 20, 1898; married October 27, 1923, Helen Robertson of New York City, and they have two children: I. Patricia, born August 27, 1924. II. Lawrence, born March 24, 1928. 2. Margaret, born January 8, 1902; married June 23, 1937, Thomas J. Monahan, Jr.

Mr. O'Brien died on June 6, 1936. The editor of the Norwalk newspaper paid this notable citizen a sincere tribute, of which the following is a part:

> It's a high tribute to a man who passes on to have all those with whom he worked feel deep and sincere sorrow and especially is this so when that man has been the boss for years. There is deep and sincere sorrow among the workers of the Hat Corporation of America, from the lowest to the highest, over the death of Joseph L. O'Brien, general manager, who died Saturday. He was a kindly boss. He was respected not only for his genial disposition, but because of his thorough knowledge of the hat business. His men knew he knew, and he was always willing to lend a helping hand in their difficulties.
>
> He was a Norwalker by adoption, forty-seven years. His is another example for the youth of Norwalk and the country. He began at the bottom and made his way up the ladder by his own industry and natural talent. He applied himself to each job, learned it thoroughly and progressed. He had the friendship of John Cavanagh, his brother-in-law, who also started at the hatting bench and became head of the company, but John Cavanagh always recognized Mr. O'Brien as a smart worker in the hatting business and one who knew every branch of it. There can be no doubt of his part in the success of the old Crofut and Knapp Company, which afterward became part of the Hat Corporation of America. In his rise Mr. O'Brien never forgot the trials and cares of the men with whom he worked. He understood them as well as he did the hatting business. It is principally for that that the men mourn him. He was always their helping, smiling friend.

JOHN LEE CHAPMAN—Since 1905, the school system of Plainfield has been under the capable supervision of John Lee Chapman, who was appointed superintendent of schools and principal of the high school here during that year. Prior to assuming this position he had enjoyed an active and well rounded practical experience in the educational field, serving as principal of schools in this State, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Under his administration the Plainfield schools have maintained a high standard of excellence which has also served to establish him as one of the foremost educators in this section of Connecticut.

Mr. Chapman was born at Plainfield, December 25, 1875, the son of John Lee and Pamelia (Swallow) Chapman, where his father engaged in farming, was a first selectman, judge and member of the State Legislature. Mr. Chapman received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Plainfield, attended the Phillips Andover Academy between 1889 and 1890, and then completed this part of his studies at Peddie Institute in Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1892. The following year he entered the State Normal School at Willimantic where he completed his professional training in 1895. He supplemented this work with study at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, and was awarded a Bachelor of Philosophy degree from this institution in 1900 and a Master of Arts degree in 1901.

He began his teaching career as principal of the Plainfield schools in 1896, and was to continue in this capacity in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was head of the Evening School from 1897 to 1901; at the Auburn School in Cranston, Rhode Island, where he served in 1901; and at the high school in Bristol, Rhode Island, which he directed from 1901 to 1903. The latter year he became superintendent of schools at Chester, Massachusetts, and in 1905 assumed his present post in Plainfield, which he has since occupied with distinction and success. In his profession he is a member of the National Education Association, the Department of Superintendence, the Connecticut Superintendents Association and the New England Superintendents Association.

Aside from these affiliations he is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, fraternizes with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the National Geographic Society.

In 1901, at Willimantic, Mr. Chapman married (first) Mary A. Williams, daughter of William L. and Abbie (Treadway) Williams. There was one child by this marriage, Hazel Miriam, born in Bristol, Rhode Island, May 20, 1902. Mr. Chapman married (second), at Cranston, Rhode Island, in 1926, Evelyn W. Stetson, daughter of George and Gertrude (Wheat) Stetson. They have one child, John Lee, 3rd, born in Norwich, September 6, 1937.

CARL MORTIMER SHARPE—The prominence the Sharpe family has held in the affairs of Pomfret for the past three generations is being upheld by Carl Mortimer Sharpe, successful merchant and civic leader who is now representing the community in the State Legislature.

Mr. Sharpe was born in Pomfret, December 21, 1890, the son of Clement Abisha and Mrs. Phoebe (Peal-Hutchins) Sharpe, the former a native of his birthplace and the latter of Brooklyn, New York. His father, who was born July 31, 1852, and died April 19, 1901, engaged in farming here for a number of years, was a leader in the local Republican Party, served as tax assessor and road commissioner, member of General Assembly and was organist in the Congregational Church for twenty-five years. He was the son of George and Mary (Putnam) Waldo Sharpe, the latter a great-granddaughter of General Israel Putnam.

Carl Mortimer Sharpe received a general education in the public schools of his native community and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at the Connecticut State College from which he was graduated in the class of 1912. Directly after leaving college he secured employment in the testing division of the Storrs Experimental Farm at Storrs and continued here until 1913, when he was appointed manager of Hayland Farms, Incorporated, owned by E. G. and L. S. Stoddard of New Haven. He continued in this capacity for eight years and then returned to Pomfret to become associated with his brother, Andrew Sharpe, in the management and operation of a general store at Four Corners. They also conducted a grain and feed business in conjunction with this venture, which they sold in 1926.

In 1923, Mr. Sharpe was appointed eastern Connecticut distributor for the Maytag Washing Machine Company, and operated stores in Westerly, Rhode Island, New London, Norwich, Danielson and Putnam. In 1929, he sold every establishment save the Pomfret store. He retained this business and at the same time, in 1929, established a branch in Worcester, Massachusetts, both of which he has continued to manage with distinction and success since. In the opinion of the company he represents and a number of prominent business leaders his store, located at No. 691 Main Street, Worcester, is one of the finest of its type in New England.

As well as being a business leader, Mr. Sharpe has also gained distinction for his contributions to the civic affairs of the community. Influential in the local Republican organization, he has served as chairman of the Town Committee of this organization and recently was elected to represent the community in the State Legislature. He fraternizes with the Putnam Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons at Putnam and is a member of the Grange.

On March 20, 1913, at Deep River, Mr. Sharpe married Edna Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Butler, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Beatrice Hirleman, who is a graduate of the Laselle Junior College of Wellesley, Massachusetts, a graduate of the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School in Boston, and now secretary to the Supervisor of Purchases at the State Capitol in Hartford. Through her ancestry she is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. 2. Carl Mortimer, Jr., a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1938. He married Mary Guerry of Greenville, South Carolina, on February 11, 1938. 3. Clement Butler, a student at the Williston Academy.

HENRY C. HASKELL—Ranked among the most prominent and successful figures in the textile industry of Windham County is Henry C. Haskell, president and treasurer of the Brunswick Worsted Mills, Incorporated, of Moosup, and executive officer in several other business and financial organizations in this vicinity and New York State. Mr. Haskell came to this community in 1934 after enjoying an extensive practical experience in the textile manufacturing business of Rhode Island, where he worked for more than thirteen years. He brings to his present position and the business community of the county, ability and executive leadership that have been tried and tested.

Mr. Haskell was born in Brunswick, Maine, December 28, 1897, the son of Dr. A. W. and Ada (Carvill) Haskell, both residents of his birthplace where his father has been a prominent and successful dentist for a number of years. After a general education Mr. Haskell matriculated at Bowdoin College, where he secured his academic education and completed his studies in 1918. The following fall he enrolled in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and two years later began his career with the United States Aluminum Company. He continued with this organization until 1922, at which time he entered the textile industry as an engineer.

Three years later he joined the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, serving as a member of the engineering department for four years and as superintendent of the worsted department for one year. Mr. Haskell was then appointed president and general manager of the Lexington Worsted Mills in Pawtucket and maintained this position until 1930 when he organized the Brunswick Worsted Mills, Incorporated. The same year he became a partner of the Leckie and Haskell Company, of No. 257 Fourth Avenue, New York City, and in 1937, was elected president and a member of the board of directors of the Plainfield National Bank of Moosup.

During the World War, Mr. Haskell served as a member of the United States Naval Reserve in 1917, and the United States Naval Air Service in 1918. He and his family worship at the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Haskell married Emily Morgan Hussey, daughter of the Rev. Alfred R. and Mary (Warren) Hussey, both natives of Massachusetts, the former from Plymouth and the latter from Dedham. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell have four children: 1. Muriel Storey. 2 and 3. Henry Morgan and Mercy Warren (twins). 4. Peter Carvill.

ARTHUR J. LATHROP—During the quarter of a century he has engaged in business, Arthur J. Lathrop, of Killingly, has risen to become one of the most outstanding and successful lumber manufacturers in Windham County, where he also has large property interests.

Mr. Lathrop was born in Coventry, June 15, 1883, the son of Perkins L. and Fannie E. (Walker) Lathrop, both of his birthplace, where his father was a successful lumber merchant and later became a prominent financier, serving as president of the Savings Bank of Tolland. His mother died in 1930. Mr. Lathrop received a general education in the public and private schools of Coventry and after completing this part of his studies attended Storrs College. Later he supplemented this training through the study of special courses. Upon finishing school he began his career which was first to lead him into the dairy business as agent and operator of the Brooklyn Creamery Company in Brooklyn, which he was to be associated with from 1903 to 1913. The latter year he removed to Killingly to establish himself in the lumber manufacturing business which he has since conducted with such outstanding distinction and success. The firm, which is credited with milling over one million two hundred thousand feet of lumber yearly, ships its products throughout New England, and enjoys a position of prominence in the trade. In addition to this interest, Mr. Lathrop has also invested in property throughout this region and erected a number of homes, twelve of which are in the immediate vicinity of Killingly.

During his career he has been active in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. Mr. Lathrop has been for a number of years a member of the Board of Directors of the Cargill Trust Company, of Putnam. As a resident of Brooklyn he served on the local board of relief, was chairman of that body and also occupied the post of assessor. Socially he has devoted his interests largely to fraternal organizations and in this connection is a member of Moriah Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Putnam Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his religious convictions he worships at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his trade affiliations is a director of the Southern New England Lumber Association.

On October 15, 1931, Mr. Lathrop married (second) Wilda M. Henault, of Killingly.

ARTHUR ALVERDO CHASE, M.D.—Almost forty years of distinctive achievement mark the medical career of Dr. Arthur Alverdo Chase, of Plainfield, who is recognized as one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Windham County and is a member of a number of the leading professional institutions of this section.

Dr. Chase was born at East Douglas, Massachusetts, October 12, 1879, the son of Alverdo and Mary H. (Somes) Chase, the former a native of his son's birthplace and the latter of Newton, Massachusetts. His father, who passed away at the youthful age of thirty-six years, engaged in farming and after operating privately for a number of years became executive head of the farm properties of a large mill corporation at Whitinsville, Massachusetts, where he died. After securing a general education in the public schools of Whitinsville and Woburn, Dr. Chase matriculated at the Harvard Medical College from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1901. During that year he came to Plainfield and initiated a practice in medicine and surgery that has been marked for its distinction. Aside from the general practice he has conducted here throughout this period, Dr. Chase has also served as Health Officer of Plainfield since 1902; is the present medical examiner for the towns of Plainfield, Canterbury and Sterling and serves on the staffs of the Day Kimball Hospital in Putnam and the Backus Hospital, of Norwich. As a physician he belongs to the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In conjunction with his professional activities he has also taken a deep interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and through his enthusiasm has been chosen for a number of important official positions. At present he is chairman of the Board of Finance of Plainfield, where for eight years he served as a member of the board of education. He is widely known in fraternal circles, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, of the Free and Accepted Masons; the Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Danielson; the Montgomery Council, Royal and Select Masters, at Danielson; and the Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, at Norwich. In addition he has passed through the Scottish Rite and attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory. Dr. Chase also fraternizes with the Protection Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Central Village, is a Republican in politics and worships at the Congregational Church.

On June 14, 1915, Dr. Chase married (first) Anna A. Weston, of Plainfield, who died in 1932. She was a native of New York City, and the daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Summerton) Weston, also of that metropolis. In 1934, he married (second) Mrs. L. Louise (Armstrong) Washburn, of Franklin.

BENJAMIN F. DAWSON—Following the earlier years of his career, which were devoted to general business pursuits, Benjamin F. Dawson entered the field of banking and finance. He came to the Plainfield National Bank, of Moosup, as cashier shortly after the World War, and during the intervening years his experience and ability have been major factors in the progress of this institution. He is a well-known figure in Moosup life.

Mr. Dawson was born in Wauregan, Connecticut, November 25, 1879, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Lindsay) Dawson, who were both born in England, coming to the United States in early life. Benjamin F. Dawson was educated in the public schools of Wauregan and later completed a commercial course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Providence, Rhode Island. He began his active career as a shipping clerk in the mills of Wauregan and Moosup, and then went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he joined his brother-in-law in the insurance business as agents for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York. He continued this connection for several years, following which he spent two years as registrar of the Athol, Massachusetts, district of the International Correspondence School and then turned to banking. Joining the Mechanics Branch of the Industrial Trust Company, of Providence, he gained valuable experience in various capacities, and in 1914, when the Danielson Trust Company came into existence, he was appointed teller of this institution. Here he served until 1920, when he returned to Plainfield as cashier of the Plainfield National Bank. His experience and record fully qualified him for the post, and in administering his duties he has contributed very substantially to the sound management and progressive outlook which have marked the development of the bank. He is well known in banking and business circles of this district and enjoys the respect not only of his associates but of the public at large.

Mr. Dawson is also active in other phases of the community life and while remaining in the background, has made his influence effective in behalf of meritorious civic projects. He is affiliated fraternally with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master, and in this Order is also a member of Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Danielson, and of the Council, Royal and Select Masters, at Danielson. He is affiliated, in addition, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Central Village and with the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is a member of the Plainfield Board of Education. Mr. Dawson is a Methodist in religious faith and has been a leading figure in the work of his church, serving as steward and trustee and as superintendent of the Sunday School.

He married, in 1919, at Moosup, Helen Fair, of this community, who is Past Matron of the Order of Eastern Star in the local Chapter and a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have one son, Gordon S.

SAMUEL TAYLOR BUTTERWORTH — Textile manufacturing and banking have comprised the major work of Samuel Taylor Butterworth, of Plainfield, who was for years actively connected with the Lawton Mills, Incorporated, and is now vice-president of the Plainfield National Bank, of Moosup. His accomplishments have been numerous and worth while, and his friends have revealed their consistent loyalty and devotion to him.

Mr. Butterworth was born May 6, 1865, at Oldham, Lancashire, England, son of James and Elizabeth (Wood) Butterworth, both natives of Oldham.

His father was a plumber and gas fitter who spent his entire life in the place of his birth. After his death, his widow, the mother of Samuel Taylor Butterworth, came to America, bringing her son with her. She lived for many years at Washington, Rhode Island.

The Town of Oldham, in Lancashire, England, furnished the early education of Samuel Taylor Butterworth, who was sixteen years old when, in 1881, he came to the New World with his mother. Soon after his arrival on these shores, he made his way to Sharon, Pennsylvania, working for two years in the coal mines there. In 1883 he abandoned coal mining and interested himself instead in textile manufacturing. This new line of activity became his life's work, and to engage in it he came to Windham County, Connecticut, obtaining employment in the Grosvenor Dale Cotton Mills, at North Grosvenor Dale. For two years he was connected with the spinning department of the mills. Then he removed to Arctic, Rhode Island. Afterward he was settled for a time at Manville, Rhode Island, where he was employed in the different departments of the textile business. He also worked in cotton mills at Ashton, Rhode Island. It was in Ashton that he was married. Later he worked in cotton mills at Quidnick, Rhode Island, where he was employed in different departments. Subsequently he returned to Ashton, thence proceeding to Centerville, Rhode Island, where he was associated with different departments of cotton mills.

In 1890, he removed from Centerville to Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, there accepting a position in the office of the Merchants' Manufacturing Company, cotton mill owners. After serving for a time in the company office, he was made overseer in the mill, and he spent altogether twelve years in Montreal. In 1902, he became assistant superintendent of the cotton mills at Baltic, Connecticut, and, in 1905, was advanced to the position of superintendent, so continuing to serve until July, 1911. At that time he resigned in order to accept the superintendency of the Lawton Mills, in Plainfield. In that same position he continued until January 1, 1917, when he became agent for the Lawton Mills Corporation, so continuing until 1930. From 1928 to 1936 he was a member of the board of directors until the company was dissolved, whereupon he retired from his formal connections with the textile industry.

Textile manufacturing did not constitute his only business activity, however, for, as already indicated, Mr. Butterworth was intimately concerned with banking affairs. From the very inception of the Plainfield National Bank, of Moosup, he has been one of its directors. In 1919, he was made vice-president of the institution, so continuing until he was elevated to the presidency in 1922. For ten years, until 1932, he served as president of the bank, but at that time was again made vice-president, so remaining down to the time of writing.

He has long been a leading figure in many organizations, such as the Southern New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, of Providence, Rhode Island, and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. At all times he has taken a lively interest in the affairs of his community and district, making a deliberate effort to educate himself to the level of broad vision and to inform himself regarding the leading questions and issues of the day. Not only did he learn all the details of textile manufacturing and do everything in his power to build up the mills, but he early turned his attention to problems involving the social welfare of those who worked under his direction. It was under his guidance that a new era of social welfare came into the life of the mills, according to those who stood close to him and his work, and particularly did he make every effort to make the mill houses comfortable and serviceable. These houses, built under his supervision, were equipped with electric light, running water, baths and every modern facility designed to make for a pleasant home. They were erected in a residential district of Plainfield, apart from the homes of the village, and were surrounded by attractive gardens and a pleasing atmosphere. He also installed a modern hospital in a dwelling separate from the mill building: an institution of which the community was justly proud from the outset, furnishing needed health protection and treatment to the mill hands and employes of the company. Here two graduate nurses were employed, and every facility for handling the hospital work was provided. Mr. Butterworth was also a consistent advocate of a community club or center for employes, and so it was that the board of directors of the Lawton Mills Corporation erected Lawton Hall, a club building containing a swimming pool, bowling alleys, pool tables, card room and library, as well as classrooms for domestic science and general instruction, and topped by a beautiful tower with illuminated clocks and Westminster chimes. At the entry to the hall a bronze tablet was placed as a memorial to the late Harold Lawton, formerly manager and vice-president of the company, as well as founder of the corporation. Lawton Inn, another building at the mills property, is said to be the only hotel ever built by a Connecticut milling firm for the housing of its employes. It contained a large number of rooms, and was of stucco construction. In these and countless other ways Mr. Butterworth has done much for his community.

Also interested in fraternal affairs, Mr. Butterworth is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Prince Consort Lodge, of Montreal; Warren Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of Danielson; and Montgomery Council of Royal and Select Masters, also of Danielson. He is a Republican in his political views, and both he and Mrs. Butterworth belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Samuel Taylor Butterworth married, on May 17, 1888, at Quidnick, Rhode Island, Susanna Bradshaw, a native of Oldham, Lancashire, England, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Jones) Bradshaw, both born at Oldham, England. There Samuel Bradshaw was engaged in the spindle and fly manufacturing business. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth became the parents of one daughter, Florence May, who was born in Montreal. She is now Florence May (Butterworth) Flagg and the mother of three children: i. Marjorie Ann. ii. John Butterworth. iii. Elizabeth Bradshaw Flagg.

JOSEPH HUMPHREY CHADBOURNE—Success of the Danielson Manufacturing Company, one of the newer industrial organizations of the community of Danielson, can be attributed to its founder and president, Joseph Humphrey Chadbourne, who has resided and worked here for over a decade. Prior to coming to Danielson he had been an executive in a textile mill at Chelsea, Massachusetts, and acquired an experience that eminently equipped him for his present undertaking.

Mr. Chadbourne was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 17, 1900, the son of Joseph H. and Bessie (Leonard) Chadbourne, both of his native State where his father engaged in the textile manufacturing business as a member of the firm of Chadbourne and Moore of Chelsea. After a general education at the Browne and Nichols Preparatory School, Mr. Chadbourne matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1923. He then joined the textile mill of Chadbourne and Moore and eventually took charge of the plant, owing to the illness of his father, who died in 1926. The mill was sold during that year and Mr. Chadbourne came to Danielson as manager of E. H. Jacobs and Company which he was to be associated with until 1932, when he organized the Danielson Manufacturing Company, which he has headed as president and general manager since. The firm is devoted to fulfilling loom requirements of all types, including loom pickers, lug straps, loom strapping, check straps, rawhide pickers and dobby cord.

Mr. Chadbourne is a trustee of the F. A. Jacobs Estate, fraternizes with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and during the World War was a member of the Student Army Training Corps at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In religion he worships at the Episcopalian Church.

On January 1, 1927, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Chadbourne married (first) Barbara A. Bullard, daughter of W. I. and Annie (Jacobs) Bullard of Danielson. Mr. and Mrs. Chadbourne are the parents of three children: 1. Nancy Pedrick. 2. Joseph Humphrey, 3rd. 3. Joan Leonard. Mr. Chadbourne married (second), in April, 1938, Beatrice Holt, daughter of Dr. Hamilton Holt, of Winter Park, Florida, and Woodstock, Connecticut.

JACOB NILSON—Bridgeport owes a great deal of its prominence as a Connecticut industrial center to such men as Jacob Nilson, president of A. H. Nilson Machine Company, one of the city's longest established manufacturing concerns. He was born at Varmland, Sweden, May 15, 1879, but has spent all but the first year of his life in the United States, and is more American in his ideas, outlook and activities as a conscientious citizen than many whose range of knowledge and experience never has extended beyond this country.

The parents of Mr. Nilson were Axel Hilmer and Augusta Sophia (Peterson) Nilson, both natives of Sweden, where the father was born April 2, 1849. and died in Bridgeport, December 16, 1927. He came to the United States in 1880. On May 10, 1898, he founded the business which was incorporated as the A. H. Nilson Machine Company. In 1875 he married and became the father of three children, all born in Sweden: 1. Ivar, who died in infancy. 2. William, who died at the age of thirty-three years. 3. Jacob, of this record. Mr. Nilson was substantially interested in Bridgeport affairs and so far as was possible lent aid to various movements undertaken for the benefit of the city. He was a charter member of the board of directors of the Westside Bank, and was vice-president of the Stay Put Shade Company, of Bridgeport, in addition to being the head of his own company for

A. H. Nilson

Jacob Nelson

nearly three decades. He was a Republican in his party allegiance. Fraternally, A. H. Nilson was affiliated with the Phoenicia Council of the Royal Arcanum, and was a charter member of the First Baptist Swedish Church, of Bridgeport. Augusta Sophia (Peterson) Nilson's father served as health commissioner of the city during 1907-08, but was not inclined toward public office holding.

Jacob Nilson, after completing his education in the Bridgeport grammar and high schools, went to work for himself. Like his father, he engaged in the mechanical lines of occupation because these were the ones which interested him most and, as it developed, the industry for which he was best fitted by natural talent. At first he found employment in various shops, thereby rounding out his training and experience which later proved of immense value when he became associated with his father's concern, of which he has been the president and directing force since 1927. The A. H. Nilson Machine Company has a fine reputation in its field, which is the designing and manufacturing of special and automatic machinery. The corporation specializes in the production of gauges and similar devices and the widely-used Four Slide Wire and Metal Forming Machines, Nilson Tilting Wire Reel, etc. The company's plant and offices are located at Railroad and Bostwick Avenues, Bridgeport, and occupy more than 30,000 square feet of floor space. Mr. Nilson is a Republican and a member of the First Baptist Swedish Church, of Bridgeport.

In New Haven, on September 25, 1915, Jacob Nilson married Mabel Kallgren, of New Haven, and they are the parents of a son, Hilmer Jacob.

ASA R. SCRANTON—In many ways Asa R. Scranton has effectively served the community of Woodstock and the State of Connecticut. As State Senator and as registrar of his town, he has contributed in an abundant measure to the general betterment, and he is highly esteemed in every quarter in which he is known.

Mr. Scranton was born July 25, 1879, in Woodstock, Connecticut, son of Asa R. and Margaret C. (McNamara) Scranton. His father was a native of Pomfret, this State, and at the age of sixteen years went to Providence, Rhode Island, to learn the farrier's trade. He worked in that city for a number of years, later owning a business of his own there. In 1878, he came to Woodstock, Connecticut, because of the condition of his wife's health, continuing his trade as a blacksmith here. He took a great deal of interest in racing horses. He died in July, 1928, and his wife, the mother of Senator Scranton, died in July, 1897.

The public schools provided the early education of Senator Scranton, who also attended Woodstock Academy. At a very early age he became interested in politics and public affairs, though he could not become officially connected with this sphere of life until he attained his majority. As soon as he was twenty-one years of age, he began taking a more active part in such matters. Affiliating himself with the Democratic Party, he was made registrar of the Town of Woodstock about 1900, and he still holds that position today. He is also auditor of the town, a post that he has occupied since early in the century. For many years, since about 1921, he has been town trustee. In 1935, he personally organized the Woodstock Volunteer Fire Association, whose work has been of outstanding value in the community.

In November, 1937, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Connecticut State Senate to represent the Twenty-eighth District, and his service in that legislative body was a notable one. It is wholly fitting that Mr. Scranton should take so active a part in the life of his community and State, for he has contributed notably to the history of this region. Business affairs likewise have gained considerable impetus from his labors and interests. It was about 1898 that he established a carriage enterprise in Woodstock, making heavy farm wagons and a few pleasure vehicles. When the automobile replaced the old horse-drawn conveyances, Mr. Scranton kept pace with the times by becoming the owner of the first two-cylinder Buick in Woodstock in 1907. At that time there were only three motor cars in the town. There was a period when he bought all the cars for local townspeople, so becoming the first "dealer." He now carries on a general automobile repair and forging enterprise of his own, utilizing for this purpose two buildings built by himself.

Taking a lively interest in agricultural life, Mr. Scranton is a member of the Grange and a student of farming, as well as of business problems. He devotes much spare time to outdoor recreations, being particularly fond of hunting and fishing.

In Fall River, Massachusetts, on February 12, 1906, Asa R. Scranton married Christine McGettigen, daughter of Hugh and Catherine (Wilson) McGettigen. The children of this marriage were: 1. A. Robert, 3rd, born November 22, 1907, a graduate of the public schools, Woodstock Academy, and Connecticut State College, who received his appointment to the United States Naval Academy at

Annapolis, Maryland, but was rejected because of the condition of his health; he is now employed by Judge Holt. 2. Frederick A., born July 9, 1914, educated in the public schools and at Woodstock Academy, now in the employ of his father. 3. Margaret E., born July 9, 1914, a graduate of the University of Virginia, living at home with her family.

WALDO ELBERT TILLINGHAST—In Central Village and Danielson the work of the Tillinghast family is widely known, and Waldo Elbert Tillinghast has been intimately connected with general business affairs and has come to be recognized as a community leader.

Mr. Tillinghast was born at Central Village, Connecticut, on April 25, 1902, son of Fred Waldo and Jennie Fry (Carey) Tillinghast and member of an old and honorable family. Further details concerning the family history and the life of Fred W. Tillinghast, the father, will be found in the following biography of Edward C. Tillinghast.

The public schools of the Town of Plainfield provided the early education of Waldo Elbert Tillinghast, who afterward became a student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. His first employment was in his father's store with the business of F. W. Tillinghast and Sons. In this business, a general store and undertaking establishment, he continued his work, becoming one of the active business men of Central Village. In 1922, he was employed by A. F. Wood, an undertaker of Danielson. Then, in December, 1936, in association with his brother, Edward C. Tillinghast, a further account of whose life is to be found following under a separate heading, they bought Mr. Wood's business in Danielson, and he continues his work in this connection down to the present.

In addition to his fraternal and social activities, Mr. Tillinghast has interested himself in practically every branch of Connecticut affairs. He has encouraged many organizations that are seeking community betterment, and his affiliations are many and extensive. He belongs to Moosup Lodge, No. 114, of the Free and Accepted Masons and Central Village Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

In Chicopee, Massachusetts, on September 1, 1934, Waldo Elbert Tillinghast married Maude L. Craig, daughter of William and Isabelle (Anderson) Craig and member of an old and honorable family. One son, W. Craig Tillinghast, was born to this marriage on June 11, 1937.

EDWARD C. TILLINGHAST—The business world has been enriched by the contribution that such men as Edward C. Tillinghast have made to it. The Tillinghasts have long been prominent in Central Village and active in its affairs.

It was in 1645 that the first member of this noted family, Pardon Tillinghast, came to America from England, where he was born in 1622 at Seven Cliffs, near Beachy Head (now Eastbourne), Sussex. He was a preacher and church builder who did his religious work without remuneration, or thought of it. His second wife was Lydia Taber. The line of descent passes through their son, Pardon Tillinghast, born February 16, 1668, in Providence, Rhode Island, died in 1743, long a farmer in East Greenwich; his wife's maiden name was Keech. Their son, John Tillinghast, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. His eighth child, Charles Tillinghast, was born April 5, 1729, at East Greenwich, and successively lived at North Kingston and Quidnessett Neck, Rhode Island; he served the Colonies in the War of the American Revolution, being captured in the middle of the night by the Tories and imprisoned on Block Island, where he died seventeen days later, in November, 1775, from injuries inflicted by his enemies; he married (second) Abigail Allen, born in 1732, died in 1792. Their son, Deacon Pardon Tillinghast, born in North Kingston, Rhode Island, June 8, 1765, died November 20, 1816, at West Greenwich, that State, was a farmer; he married, on December 18, 1785, Mary Sweet, daughter of Sylvester Sweet, born October 2, 1770, at Exeter, Rhode Island, died August 19, 1854. Their son, Thomas Tillinghast, born April 9, 1810, in West Greenwich, died in Griswold, Connecticut, November 29, 1871, became a Baptist preacher in eastern Connecticut; he married (first), August 11, 1830, in West Greenwich, Mary Howard, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sabin) Howard, of Woodstock, Connecticut. Their son, Judge Waldo Tillinghast, born June 10, 1833, at Killingly, was early a farmer and later a teacher and business man and Judge of Probate; he married, October 13, 1859, in Plainfield, Mary A. Crary, daughter of Charles Wylie and Anne (Borden) Crary, of Fall River, Massachusetts.

Their son, Fred Waldo Tillinghast, the father of Edward C. Tillinghast, was born in the old Crary house on Plainfield Street, Plainfield, on December

18, 1865. He studied in the district schools and at Plainfield Academy, as well as at Schofield's Commercial College in Providence. From early boyhood he had worked in spare time in his father's store, and when he finished his formal schooling he became a clerk in that store, the business known as F. H. and F. W. Tillinghast. Of this firm he became junior member after returning from Cleveland, Ohio, where ill health had necessitated his withdrawal from the insurance business. He was a member of this firm, in Central Village, Connecticut, after January 5, 1887. On July 31, 1890, Fred W. Tillinghast married Jennie Fry Carey, of Central Village, and they became the parents of two sons: 1. Edward C., of further mention. 2. Waldo Elbert, whose biography precedes this.

Of these, Edward C. Tillinghast studied in the public schools and at Worcester Academy, spending one year there. In 1915, he attended the Renouard School of Embalming. Born February 14, 1891, in Central Village, Town of Plainfield, Connecticut, he has maintained his close connection with the community of his birth. It was in 1911 that he associated himself with his father in business, and in 1922 he became a partner in the general store of F. W. Tillinghast, referred to above. The enterprise was then conducted as F. W. Tillinghast Sons, though F. W. Tillinghast has been retired from the business for about ten years.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Tillinghast has been active in social and fraternal affairs. He is a member of Moosup Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is also connected with Montgomery Council of Royal and Select Masters, Columbian Commandery of Knights Templar, and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to Central Village Lodge, No. 19, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On May 19, 1917, Edward C. Tillinghast married Harriet Loring, daughter of Henry K. and Lillian (Westcott) Loring. Three children were born to this marriage in Plainfield, Connecticut: 1. Harriet. 2. Lois. 3. Ann.

JOSEPH A. LA PALME, M.D.—Carrying on an extensive practice of medicine in Putnam, Dr. Joseph A. La Palme occupies a position of high standing in his profession and his community.

Dr. La Palme was born in March, 1900, in Putnam, Connecticut, son of Eugene and Exilda (Larocque) La Palme. His father, a native of Putnam, was employed for about twenty years with the Perry and Brown Hardware Company, prominent merchants of Putnam, and he is now engaged in the same sort of work in Webster, Massachusetts. The mother died in 1921. The La Palme family were early settlers on American shores, having taken up their residence in Quebec in 1630, according to family records. The Larocques also settled in that Province of Canada.

The public schools of Webster, Massachusetts, provided the early education of Dr. Joseph A. La Palme, who was graduated from high school there in 1918. He then became a student at Tufts College, taking a two-year pre-medical course there, and, in 1925, he was graduated a Doctor of Medicine from Tufts Medical School. Serving an interneship at St. Vincent's Hospital, of Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1925 and 1926, Dr. La Palme was at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, from 1926 to 1928, engaged in a general practice of his profession. In 1928 he came to Putnam, where he has continued his practice down to the present. Along with his regular medical work, he has shown himself to be especially skillful in the handling of obstetrical cases, and he has specialized to a certain extent in this type of service.

Combining hospital work with his regular practice, Dr. La Palme is a member of the staffs of Day Kimball Hospital, in Putnam; Webster District Hospital, in Webster, Massachusetts; and Harrington Memorial Hospital, at Southbridge, Massachusetts. He is recognized as one of the leaders in his profession in Windham County, Connecticut, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He belongs to the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Taking a lively interest in civic affairs, he is affiliated with the Rotary Club in Putnam, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of St. Mary's Church, in Putnam. In spare time Dr. La Palme enjoys those recreational pursuits that require skilled craftsmanship, being particularly fond of woodworking and carpentry.

PAUL PORTER—As secretary-treasurer of Porter-Dearington Textiles, Incorporated, textile manufacturers at Putnam, Paul Porter has had an active part in the development of this company since it was organized in 1936. He entered the textile industry after some years of experience in other fields and has rapidly established his reputation in manufacturing circles of the State.

Mr. Porter was born in 1909 at Chicago, Illinois, a son of John Roy Porter. His father, a native of Ohio, moved to Chicago as a young man and is now president of the Marshall and Huschart Machinery Company in that city. His mother's maiden name was Hussey.

Paul Porter completed his preliminary education at Oak Park High School in Oak Park, Illinois, after which he attended the University of Arizona and Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. In 1932, he was graduated from Babson Institute at Wellesley, Massachusetts. He began his career as a salesman with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, working at Chicago in 1932 and 1933. After a short time in the advertising business in the same city, he was appointed assistant to the chairman of the Code Authority for the machine tool industry under the National Recovery Administration, serving during 1933-1934. At the end of this time he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, to study textile weaving and other phases of the industry. When this preparation was completed, he purchased the machinery and equipment for his present company and joined forces with Bradley Dearington in establishing Porter-Dearington, Incorporated, at Putnam, for the manufacture of acetate fabrics. The company was founded on January 14, 1936, with the following incorporators: Bradley Dearington, now president of the company; Mr. Porter, who assumed the offices of secretary and treasurer; and E. T. Kittredge, now assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. Operations were begun in a small way with seventy-one looms and a handful of men, but the high quality of the company's products and the strength of its management resulted in its rapid growth. Today, two hundred fourteen looms are in operation and approximately one hundred fifty men and women are employed. The acetate and crepe fabrics produced by Porter-Dearington, Incorporated, are the finest type of rayon and are handled by an exclusive agent in New York City.

Mr. Porter, who in the short space of a year and a half has become a leading figure in Putnam's business life, is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and of the Congregational Church. He was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps while he was a student at the University of Arizona, but since entering business life has had time for few outside interests, devoting strict attention to his responsibilities and duties. His leisure hours are given to his family.

Mr. Porter married, in October, 1932, Alyse Dearington, daughter of Frank H. and Gertrude (Fell) Dearington, of Melrose, Massachusetts. They have one child, Chalice, born March 23, 1937. Residence in Thompson, Connecticut.

RALPH CLIFTON BREARLEY—Extensively engaged in the hardware business in Putnam, Ralph Clifton Brearley occupies a position of standing and leadership in local business life, doing everything in his power for the furtherance of prosperity and civic betterment.

Mr. Brearley was born in 1904 in Maynard, Massachusetts, son of Harry and Sarah Ann (Naylor) Brearley. His father was a mill operator for many years, and was a widely respected and beloved citizen of his community. The Brearleys were originally English, Harry Brearley having come to this country from Lancashire.

The public schools of Killingly, Connecticut, provided the early education of Ralph Clifton Brearley, who was only fourteen years of age when he obtained employment as a helper in the weaving-room of the Assawaga Company, of Dayville, Connecticut. At the age of twenty years he was made assistant overseer of weaving in the same mill. In 1924, he left for California, Missouri, there remaining until 1926. He then came east again, deciding to join forces with the Amos Abbott Company, of Dexter, Maine, as overseer of weaving and designing. Until 1928, he stayed there, next returning to Putnam to be assistant manager of the Montgomery-Ward store here. Afterward he was transferred to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he stayed for one and one-half years, later becoming manager of the Montgomery-Ward store in that city. From Carlisle he was promoted to the New York City office of the company, being made merchandising assistant of the New York territory. He traveled out of New York to the Canadian border and as far south as South Carolina and west to Wisconsin.

Illness interrupted that activity, however, causing his return to Putnam. Then, after a few months of recuperation, Mr. Brearley was made buyer for the Carlisle Hardware Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. There he continued until April 1, 1935, when he started business operations on his own account at Putnam, where he handles refrigerators, washers, furnace supplies, paint, radios, house furnishings and such items. He has been successful in this new venture, earning the warm admiration of his fellow citizens and being invited by them to participate to the fullest degree in the affairs of the community.

As chairman of the merchants' committee of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Brearley has performed a work of value and importance, and he is also active in the Putnam Rotary Club and the Grange. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Danielson, Connecticut, and the Putnam Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. He is one of Putnam's outstanding business men and citizens, and in spare time is fond of fishing, boating and outdoor sports. He even does some farming when not occupied with his many other activities.

Ralph Clifton Brearley married, on March 7, 1930, Opal Lillian Drumermuth, daughter of Charles and Amelia (Pennington) Drumermuth, of California, Missouri. To this marriage one daughter, Jean Louise, was born on January 7, 1935, and a son, Ralph Clifton, Jr., was born on January 27, 1939.

BENJAMIN C. RICHARD—Since organizing the Richard Dairy and Creamery at Putnam in 1927, Benjamin C. Richard has devoted himself to the operation of these enterprises. He has developed a substantial business over the past ten years, establishing his place as a leading figure in Putnam's business life.

Mr. Richard was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on January 31, 1900, a son of Napoleon and Virginia (Philie) Richard. His father, a weaver, was employed for many years in the mills in and about Webster, but now occupies a position in his son's creamery.

Benjamin C. Richard was four years old when the home of the family was established in Webster. He received his education in local public schools, completing the high school course, and began his career as a clerk in the meat and provisions establishment of Henry Remy, in Webster. Subsequently he served in the same capacity for Samuel Roberts and Philip Morgan, both dealers in meats and groceries at Webster. In 1926, he entered the business for himself, but in the latter part of 1927, sold out his interests and came to Putnam, where he organized the Richard Dairy and the Richard Creamery, handling all dairy products, including milk, cream, butter, cheese and ice cream. These are distributed throughout a wide market and are celebrated for their quality. He has devoted special attention to the development of his ice cream business, which enjoys a large sale.

Mr. Richard, who is well known locally as one of Putnam's leading business men, is a member of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of St. Mary's Church in this community. He is fond of sports and finds his principal recreation in baseball.

He married, on October 15, 1935, at Warwick, Rhode Island, Bernadette Brodeur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brodeur. Mr. and Mrs. Richard have one son, Lionel Albert, born March 23, 1937.

GEORGE L. PLACE—The Putnam community and its environs have benefited to a remarkable degree from the labors of George L. Place, who has taken part in a great variety of activities in this region.

Mr. Place was born December 29, 1898, in Woodstock, Connecticut, son of Luther S. and Flora V. (Dodge) Place. His family was an old one in Woodstock. His father was a blacksmith in earlier days and later a carpenter. He now operates a sawmill in Woodstock and is first selectman of his town.

The public schools of Woodstock furnished George L. Place's early education. As a young man, he worked on the farm of Byron Bates at West Woodstock. His duties were farming and teaming. When he was seventeen years old, he did general work around the sawmill for Louis Keach. In April, 1916, he began work as an automobile mechanic with the Rev. Henry D. Baker, who operated a garage in addition to preaching the Gospel. Mr. Baker still resides in Woodstock. In February, 1921, Mr. Place went to Webster, Massachusetts, as a salesman for the Lynch Motor Company, local Ford dealer. In May, 1923, he bought that business, and in December, 1926, he also purchased the Elmer Automobile Company, of Putnam, dealers in the Ford car in that community. In 1924, Mr. Place built the new Place Building in Webster, and in October, 1930, he erected the Place Building, in Putnam. He is also the distributor for the American Oil Company, having been so engaged since 1931.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Place is a director of the Webster National Bank, of Webster, Massachusetts. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Congregational Church, of Webster. In spare time he is fond of outdoor life, particularly boating.

At South Woodstock, Connecticut, on June 29, 1921, George L. Place married Helen L. Harrington, daughter of Charles A. and Grace E. (Chapman) Harrington. The child of this marriage is a son, George L. Jr., who was born June 12, 1926, in Webster, Massachusetts.

G. STANLEY SHAW—One of the leaders in banking and finance in Putnam, G. Stanley Shaw is treasurer of the Cargill Trust Company, of this city, having held this position, as well as a directorship in the organization, since 1932.

Mr. Shaw was born, May 30, 1898, in Clinton, Massachusetts, son of Carlton S. and Georgitta (Brigham) Shaw. The Shaw family is an old and honorable one, of hardy stock, whose members for generations have lived to a ripe old age. Carlton S. Shaw, the father of G. Stanley Shaw, was for years employed by the Boston Elevated Railroad system and the transportation systems of Boston's suburbs. He spent his early boyhood on his father's farm in Pomfret, Connecticut, and was for a time engaged with a leather goods firm in Norwich in the capacity of foreman. From Norwich he proceeded to Pomfret, where he took up horticulture and was employed on the Bradley estate. From Pomfret he came to Putnam to build and operate greenhouses for the late Ernest M. Arnold, but was obliged to resign from that post in order to recover his health. He then went to the old homestead of his family at Pomfret, where he became a horticulturist at the estate of Dr. Hoppins, continuing his work in that connection until eventually the estate was purchased by the Society of Jesus to be operated as St. Robert's Hall, a seminary. Mrs. Georgitta (Brigham) Shaw, mother of G. Stanley Shaw, was a native of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, having been born in the village of Orleans, and was a direct heir of Peter Bent Brigham, of Boston, for whom the Hospital Peter Bent Brigham, in that city, was named.

G. Stanley Shaw attended the public schools of Pomfret and Putnam, being graduated from Putnam High School with the class of 1916. While at school, he held different positions, conducting his own newspaper route and handling daily and Sunday papers as one of his jobs. While on vacation in the summers during his high school years, he was employed by the Putnam Cemetery Association. In his last year in high school, he was associated with the Putnam Woolen Company, of Putnam, remaining there until March, 1918. On March eighteenth of that year he enlisted for service as a private in the Coast Artillery of the United States Army. With the American Expeditionary Forces he was promoted to corporal on June 17, 1918, and was attached to Battery A, 146th Field Artillery, serving from September 23, 1918, to June 15, 1919. From November 18, 1918, to May 10, 1919, he was with the Army of Occupation in Coblenz, Germany. He was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, on June 23, 1919.

After the war, he returned to the Putnam Woolen Company, with which he remained through 1919 and 1920. From 1920 to 1924 he was with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Putnam, serving in the maintenance department. It was in November, 1924, that he entered the employ of the Cargill Trust Company, in Putnam, first as a bookkeeper and then in different grades of offices through which he was advanced as time went on. Finally, in 1932, he was promoted to the office of treasurer, which position he now holds. He was elected a director of the Cargill Trust Company in 1932, the time when he became treasurer.

Quite aside from his extensive business and banking activities, Mr. Shaw has taken part in the civic, social and fraternal life of his times. He is active in Quinbaug Lodge, No. 106, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Putnam, and is a Past Master of that lodge. He is a Past Noble Grand of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the Masonic order he is also connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 41, of Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Mystic Order of Arabian Knights, the Putnam Rotary Club and the Putnam Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Rotarians and president and a director of the local Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Eastern Connecticut District Council of Boy Scouts of America, as well as a committeeman with Troop No. 30. He is a member of the Thompson Rod and Gun Club, of Thompson, and a Past Commander of Anselm Mayotte Post of the American Legion, in Putnam. He is a member of the Connecticut section of the American Vocational Association, and has also interested himself extensively in church work as a member of the official board and the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Putnam, in which he is also president of the board of trustees. He is one of a family of thirteen children, three of whom are now deceased, all the others being residents of the Windham County district of Connecticut and being employed in this vicinity.

At all times Mr. Shaw's interest in the civic welfare of Putnam has been a force for betterment, and he has been instrumental in promoting many worth-while enterprises, including the great banking institution of which he is treasurer. In spare time

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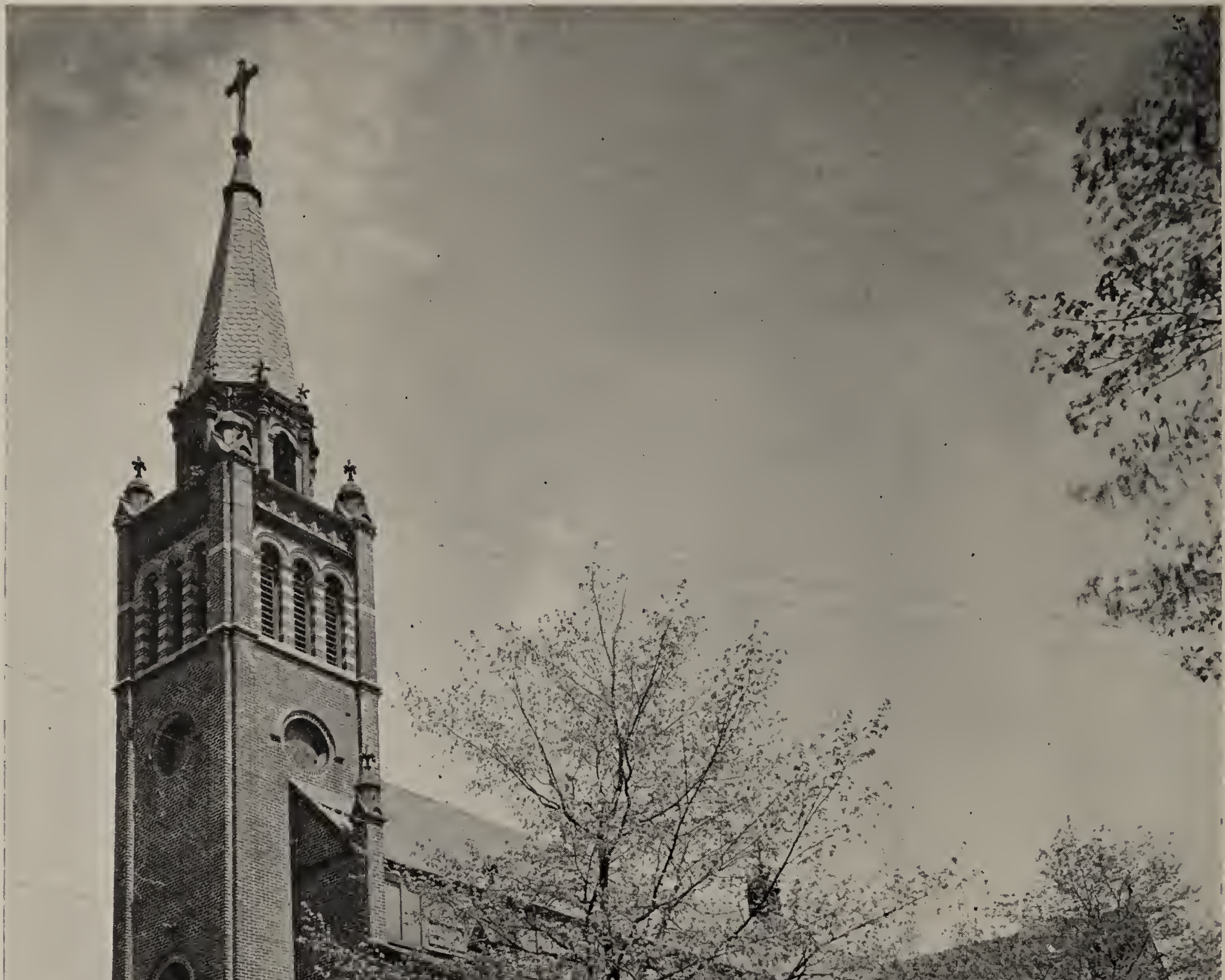

St. John Nepomucene Church, Bridgeport

he gives himself wholeheartedly to those pastimes that have long interested him, notably outdoor recreations and sports of all kinds. He has long been fond of baseball. He won a cup for being the best all-around athlete while in high school, and after leaving school he continued playing both baseball and basketball.

On May 16, 1918, at Putnam, Connecticut, G. Stanley Shaw married Florence A. Gilbert, daughter of Daniel B. and Jessie (Nichols) Gilbert, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. George D. Stanley, pastor of the Putnam Methodist Episcopal Church. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Martha Elizabeth, on May 31, 1920, in Putnam, who graduated from Putnam High School with the class of 1938, and is now attending Marot Junior College, Thompson, Connecticut. 2. Patricia Anne, born March 17, 1923, in Putnam, member of the class of 1941 at Putnam High School. 3. G. Stanley, Jr., born September 10, 1927. The family is widely known in Putnam. Mr. Shaw has recently purchased an old Colonial homestead erected early in the eighteenth century at Putnam Heights, improving and remodeling it for occupancy in 1938.

HOWARD C. BRADFORD—The stature which Howard C. Bradford, of the Putnam law firm of Searls, Russell & Bradford, has acquired in the Windham County bar and bench, during the thirty odd years he has been in practice, is evidenced by the success he has enjoyed and the offices he has been called upon to occupy. He has been State's attorney for Windham County for thirteen years and prior to assuming this post served in various official capacities in the City Court of Putnam.

Howard C. Bradford was born in Putnam, September 24, 1886, the son of Thomas Congdon and Martha Jane (Spalding) Bradford, both of this place. The Spalding and Bradford families have been identified for many years with various affairs of Windham County. After completing his studies at the Putnam High School in 1903, young Bradford began his professional career as a clerk and student in the Putnam law office of the firm of Searls & Russell. He was admitted to the Connecticut State bar on January 21, 1908, and became a partner in the firm of Searls, Russell & Bradford on July 1, 1916. The senior partner of this establishment, the Honorable Charles E. Searls, was State's Attorney for Windham County from 1903 until his passing in 1925. Since his death the surviving partners have continued to operate under the original firm style. Mr. Bradford, who was deputy judge and clerk of the City Court of Putnam between 1915 and 1919, and acted for sometime as prosecuting attorney of that court, succeeded his former partner to the office of State's Attorney, which he has maintained with distinction and success since.

Politically, Mr. Bradford supports the Republican Party and though he has been active in the affairs of the local organization he has never sought public office. Throughout his life he has contributed to the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. He is listed as organizing chairman, charter member and past president of the Putnam Rotary Club and in his fraternal affiliations is identified with the Putnam lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church of Putnam, and served as treasurer of its Ecclesiastical Society from 1913 to 1923.

On November 23, 1912, at Woodstock, Mr. Bradford married Edna Olive Clarke, daughter of Andrew F. and Ella (Spalding) Clarke. They have three children: 1. Dorothy, born March 17, 1914. 2. Charles Searls, born January 8, 1917. 3. John Clarke, born February 20, 1921.

REV. MICHAEL J. CARNICKE—A noted contributor to the spiritual life of Connecticut, the Rev. Michael J. Carnicke has performed a valuable work as pastor of St. John Nepomucene Church, of Bridgeport. He is not only the beloved guide of his own flock, but is one of Bridgeport's influential and honored citizens.

Father Carnicke was born September 10, 1895, in Washington, Connecticut, son of Paul Carnicke, who died at the age of sixty-four years, leaving three sons.

Michael J. Carnicke, one of these sons, attended school in Washington, his birthplace, and after being graduated from high school he became a student at St. Thomas Seminary, Hartford, there carrying on his studies for four years. He next went to St. Mary's Seminary, in Baltimore, Maryland, where he received his degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He also attended the Catholic University, in Washington, D. C., remaining for six months in Washington until he was assigned to Hartford as prefect of discipline at St. Thomas' Seminary. Ordained by Bishop Nilan on September 20, 1919, Father Carnicke said his first Mass in Washington, Connecticut, his home community, at the Church of Our Lady. Shortly afterward, he came to Bridgeport, taking up his work at the Church of St. John Nepomucene, in Brook Street, as a curate. There he remained until June 3, 1923, when he was appointed pastor of Holy Name Church, which he was responsible for upbuilding in the main, directing the construction of both church and parish house.

At length he returned to St. John Nepomucene Church as pastor. He has done much to promote the growth of this Bridgeport parish, which has increased from four hundred to seven hundred families under his headship. Four hundred seventy-six children attend the school, which is taught by twelve Sisters of Notre Dame. An additional fifty girls attend the Commercial High School attached to the school plant. There is also a large Sunday School and there are several church societies, all under Father Carnicke's immediate direction—the Children of Mary, the Holy Name Society, the Sodality for Married Women, the Society of St. Francis, the Holy Rosary Society and the altar boys' group. This church, which was organized in 1889, is the oldest speaking the Slovak tongue in New England. There is also a branch society of St. John here, in addition to other groups for both men and women.

The church edifice itself is of red brick construction, with granite trimmings. It is situated at Jane and Brook Streets, Bridgeport. Six granite steps lead up to the front entrance, consisting of a main door and two smaller ones. There is also a side entrance. Two bronze statues stand at the main entrance-way, representing angels of light and holding electric lights to illuminate the outside stairs. Inside the building, one quickly observes the confessional booth, made of oak, and discovers that the pews are of solid oak construction. Six memorial windows on each side of the church depict the life of the Saviour and His Mother. The Stations of the Cross are carved in bas-relief and are beautifully colored and impressive. Seven columns rise on either side of the church interior, and in the archway formed between each column and the next appears a lifelike painting in color showing the heads and shoulders of the disciples of Christ. The church is lighted by brass lanterns, dropped from the ceiling and electrically lighted. At either side of the chancel appear large rose windows. The altar-rail is of Carrara marble, with a golden gate, and the floor of the altar is of black and white inlaid marble. The main altar is of white marble, with mosaics and gold trimmings, and has ten gold candlesticks. The main mosaic is of St. John, the patron of the church. Above it five stained glass windows depict the Crucifixion and Sacrifice in the Old and New Law, and at either side of it are beautiful paintings. At the left, in the apse, stands the grotto of Lourdes, a faithful replica of that famous shrine in France. A pool of water forms the base of the grotto, which is replenished from a trickle coming down a stone brought to the church from the miraculous pool in France. The church seats 1,000, and is equipped with a choir-loft and a splendid organ to furnish the music.

FRANCIS PATRICK CARROLL, M.D., B.S., F.A.C.S.—During a medical career which spans twenty years, Dr. Francis P. Carroll has become one of the successful and prominent surgeons of the City of Bridgeport. Here he is identified with several of the leading professional institutions, and as a citizen is widely known and highly respected.

Dr. Carroll was born in Hartford, March 3, 1883, the son of David and Johanna (Murphy) Carroll. He received his early education in the parochial and private schools of that city. Originally he prepared himself for the engineering profession, studying the subject at Trinity College, in his native city, where he was awarded a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1910. Directly thereafter he became associated with the Pratt and Whitney Manufacturing Company in Hartford, as an engineer. While a member of this firm he gained the distinction of being the first person to put first aid facilities in factory buildings. This gesture indicated the trend of his interests in medicine which continued to increase. Three years after he had joined the Pratt and Whitney Company he determined to give up engineering and devote himself to the study of medicine. He matriculated at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed the regular course in three years and was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1916. During the two years that followed he served as an interne in Baltimore under Dr. Joseph Cott Bloodgood and, in 1919, came to Bridgeport, where he served as house surgeon of the Bridgeport Hospital for one year. He then opened an office here and has since specialized in surgery, with outstanding success.

Dr. Carroll is highly thought of throughout the medical profession and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. As a surgeon he belongs to the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, was president of the Bridgeport Medical Association in 1933, and has been a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons since 1927. His offices are at No. 919 Fairfield Avenue.

On October 30, 1914, Dr. Carroll married Mary Catherine Cassidy, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Welsh) Cassidy, of Baltimore, Maryland. To this union were born the following four children: 1. Mary Patricia; deceased, 1929. 2. Helen Catherine. 3. Alice Elizabeth. 4. Patricia Ann.

GILBERT LA PLACE MATHER—Extensively engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Deep River, Gilbert La Place Mather is one of the respected residents of this region of the State of Connecticut. He has participated in the work of many organizations, and his labors have been productive of beneficial results in an ever widening area of activity.

Mr. Mather was born April 28, 1908, in Deep River, Connecticut, son of Herbert Hall and Fanny H. (La Place) Mather, and grandson of James T. and Elizabeth (Hall) Mather. The grandfather was a merchant and Civil War veteran. The father was born February 8, 1873, at Marlboro, Connecticut, and conducted a general store at Deep River from 1894 until his retirement from business in 1938. During this period of his activities, Herbert Hall Mather also occupied public office, serving on the Board of Selectmen, as tax collector, auditor, and director of the Deep River Library. He was a member of the local Lodges of Benevolent and Protective Order Elks and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a communicant of the Congregational Church here. On November 28, 1895, at Deep River, Herbert Hall Mather married Fanny H. La Place, daughter of Gilbert R. and Emma (Lord) La Place, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Emma L., born February 4, 1898. 2. Gilbert La Place, of further mention. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hall Mather maintain their residence at Deep River but spend their winters in Florida.

The subject of this review, Gilbert La Place Mather attended public schools in Deep River and graduated from high school here, later becoming a student at the Silver Bay Preparatory School and at Boston University. At once he turned his attention to the business world, taking up real estate and insurance in Deep River.

He has continued this work down to the time of writing, distinguishing himself among his fellow citizens and earning their warm esteem and affection. His accomplishments have been many-sided, extending far beyond his own business activities and into many branches of life in the Deep River community. Politically he has been a consistent Republican. In 1934, 1935 and 1936, he was president of the Deep River Young Republicans; and in 1937 and 1938, he was vice-president of the Middlesex Council of Young Republicans, as well as a member of the executive council of the Connecticut State organization. In 1938 and 1939, he served on the board of directors of the Deep River Business Men's Association and also as chairman of the Beckwith Fund committee. In 1938, he was chairman of the arrangements for rehabilitation of the Beckwith family.

From 1936 to 1939, inclusive of both years, he was chairman of the Red Cross organization in his district and also chairman of the swimming lessons given by the Red Cross. From 1937 to 1939, he was treasurer of the Bertram Tourville Memorial Fund. From 1934 to 1939, he acted as tax collector of the Town of Saybrook, carrying on his official duties in Deep River. In 1933 and 1934, he was president of the Deep River High School Alumni Association. He is also a member of the executive committee of the local organization of Boy Scouts of America, having so served since 1932. Fraternalism has for years deeply interested Mr. Mather, whose own life has exemplified the truest and finest principles of brotherhood. In the Free and Accepted Masons he joined Trinity Lodge No. 43 some years ago, serving in 1934 as junior steward, in 1935 as senior steward, in 1936 as junior deacon, in 1937 as senior deacon, in 1938 as junior warden, and in 1939 as senior warden. In college years he connected himself with the Alpha Kappa Psi fraternity. In 1938 and 1939, he acted as secretary-treasurer of the Masters', Wardens' and Secretaries' Association. Between 1922 and 1939, he was a member of the Deep River Band. Church work has particularly received a strong impetus from Mr. Mather's activities. Since 1932, he has been treasurer of Deep River Congregational Church, a member of the church committee of this congregation, and a member of both the music committee and the boys' work committee. These varied activities, combined with Mr. Mather's splendid personality and warm friendliness, have led to his being widely known and admired among his contemporaries, and he has friends in all walks and departments of life.

Gilbert La Place Mather married August 8, 1931, Doris Pauline Christenson, daughter of Alfred H. and Lillian Christenson. They became the parents of two children: 1. Marilyn Mae. 2. Richard La Place.

In spare time Mr. Mather is fond of healthful outdoor recreations, notably swimming and hunting, and he indulges in these sports whenever time and circumstances permit. A hobby of his is photography.

MALCOLM PARROTT NICHOLS—As a patent attorney, Malcolm Parrott Nichols has distinguished himself in the New Haven community, where he is a member of the firm of Seymour, Earl and Nichols, acting as mechanical engineering technical assistant to the firm.

Mr. Nichols was born August 14, 1891, in Brooklyn, New York, son of Frank and Anna K. (Earle) Nichols, both of whom are now deceased, the former in 1929, and the latter in 1918. The father was a naval architect, situated in New York City, practicing his profession until his death. He was a member of the Olympic team, a member of the New York Athletic Club, and a noted yachtsman.

In the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, his birthplace, Malcolm Parrott Nichols received his earliest formal education, also studying in the schools of West Haven, Connecticut, for a time. Taking up mechanical engineering as his life's work, he became technical assistant to the firm of Seymour and Earl, patent attorneys, in New Haven, starting his work with them in 1912. Since that year he has continued his labors with this same organization, being admitted as a patent attorney on April 19, 1922. On January 1, 1926, the firm came to be known as Seymour, Earl and Nichols, and as such continues today, with headquarters at No. 129 Church Street, New Haven.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the Patent Office Society and the Quinnipiack Club, and belongs to the Church of the Redeemer. In May, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army as a private, serving abroad until June, 1919, with the rank of battalion sergeant major, and then being honorably discharged. Under date of May 8, 1919, he was cited "for gallantry in action and meritorious services" by command of Major General Kuhn in a document signed by P. T. Hayne, Jr., colonel of the General Staff and chief of staff in the Army. The document, "published for the information of the command," said:

> Sergeant Malcolm P. Nichols, 2885847, Company "K" 316th Infantry. From November 4th to November 7th, 1918, near Hill 378, north of Verdun, this soldier voluntarily remained on duty in a flank position operating an automatic rifle for three days, covering a small gap in the lines between Companies, "I" and "K." Under heavy artillery and trench mortar fire he drove back a patrol of superior numbers.

On August 10, 1929, in South Coventry, Connecticut, Malcolm Parrott Nichols married Mabel T. Turck. The child of this marriage was a son, William D. Nichols.

OLIVER V. OBER—Oliver V. Ober is vice-president and treasurer of the United Advertising Corporation, of this city, and president of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Ober was born April 7, 1886, at Elgin, Illinois, son of Oliver M. and Anna C. (Seested) Ober. His father traveled from Cambridge, Massachusetts, westward to Illinois, settling about 1870 in Elgin. When only sixteen years old, he enlisted in the Union Army and was assigned to duty with Company K, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, serving under General Burnside. Following his removal to the West, Mr. Ober became connected with the Elgin National Watch Company, with whom he continued his service almost forty years, until his death in July, 1913.

Oliver V. Ober, his son, after completing his preliminary schooling, associated himself with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Later he worked with the Felt and Tarrant Manufacturing Company, makers of adding machines, and the N. K. Fairbank Company, manufacturers of soaps and food products. In 1920, he became general manager of the United Advertising Corporation, in New Haven, and proceeded to build up one of the largest outdoor advertising and sign manufacturing businesses in Connecticut. The working force and the volume of business grew from the outset. In 1920, there were about twenty employees, but by 1938 the figure had grown to eighty-five, including carpenters, steel workers, electricians, artists, poster hangers, glass blowers, painters and workers in the sales, real estate and clerical departments. The company's Connecticut business consists largely of outdoor advertising and sign making, though its services are utilized by many of America's largest national advertisers situated far beyond the borders of this State. Its New Haven clients include utilities, banks, department stores, merchants and manufacturers. Manufacturers of automobiles, auto accessories, tires, refrigerators, electrical products, radios, gasoline and oil, foods, and tobacco are also among its patrons. Fine standards have been built up for the practice of the difficult business of outdoor advertising, such as restriction of its structures to commercial sites and the rendering of its service to only products of proven merit, and the United Advertising Corporation's efforts have, as a result, met with a favorable response from the public and the trade. It has been responsible for the marketing of many millions of dollars' worth of products and services.

In March, 1939, Mr. Ober was reelected president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce for the fourth term. A past president of the Kiwanis Club, he belongs to the New Haven Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club, and the Woodbridge Hills Country Club.

Oliver V. Ober married, April 21, 1909, in Elgin, Illinois, Lois Fairchild, a native of Starksboro, Vermont, daughter of the Rev. James Fairchild, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman. The children of this marriage were: 1. Robert Fairchild, born February 15, 1910. 2. Oliver Maxwell, born January 11, 1913. 3. Richard Parkes, born June 6, 1921. 4. David James, born December 28, 1923.

REV. FATHER ROBERT H. FALLS — Former pastor of St. Anthony's Parish, Litchfield, Rev. Father Robert H. Falls came to that charge from New Haven and was very active in promoting the welfare of Litchfield.

Father Robert H. Falls was born in Bethel, August 17, 1892, son of the late Thomas J. and Catherine (O'Dea) Falls, the latter a native of Ireland. Thomas J. Falls, who was born in Newtown, Connecticut, was a hatter by trade.

After passing through the public schools of Bethel, Father Falls spent six years at Niagara University, graduating in 1914 and then, preparing for the priesthood, studied for six years at St. Bernard's Seminary. Ordained in March, 1920, Father Falls was immediately assigned to St. John's Parish in New Haven, where he served as assistant pastor until June, 1936, when he was given charge of St. Anthony's Parish in Litchfield, remaining there until his retirement because of ill-health in March, 1938.

St. Anthony's Parish, Litchfield, boasts of a membership of about one thousand two hundred souls. It is a very active organization, supporting a Boy Scout troop, a council of the Knights of Columbus, a High School Students' Catholic Club, a Holy Name Society and such other church organizations as St. Anthony's Tabernacle Guild and Children of Mary Society.

According to "The History of the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut, 1720-1920," published for the Litchfield County Historical Society, the first Catholics to enter Litchfield were three Arcadians, victims of British oppression in Nova Scotia. One of these was Sybil Shearaway, who married Thomas Harris, of Litchfield, in 1764, establishing a family with a number of descendants now residents in the town. The records show that, in 1769, Litchfield voted 54s.6d. for the support of the three Arcadians that had been billeted to the town for support These exiles were the first Catholics of the place Some of their descendants did not remain steadfast to the faith. The ordeal demanded too much heroism.

Catholic worship in Litchfield began about the middle of the last century. The first priest to visit Litchfield was the Rev. John Smith, of Albany, New York, a devout man who made long missionary tours through southwestern New England on horseback in the middle of the nineteenth century to minister to Catholics. On one of these tours, in about 1848, he celebrated the sacrifice of the mass in a private home in Litchfield. In February, 1848, Bishop O'Reilly arrived in Litchfield. He left no details respecting that journey. The Rev. Philip Gillick ministered to Catholics in Litchfield for a time and celebrated mass in a house then occupied by John, on the west side of North Lake Street. Father Gillick the same year solemnized the first Catholic marriage in Litchfield. After Father Gillick, the Rev. Thomas F. Hendricken, who later became the first Catholic Bishop of Providence, Rhode Island, administered to the faithful of Litchfield during his sojourn in Winsted. His successor in that place was the Rev. Thomas Mangan and after him, the Rev. Richard O'Gorman continued to care for the little Litchfield flock. At a later time the Rev. Peter Kelly, of Fall's Village, Connecticut, paid occasional visits to the town.

St. Anthony's Parish was basically founded by converts, Miss Julia Beers and Miss Emma Deming. Miss Beers, who was baptized in early womanhood in the Catholic faith, was for a time a resident of the Convent of Mercy, in New York City. Returning to Litchfield she devoted a section of her home as a place for conducting the services of the Catholic Church. With Miss Deming she continued zealously to instruct and shepherd the Catholics. In 1858 Miss Beers purchased from her father a small building which she used for a meeting place for the children. Subsequently the land which she purchased from her father became the site of the first Catholic Church building in Litchfield, a structure which was dedicated in 1868. Prior to that time, services had been held in the Litchfield County Court House.

Until 1882, Litchfield's church was served by pastors from Winsted, but in September, 1882, Litchfield was made a separate parish and Rev. M. J. Byrne was made the first resident pastor. The second resident pastor was the Rev. Joseph M Gleeson. He built a rectory, the dining room of which was the chapel used by Miss Beers and Miss Deming for their missionary work. In the year 1937, that rectory was demolished on account of its delapidated condition, and another building was purchased by the Rev. R. H. Falls from the Judge Edward Seymour estate. In the demolishing of the old rectory, which is now replaced by the Seymour Homestead, it was regretted that the orginal chapel of Miss Beers was not preserved.

The third resident pastor was the Rev. Timothy Sweeney, who built the present church edifice on the site of the old one. Father Sweeney was succeeded by the Rev. Patrick Finnegan. Father Finnegan was forced to resign on account of ill-health in 1896, and was succeeded by the Rev. Peter Skelly. Both were brilliant men, quick-witted and nimble tongued, and each in his own way added joy to the life of the community. Father Skelly took a laudable interest in public affairs. He held office in the town and was often in evidence at town meetings. Father Skelly's successor was the Rev. John L. McGuiness. He was a man of intellectual powers, a good preacher, and a strong writer. Father McGuiness died April 5, 1936, and was succeeded by the Rev. Robert H. Falls. As previously stated, Father Fall's ill-health forced him to retire in March, 1938. He was succeeded on June 24, 1938, by the Rev. James F. Egan.

GEORGE SHERMAN HAWLEY—For many years prominently connected with the industrial life of Bridgeport, George Sherman Hawley is head of the Bridgeport Gas Light Company and a leader in many organizations serving this busy community. He is a member of the legal profession, is associated with many other corporations, and is president of several associations in the gas industry and the Manufacturers' Association of Bridgeport.

Mr. Hawley was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of George Burton and Ann Elizabeth (Paddock) Hawley and member of an old and honorable family. The Hawley line, in which George Sherman Hawley is of the ninth generation in America, is as follows:

(I) Joseph Hawley, born in 1603, came from Parwick, Derbyshire, England, landing near Boston, Massachusetts, in 1629. He came to Stratford shortly after his marriage, purchasing the right of Richard Mills in the township about 1640. It was about that year that he married (probably in Wethersfield, Catharine Birdsey, according to tradition), daughter of Edward Birdsey. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Samuel Hawley, born May 14, 1647. 2. Joseph Hawley, born January 9, 1649/50, settled in Farmington. 3. Elizabeth Hawley, born January 26, 1651, became the wife of John Chapman, in Saybrook, Connecticut. 4. Ebenezer Hawley, born September 17, 1654. 5. Hannah Hawley, born May 26, 1657, became the wife of Joseph Nichols. 6. Ephraim Hawley, born August 7, 1659. 7. John Hawley, born June 14, 1661. 8. Mary Hawley, born July 16, 1663, married John Coe, died January 7, 1698.

(II) Captain John Hawley, seventh child of this family, died July 27, 1729, married, April 23, 1686, Deborah Pierson, who died December 3, 1739. They were the parents of nine children.

(III) Henry Hawley, first of these nine children, was born January 26, 1686/87, died June 18, 1713, married Mary Pickett. They had eleven children.

(IV) Henry Hawley, Jr., the fifth of these children, was born January 17, 1723, and died December 26, 1750. He was long a farmer in Monroe County. He had four children.

(V) Elijah Hawley, the first-born of his family, was for years a physician in Monroe County. He had two children.

(VI) John Somers Hawley, the first of these two, was born July 14, 1778, and died September 26, 1829. He had six children.

(VII) Sylvanus Hawley was the third child, born March 1, 1799, and died in January, 1825. He had five children.

(VIII) George Burton Hawley, fifth of these children, was born December 7, 1840, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and died July 25, 1922. In the later years of his life he was senior member of the firm of Hawley and Wilmot, funeral directors of high standing in Bridgeport. His wife, Ann Elizabeth (Paddock) Hawley, survived him. They had five children: 1. Annie M. Hawley. 2. Jessie C. Hawley. 3. Jennie Margaret Hawley. 4. Lucy M. Hawley. 5. George Sherman Hawley, of further mention.

(IX) George Sherman Hawley attended the public schools of Bridgeport and Stepney, began work as a telegraph operator, later became a stenographer and was official stenographer of the Superior Court for Fairfield County for a number of years; in 1915, was admitted to the Bar of Connecticut. Three years later he resigned as Court Reporter to become General Manager and Counsel of the Bridgeport Manufacturer's Association. In 1920, he was elected vice-president of The Bridgeport Gas Light Company and eight years later was elevated to the presidency, which position he now holds.

Frank J. Murphy

Among other positions of importance he has held: the presidency of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association, the Connecticut Gas Light Association and the New England Gas Association; and an officer in other trade organizations.

Since March, 1936, he has been director of the United States Chamber of Commerce representing District No. 1. He has a number of affiliations in the business and industrial world, being director of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, The Bridgeport Gas Light Company, the Black Rock Bank & Trust Company, the Bridgeport People's Savings Bank, the Bridgeport City Trust Company, president of the Guild of Gas Managers of New England, director of the American Gas Association. He holds memberships in various organizations such as the Bridgeport Bar, the Connecticut State Bar, and the American Bar.

In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with Hamilton Commandery of Knights Templar, and Pyramid Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite Masons.

He belongs to the Brooklawn Country Club and the Algonquin Club. In his spare time he enjoys such hobbies as golf and photography. He is one of Bridgeport's foremost citizens, and his accomplishments have brought him a well merited degree of commendation.

George Sherman Hawley married Edith Griffing Ely, of Bridgeport. She, like her husband, is active in the First Methodist Church, of Bridgeport, and she is also a trustee of the Sterling Widow's Home and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THEODORE T. PHILLIPS—Becoming associated with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company in Bridgeport in 1917, Theodore T. Phillips has been connected with this well known insurance firm to the present day, and is most highly regarded by those who are his associates.

Mr. Phillips was born at Bridgeport, October 28, 1878, the son of George William and Anna (Berry) Phillips. The father of George William Phillips, a native of Holland, came to America in his youth and settled in New York City. Anna (Berry) Phillips was born at Newark, New Jersey, of Irish-Scotch parentage.

Theodore T. Phillips received his early education in the Bridgeport public schools and later studied at the Young Men's Christian Association Business School. At the age of twelve years he became a messenger for the Postal Telegraph, after which he worked in the shoe store of W. K. Moltan. He then entered the employ of the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company, and he was identified with this concern for the next twenty-two years, resigning in 1917 to become associated with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company in their Bridgeport office, and he has remained here to the present day. He is also a director of the Mutual System, Incorporated.

Mr. Phillips is a deacon in the First Baptist Church of Bridgeport, and he is an active figure in local civic affairs. He was married in Bridgeport, July 11, 1899, to Josephine Schmidt, born July 8, 1878, the daughter of Anton and Caroline Schmidt. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of three children: 1. Theodore Anton, born August 13, 1900, at present manager of the Medical Book division of the J. P. Lippincott Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During the World War he enlisted in the Boston City Hospital Unit in 1917, and served overseas for one year. He received his honorable discharge in July, 1919. He was married May 21, 1921, to Madeline Bullock, of Bridgeport, and they are the parents of a daughter, Theodora, born December 7, 1927. 2. Harold Joseph, born August 1, 1902, now a member of the Sales Promotion Division of the General Electric Company; married in January, 1926, Bernice Cortright, daughter of Everett Cortright, president of Junior College of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Joseph Phillips are the parents of two children: i. Everett Cortright, born April 7, 1927. ii. Sally, born January 16, 1934. 3. Charles Joseph, born December 26, 1906, well known in the business life of Bridgeport; married February 22, 1935, Esther Dalton, and they are the parents of a son, David, born October 17, 1936.

FRANK J. MURPHY—Frank J. Murphy heads one of the largest firms of public accountants and auditors in Connecticut. It already has won city and State reputation both for the extensiveness of its activities and connections established, and came especially to the attention of the general public after an upheaval in the city's fiscal affairs. Frank J. Murphy and Company were awarded a contract by the New Haven municipality for the audit of its Tax Office, Controller's and Treasurer's department, the latter being a twenty-two year audit. Mr. Murphy's survey, reports and findings have received general approval because of their excellence, thoroughness and constructive suggestions for an improved system to be followed in future records.

Mr. Murphy is a native of New Haven, Connecticut, born January 24, 1907, son of Patrick Francis and Mary (Barry) Murphy. He attended Dwight School and the New Haven High School, and the Bentley School of Accountancy and Finance, of Boston, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1926. His experience since that time has included, serving as public accountant with the Charles F. Mitchell Company, specialists in accountancy, income taxes and bankruptcy proceedings, and as a public accountant with the Chester P. Childs Company, of New York City. Mr. Murphy was associated with the Connecticut State Banking Department from 1929 to 1937, as examiner and investigator and was Senate secretary, during the Connecticut State Legislature's session of 1937, for the Committees on Aviation, Insurance, Corporation and Banks. On September 20, 1937, he organized Frank J. Murphy and Company, Accountants and Auditors. Offices are maintained at No. 109 Church Street, New Haven, and No. 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Mr. Murphy is a member of the Knights of St. Patrick, The Union League Club, of New Haven and the National Association of Cost Accountants, Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

At New Haven, Connecticut, on April 6, 1931, Frank J. Murphy married Eileen McManus, daughter of William and Margaret (Dugan) McManus, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Eileen Frances, born May 27, 1933. 2. Elizabeth Mary, born May 6, 1936. 3. William James, born July 20, 1937. The family attend the St. Aedan's Church, New Haven.

C. LINFIELD STILES—Engaged in the insurance business in Bridgeport, C. Linfield Stiles has for years held the respect and admiration of his contemporaries. His business connection is with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company in this city, and his labors have been of great value to his community and its people and institutions.

Mr. Stiles was born December 7, 1900, in Stoughton, Massachusetts, son of Charles Henry and Martha Sophia (Hussey) Stiles and member of an old and distinguished family. He is of the ninth generation in direct line of descent from Robert Stiles, a native of England. The line is as follows:

(I) Robert Stiles, born in England in 1637, died July 30, 1690; married October 6, 1660, Anna Frye, of Andover, Massachusetts, the marriage taking place in the year of his arrival in America.

(II) John Stiles, their son, was born January 30, 1661, and married November 24, 1684, Deliverance Towne; they lived in Boxford, Massachusetts.

(III) John Stiles, Jr., their son, was born December 16, 1688, and married, January 18, 1715, at Boxford, Massachusetts, Eleanor Pearl.

(IV) Benjamin Stiles, their son, was born November 4, 1716, and married, January 11, 1738, Elizabeth Forster, born December 16, 1718, in Andover, Massachusetts, daughter of John Forster. Benjamin Stiles died July 26, 1762, in Boxford, Massachusetts.

(V) Deacon Joshua Stiles, their son, born April 6, 1758, in Boxford, Massachusetts, married, January 2, 1781, at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, Abigail Gale, born April 2, 1760, at Shrewsbury. Deacon Joshua Stiles is recorded as having been a private in Captain Whitney's regiment, serving for twenty-five days; later he raised a company in Boylston and marched one hundred and sixty miles to reinforce Saratoga; also in a regiment in Rhode Island. He died May 14, 1828, at Boylston, Massachusetts.

(VI) Deacon John Stiles, their son, was born September 18, 1786, in Boylston. He was struck by a train in Brighton (now Newton), Massachusetts, and died April 11, 1859, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married, November 1, 1809, Rebecca Moore.

(VII) John Cyrus Stiles, their son, born July 16, 1814, died July 21, 1889, in Boston Highlands. He owned and operated the first street railway in New England and drove the first car on the line. His sole equipment, at first, was a discarded passenger coach and a pair of mules which carried passengers from Cambridge to Boston on this first trip, March 26, 1856. Mr. Stiles was superintendent of the car company and was also one of the incorporators of the Union Railway Company. Before he died, Mr. Stiles had seven thousand horses drawing cars in and around Boston. He lived in Boston and Cambridge. On April 16, 1835, he married, in Worcester, Massachusetts, Sarah W. Smith.

(VIII) Charles Henry Stiles, their son, was born January 14, 1850; died on October 29, 1932. He also was interested in transportation and was one of the industry's leaders. He helped to build railroads while in the Union Pacific Railway Company's organization, doing a great deal of work in the Rocky Mountain district; he also built railroads in Colombia, South America. Afterwards, he helped to construct the Panama Canal and built roads and highways throughout the United States and Canada. He aided in the construction of the Vanderbilt Motor Parkway on Long Island, in 1912. Mr. Stiles married, on October 31, 1898, Martha Sophia Hussey, of Stoughton, Massachusetts. One of their sons, John C. Stiles, was for years radio operator and aerial photographer, stationed at East Boston Airport. The other was C. Linfield Stiles.

(IX) C. Linfield Stiles, above-mentioned, was born December 7, 1900. He attended public schools at Stoughton, Massachusetts. Afterward, he attended High School in St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, and the Maltby School of Business and Shorthand in Stoughton, Massachusetts. His first position, on leaving school, was with his father. He left his father's employ and associated himself with the Chemical Paper Company in 1921, and was placed in charge of the Department of Schedule Machines. On December 3, 1924, he left this Company and joined the Associate Mutual Insurance Company, of Boston. He was selected as one of a group of four of the staff to come to Connecticut to open offices in 1929, Mr. Stiles coming to New Haven. In 1931, he associated himself with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, and in February, 1935, he opened offices at 952 Main Street, Bridgeport, as resident representative of this company, the home office of which is in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Stiles has also interested himself in civic, social, patriotic and cultural matters and is affiliated with many organizations. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being connected with the General Gold Selleck Silliman branch and chairman of the Entertainment Committee. He studied voice under Maestro Luigi Fini, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and is widely known in the musical world. He is also a member of the National Rifle Association, and worships in the faith of the Catholic Church.

C. Linfield Stiles married, August 20, 1928, in Northampton, Massachusetts, Rita Agnes Equi, daughter of Frank and Anita Equi, of Florence, Italy. The most ancient records of history show the Equi family to be of Tuscan origin. The old Roman spelling, "AEquians," is found in general history, 450 B. C. It is thought that the family name originated from the fact that many of the male members were learned in the law and that these, in early times, were denominated "Equi" or "The Just," on account of their reputed just and equitable sentences. Their ancestors sprang from noble parentage and their fame was illustrious. In the sad days of the internal strife between the Guelphs and Ghibellines, they took a leading part and valiantly fought for the former. They remained always faithful supporters of the noble House of Anjou which led the party in those stirring days.

Mrs. Stiles is a graduate of Northampton High School and Northampton Commercial College and is, like her husband, deeply interested in music, having studied voice, as did Mr. Stiles, under Maestro Luigi Fini, of Springfield, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Clef Club and was one of the first girls to sing on the radio in Springfield, joining a program on Station WBZ in its pioneer broadcasting days. She now has in her possession a letter from Sheffield, England, telling how her voice had been heard there on one of the early WBZ broadcasts.

C. Linfield and Rita Agnes (Equi) Stiles are the parents of a daughter, Anita Louise Stiles, who was born July 11, 1929, in Northampton, Massachusetts. She is a member of Captain David Hawley Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution, and represents the tenth generation of her family in direct line of descent from Robert Stiles, the immigrant ancestor.

The insurance industry in Bridgeport is particularly fortunate in having C. Linfield Stiles among its leaders. He has pioneered in the opening of the insurance company offices since 1924, and is widely known in this region of Connecticut and New England. He is honored as a descendant of noted ancestors, not only on the Stiles side of his house but in the families of Bartlett, Linfield and Hussey. Following are some of the lines from which he is descended:

(The Linfield Line)

(I) William Linfield married Abigail.

(II) William Linfield, their son, was born about September 15, 1664. He married Elizabeth.

(III) David Linfield, their son, was born July 13, 1726. He married Hannah.

(IV) David Linfield, Jr., their son, born October 9, 1752, married Esther.

(V) Jonathan Linfield, their son, was born March 9, 1781, and married Sally.

(VI) Jonathan Linfield, Jr., their son, was born April 13, 1810. He married Sophia Morton Bird.

(VII) Mandana Sophia Linfield, their daughter, was born August 19, 1834. She became the wife of George W. Hussey.

(VIII) Martha Sophia Hussey, their daughter, was born May 20, 1866. She became the wife of Charles Henry Stiles and the mother of C. Linfield Stiles.

Both of the David Linfields mentioned above, of the third and fourth generations, were prominent in the Revolutionary War. The elder David Linfield, of the third generation in America, was first lieutenant in Captain Elihu Adam's company, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775. He also served as first lieutenant in Captain Nathaniel Belcher's company, Colonel Jonathan Bass's regiment, his company being assembled at Braintree, where he lived, on June 13, 1776, upon orders to march to Horse Neck, and upon June 22, 1776, ordered to march to Nantasket. His son, David Linfield, Jr., was corporal in Captain Elihu Adam's company, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, and also saw service with his father in the Braintree company mentioned above.

(The Warren-Bartlett Line)

(I) Richard Warren came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620. His wife and five daughters followed, in 1623, in the "Anne."

(II) Mary Warren, one of these daughters, became the wife of Robert Bartlett, who also came in the "Anne."

(III) Joseph Bartlett, their son, was born in 1639, and died March 12, 1710. He married Hannah Pope, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Fallowell) Pope and granddaughter of Garnalied Fallowell.

(IV) Benjamin Bartlett, their son, married, in 1702, Sarah Barnes, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hedges) Barnes. He died on May 10, 1717/18.

(V) Benjamin Bartlett, their son, was born January 23, 1706/07, and died April 23, 1786. He married, in 1737, Hannah Stevens, daughter of Edward and Mary (Churchill) Stevens.

(VI) Benjamin Bartlett, their son, was born on August 17, 1741, in Duxbury, and died July 31, 1799, in Stoughton, Massachusetts. Both he and his father took part in the Revolution. He married, April 18, 1766, Susanna Hayden, of Stoughton.

(VII) Betsy Bartlett, their daughter, was born March 7, 1770, and she married Asa Bird in Stoughton on April 1, 1790.

(VIII) Sophia Morton Bird, their daughter, was born June 12, 1813, and died October 8, 1842. She became the wife, on January 13, 1833, of Jonathan Linfield, Jr.

(IX) Mandana Sophia Linfield, their daughter, was born August 19, 1834, and died November 13, 1894. She became, on November 7, 1852, the wife of George W. Hussey.

(X) Martha Sophia Hussey, their daughter, was born May 20, 1866, and died August 30, 1915. On October 31, 1898, she became the wife of C. Henry Stiles, who died October 29, 1932, as already mentioned. They became the parents of Charles Linfield Stiles.

(XI) C. Linfield Stiles, whose record has been previously reviewed.

ALFRED DEWITT CHALKER—Recognized as one of the leading merchants of Essex, Alfred DeWitt Chalker has conducted a music store here since 1910. He has kept his business thoroughly up-to-date in a changing age in which radio has vied with the older instruments of music production. More recently he has added not only a complete line of radios and radio equipment, but electrical refrigeration and household utilities as well, so that his business now is of a very general and extended nature.

Mr. Chalker was born February 1, 1873, in Old Saybrook, Connecticut, son of Samuel A. and Delia Mary (Schutt) Chalker, both of whom are now deceased. The Chalker family is an old one dating back to 1649; the first known representative of the name in the New World having been Alexander Chalker, who settled at about that time in Old Saybrook. Samuel A. Chalker was a farmer and fisherman, one of the old pound fishermen, who held various local offices in Saybrook, including those of selectman and justice of the peace.

Alfred DeWitt Chalker, his son, was formally educated in the public schools of Saybrook, his birthplace, and also attended Seabury Institute and the Morgan School at Clinton. From boyhood he was interested in music, and he succeeded at a very early age in perfecting his technique in this direction and in becoming a really accomplished musician. He was only nineteen years of age when he became organist in a local church. He then taught music both voice and piano, and was engaged for some time in repairing pianos and organs. Next he purchased the music store of N. Gilmore Post, in Essex, an old business established in 1875. Mr. Chalker took it over in 1910, adding new lines of music, including radios when they came into use.

Crediting his wife with much of his success in the business world, Mr. Chalker became actively engaged in management of this store in Theater Square, Essex, and at the same time carried on his own musical interests. For more than forty-five years he has played the organ, now continuing this work at the Baptist Church, in Essex. He has fostered a number of local musical enterprises and in other ways has contributed to the maintenance of high musical standards in Essex and its environs. Mr. Chalker is also a member of the Saybrook

Rotary Club and one of its directors, and is active in the affairs of Essex Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Alfred DeWitt Chalker married, March 7, 1905, Marion T. Ayer, of Saybrook, Connecticut, daughter of Andrew and Agnes (Hynds) Ayer, of this place. A son, Edward Gould Rowland Chalker, was born in Old Saybrook on May 30, 1909. He was graduated from the Peddie School and attended also the Pratt School and Hamilton College, in Clinton, New York, later studying art in its commercial phases at the Art Students' League and the Grand Central Art School, both of New York City. He is now associated with his father in the business in Essex. Edward Gould Rowland Chalker married Florence Christenson, of Chester, daughter of A. L. Christenson, of that place. A son, Edward Gould Rowland Chalker, Jr., was born of this marriage on September 30, 1938.

ERNEST A. BAILEY—In many ways Ernest A. Bailey has made a substantial contribution to the financial life of Essex, where he is secretary-treasurer of the Essex Savings Bank, and president of the Bankers' Trust Company. He has also participated helpfully in community civic life, where he has served as treasurer of the Town of Essex for more than thirty years.

Mr. Bailey was born August 22, 1878, in Essex, Connecticut, son of Wesley C. and Ellen M. (Buckingham) Bailey. Public schools in Essex provided Ernest A. Bailey's early education. When he was seventeen years of age, he became active in banking operations, working his way through different branches of banking service until, by virtue of his ability and his courteous and intelligent dealings, he finally attained a position of prominence. Today, in the Essex Savings Bank organization, he is a trustee as well as secretary-treasurer and director, and president and director of the Bankers' Trust Company.

Aside from his work in this connection, Mr. Bailey enjoys many outdoor activities, notably saddle riding. He goes riding every morning at six-thirty.

On December 1, 1917, Ernest A. Bailey married Maude S. Staples, daughter of E. and Abigail (Pratt) Staples. Mrs. Bailey takes a lively interest in the affairs of the Baptist Church in her community. Her father was for more than a half century a devoted employe of the Comstock and Cheney Company, of Essex. He was born in Derby, but removed to Essex with his family in childhood. He took a deep interest in civic affairs, though he never sought public office. He died July 2, 1937.

ARTHUR JAMES BEEBE—In the middle of the seventeenth century, one John Beebe, son of John, grandson of Alexander Beebe, of Great Addington, England, came to America with a family of five sons and two daughters, and settled in New London, Connecticut. He was then fifty years old, having been born in Broughton, England, in 1600. His descendants have scattered to all parts of the United States but many remained in Connecticut, where they have been prominent in business, the professions and public life. A large proportion are marked with the love of the land which characterized their forefathers. It may be pointed out that the family is of ancient Norman origin, Richard and William de Boebe being knights in the Royal Guard of William the Conqueror.

Arthur James Beebe, with whom this record is primarily concerned, was born in the Bride's Lake section of New London County, Town of East Lyme, June 18, 1894, son of James Henry Beebe and the grandson of Ira Beebe. The latter named was a landowner and a well-known sea captain. Upon his death his estate passed to his son, James Henry Beebe, who also farmed during the most of his life, dying at the early age of forty-two years, in 1914. One of the main farm properties, of which further, was purchased by Arthur James Beebe in the settlement of the older man's estate. James Henry Beebe served East Lyme for many years as a road commissioner.

Arthur James Beebe was reared under rural conditions, attending the local schools and early learning the advantages and disadvantages of agriculture. Like many others he found it hard work but it was the vocation he preferred to continue as a career. He was already a successful agriculturalist when, in April, 1918, the State of Connecticut sought more land upon which to establish a State Farm for Women in Niantic, in a part of the Town of East Lyme. The property of Mr. Beebe suited their purposes, and his own proven abilities and skill were sought in the management of the land, if and when purchased by the State. The property was eventually transferred, and Arthur James Beebe became assistant manager under a Mr. Cook, a graduate from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst. The latter was superintendent of the farm from 1919 to 1926, when he resigned, knowing that his duties would be well performed by his successor, Mr. Beebe.

Since 1926, Mr. Beebe has been superintendent of the very large Connecticut State Farm for Women, and has justified the wisdom of his appointment in every way. He also has entered heartily into civic affairs, following the traditions of his family. He is president of the New London County Farm Bureau, vice-president of the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce, and prominent in other local activities and organizations. Mr. Beebe also has done a great deal to promote the development of Niantic, both by building a number of residences and through constructive citizenship. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Bay View Lodge, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of East Lyme; Niantic Lodge, No. 17, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of all the bodies in this order, including the Encampment.

On June 15, 1920, Arthur James Beebe married Jeannette Strand, of New London County, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Jeannette. 2. Joline. 3. Arthur James, Jr.

REV. JOSEPH A. RICE—Pastor of the Church of Christ of the King, Old Lyme, Rev. Father Joseph A. Rice has won for himself not only the affection of the members of his parish but also the respect of all members of the community in which he has come to play a leading part.

Father Rice was born in Hartford, October 18, 1895, son of Abraham and Mary (Kelly) Rice. Abraham Rice, who died in 1928, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, a stone-cutter by trade, who followed his vocation in Connecticut until the time of his retirement in 1917. Mary (Kelly) Rice, his wife, makes her home in Old Lyme with her son.

After passing through the public schools of Hartford, Joseph A. Rice entered St. Thomas' Seminary in 1915, and was graduated from St. Bernard's Seminary at Rochester, New York, in 1921. Ordained to the priesthood, January 1, 1921, Father Rice was sent to the Sacred Heart Church at East Portchester, Connecticut, where he remained until 1926, when he was ordered to St. Patrick's Church at New Haven as assistant to the late Father John Russell who, at the time of his death, was the oldest priest in all Connecticut, passing away in his ninety-fifth year after devoting sixty-seven years to the Church as a priest. In 1930 Father Rice was made assistant pastor at St. Joseph's Church at Danbury where, after a year and a half, he went back to New Haven, being assigned to St. John's Church. From New Haven, in 1934, Father Rice was sent to Immaculate Conception Church in Waterbury, where he remained for four years, until given his present pastorate at the Church of Christ of the King at Old Lyme. A director of the Old Lyme Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Old Lyme Red Cross Chapter, Father Rice is past chaplain of the New Haven County organization of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a member of Orinoco Council, No. 32, Knights of Columbus, of Greenwich. He finds recreation in his two interests of golf and swimming.

REV. RAYMOND J. CLABBY—The rector of the Sacred Heart Church of Groton, Father Raymond J. Clabby, was ordained to the Catholic priesthood in 1920, at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, by the late Bishop J. Nilan. For a time he was administrator at Mt. Carmel, Connecticut, after the death of the Rev. Edward Downes. Then, successively, he was assistant at St. Mary's Church, New Britain, for five years; assistant at St. Francis' Church, Waterbury, for a year and a half; and assistant at St. Mary's Church, Norwalk, for eight years. In September, 1936, he was assigned to the pastorate of Sacred Heart Church at Groton, where he continues this service.

Father Clabby was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 12, 1893, son of John and Margaret (Donegan) Clabby. His father, a native of England, came to the United States in his youth, and was identified with the Ashcroft Company, of Bridgeport, now Manning, Maxwell and Moore, for a half century in various departments. Father Clabby attended the local public and parochial schools of his birthplace for his elementary education, and in preparation for the priesthood studied at St. Thomas' Seminary, Bloomfield, and St. Mary's Seminary, in Baltimore, Maryland. He is Red Cross Advisor for the Town of Groton, and affiliates fraternally with the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN A. PAAKKARI—Since 1919, when he purchased the Golden Pink Monumental Works, at Niantic, John A. Paakkari has been an important figure in the life of this community. He is prominent not only in business but in civic affairs and has served in many positions of public trust and responsibility.

Mr. Paakkari was born at Siikajoki, in northern Finland, on March 18, 1885, a son of Isaac and Gustaava (Norstrom) Paakkari. He was educated in the public schools of Finland and in college at Duluth, Minnesota, which he attended after coming to the United States in 1902. Immediately after his arrival in this country, he served an apprenticeship of three years in the granite business at Quincy, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the Forbes Craig and Company granite yard. Subsequently, he worked for seven years as a granite cutter in various parts of the United States and at the end of that time, in 1912, established his own business at Quincy, Massachusetts. In 1915 he disposed of the interest to accept the position of general manager of the Chester Granite and Polishing Works at Chester, Massachusetts. Mr. Paakkari served in this connection until 1919, when he came to Niantic and purchased the Golden Pink Monumental Works. It is one of only two pink quarries in the United States, the other being situated at Westerly, Rhode Island. Mr. Paakkari has conducted this enterprise successfully during the intervening years, carrying on both a wholesale and retail business. His position in the business community of Niantic is well established and his standing in his industry is high.

Mr. Paakkari is also president and director of the Chester Granite Company, Incorporated, of Chester, Massachusetts. He has been interested in public affairs during the greater part of his residence in Niantic and has been active in the public life of the town (East Lyme) since 1929, when he was elected auditor. This office he held until 1934. In 1935 he was elected town treasurer, continuing until 1937. During the years 1936 and 1937 he was also a selectman. Mr. Paakkari has made a hobby of public service, administering all duties devolving upon him with great fidelity and efficiency. His fine public spirit is widely recognized and his influence is valued as a constructive force.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Paakkari is prominent in the party and at the present time is vice-president of the East Lyme Democratic Committee. He is a director of the East Lyme Nursing Association; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; and is affiliated fraternally with Bay View Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Niantic, the Order of Eastern Star and New London Lodge, No. 360, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His various civic interests, which have notably broadened the scope of his influence, continue to receive a large part of his attention.

JOHN F. REARDON—Agent at the Grosvenordale Mills for some twenty years, John F. Reardon, of North Grosvenordale, devoted all his life to the manufacturing of textiles and was well known within the industry, not only in Connecticut but also in New Hampshire and in New Jersey.

John F. Reardon was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 10, 1867, the son of John and Hannah (Barrett) Reardon. After attending the Christian Brothers School, at Manchester, he started out in early youth as an oiler boy, working steadily up to the position of second hand in the Amoskeag Company's Card Room. He remained in the employ of this company until 1893, when he went to Millville, New Jersey, as an overseer in the carding room of the textile mill there, known as the Millville Manufacturing Company. This association was of seven years' duration, during which time Mr. Reardon was made superintendent of the company. On January 1, 1900, Mr. Reardon came to Connecticut for the first time, to fill the position of Agent, in the Falls Company, at Norwich, becoming successor to Marcellus Gould, under whom he had received his early training with the Amoskeag Company. In 1903, he returned to his former post at Millville, where he remained until January, 1913. Returning, then, to Connecticut he became the company agent of the Grosvenordale Company, discharging his duties there for four and a half years. He resigned this position to go to Fall River, Massachusetts, as agent of the Fall River Iron Works, now known as the American Printing Works. Mr. Reardon remained in Fall River for only two years, however, and then returned to the Grosvenordale Company, June 1, 1919, to take up his former position, which he retained until his death. Within the sphere of his business interests, Mr. Reardon became widely known, serving as president of the Southern New England Textile Club and being a member of the organization's executive committee, as well as belonging to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the Textile Club, of Boston. Outside his business, Mr. Reardon also was concerned with other enterprises and was at one time vice-president of the Putnam Savings Bank. Active in civic affairs, he was one of the leaders of the Republican Party in Connecticut, being a member of the Republican State Central Committee and heading the Windham County Republican Club. Mr. Reardon was prominent in other industrial activities, as well as belonging to several fraternal organizations, such as the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Cargill Council, Knights of Columbus, of Putnam. He was instrumental in organizing the Rotary Club in Putnam and served as its first president for a period of two years. For many years, he was chairman of the Board of Education for the schools of Thompson and was always an active participant in the affairs pertaining to Connecticut Vocational Education, especially as it affected young boys. He accomplished much of value for the Connecticut Manufacturers Association through the medium of legislation and was a loyal member.

On June 10, 1895, John F. Reardon and Bridget F. Keaney, the daughter of Bartholomew and Barbara (Earls) Keaney, were united in marriage and became the parents of the following children: 1. John F., Jr. 2. Richard J. 3. Margaret U. 4. Francis B. The four grandchildren of John F. and Bridget F. (Keaney) Reardon are: John F., III, Richard, William and Barbara Reardon.

Mr. Reardon, who passed away on November 28, 1933, very suddenly during a heart attack, was blessed with the faculty for making friends and he was never known to forget his early struggles. He was always looking for ways and means to improve conditions and make life happier for those who worked under him. Not only was he widely known, both as a textile worker and executive, as a business man and civic leader, but he was respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances for his ability and for his sympathy and kindliness.

GEORGE M. MICHAEL—Members of the Michael family have been prominently identified with commercial and industrial developments of Danbury and Bethel, Connecticut, for more than a third of a century. The father, Moses Michael, has been active along varied lines. His eldest son, George M. Michael, is well known as the co-founder with the older man, and the executive head of the National Fur Company, cutters of hatters' fur in Bethel, which he has directed during the past decade. It is an enterprise called into existence largely by his initiative and has achieved its present success under his leadership. He is thoroughly experienced in the field in which he operates and has already established his position as an able executive.

Moses Michael is a splendid example of the American citizen of foreign birth who comes to a new land and by courageous enterprise and indefatigable endeavors climbs to noteworthy heights. A native of Basaba, Beirut, Lebanon, born December 15, 1884, he received only a practical education in the "School of Hard Knocks" in his home land. In 1905, he came to America and there began a series of diversified experiences on his way to wealth and standing. His first location in the United States was at Danbury, where he became an employe of the American Hatters and Furriers Company. A few months later going South, he became an employe of a railroad contractor, building bridges and rights of way. There seemed but a small future in this occupation and, within less than half a year, he tried his hand at an iron mine, near Birmingham, Alabama. Again he was not suited and before long was back at Danbury working for his former employers. At that time protective devices had not been invented in the furrier's trade, nor were worth while attempts made to conserve the health of the employes. After about a year, Moses Michael found his health failing, and he determined to take to the open road. He purchased a wagon and a variety of merchandise and became an itinerant salesman of drygoods and notions.

This enterprise marked a turning point in Moses Michael's life. He prospered, and, in 1911, returned to his native country and it was not until about a year later that again he was in Danbury to continue with his former endeavors. In 1925, he opened a drygoods store at No. 2 Main Street in the city. Seven months later he sold the business and with his son, George Moses Michael, purchased the site on Dimond Avenue, Bethel, where the plant of the newly formed National Fur Company was constructed, of which further. He has played a constructive part in local affairs. He is a past president of St. Anthony's Society; is a member of the Board of Trustees of the St. Anthony Church, with which his religious affiliations are identified, and he is a member of the Syrian-Lebanon American Club.

Moses Michael married (first) Rose Awad, now deceased, and they were the parents of three childred: 1. George M., of this review. 2. Labibia (Mrs. Miled Ellis). 3. Salima. He married (second) Farfora Nakly, and they have four children: 1. Joseph F. 2. Rose N. 3. Adele M. 4. Moses M., Jr.

George M. Michael was born at Basaba, Beirut, Lebanon, and was brought to the United States in 1911. He was educated in the Danbury public schools and, in 1916, began his active career in the employ of the American Hatters and Furriers Company, Incorporated, with which he remained for four years. At the end of that time he became associated with his uncle, Mansour Michael, in the Felting Fur Company, which established a factory on Sheridan Street, Danbury. Mr. Michael continued as a partner with his uncle until 1927. During this period, in conjunction with his father, he held a half interest in the Felting Fur Company, withdrawing it when they started their own company, the National Fur Company, of Bethel, then

George M. Michael
and Family

a partnership between George M. Michael, his father, Moses Michael, and Farfora Michael. In 1933, however, it was incorporated under its present name with the following officers: George M. Michael, president and treasurer; Moses Michael, vice-president; and William Hanna, secretary. The business of the company is cutting fur for the hat manufacturing industry. It employs an average of forty-five workers and has about 22,500 square feet of floor space in its plant. The large plant on Dimond Avenue, Bethel, burned in 1935, but rebuilding was immediately begun and the new factory was completed February 10, 1936. Constructed of steel frame and cement block, it is the last word in fireproof design and is completely up-to-date in every respect. No effort has been spared to provide for the protection and convenience of workers. Showers and locker rooms for men and women have been installed and effective devices for lessening the circulation of dust and fur particles in the air are provided. To each machine, in every step of the manufacturing process, a suction system is attached in order to keep the air wholesome, while canvas canopies fitted tightly to the machines further prevent much of the foulness common to most fur factories. Messrs. Moses and George M. Michael personally developed all plans for the building of the new factory and invented suction apparatus attached to the blowing machine which ventilates the factory by drawing the dust away from the worker. The progressive outlook manifested in the building of the new plant has characterized the management of the business from the beginning and has made possible its growth and continued success.

George M. Michael, in addition to his business connections, has taken an active interest in the general life of the Danbury community. He is a member of several organizations, including the Syrian-Lebanon American Club, of Danbury, the Danbury Council of the Knights of Columbus, Council 29, St. Anthony's Society, and has served an enlistment in the 192d Regiment of Field Artillery. He received his naturalization papers in February, 1925, and has fully met the responsibilities of citizenship, manifesting an enlightened public spirit in his concern for the progress of his community and the welfare of his country. He is well known in the Danbury-Bethel area and enjoys the respect of all who share the contacts of his life.

In 1932, George Moses Michael married Linda Khoury, and they have one son, Eugene.

RANDOLPH L. JOSLIN—A plumbing and heating contractor, Randolph L. Joslin is one of the leading business men of Putnam.

Mr. Joslin was born in Putnam Heights, Windham County, June 7, 1900, son of Lester D. and Nellie (Bullard) Joslin. Lester D. Joslin, a native of Putnam, died in 1930. A farmer, he was one of the first modern market gardeners in this section of Connecticut. After passing through the public grade schools and the high school of Putnam, Randolph L. Joslin spent six years, from 1915 to 1921, as an apprentice plumber and steamfitter with George A. Rawley, of Putnam. The next three years, until 1924, he spent in Webster, Massachusetts, with the Gatzke Hardware Company, a large plumbing and heating organization. Then, in 1924, Mr. Joslin returned to Putnam and established himself in business as an independent plumbing and heating contractor.

Mr. Joslin is second assistant foreman of the hook and ladder company, Putnam fire department. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Danielson, as well as Warren Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Putnam Methodist Episcopal Church. Besides finding his recreation in hunting and fishing, Mr. Joslin is fond of traveling.

Randolph L. Joslin, married in 1919, Alice Edson, daughter of Elmer S. and Emma (Wilcox) Edson. She is an officer of Danielson Chapter, No. 77, Order of Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Joslin are the parents of four children: 1. Helen. 2. Randolph L., Jr. 3. Eleanor. 4. Alice. All were born in Putnam.

ANDREW K. FULKERSON—After a varied career in the middle west and eastern part of the country, Andrew K. Fulkerson came to Putnam in 1927 as an executive of a manufacturing company here. Since that time he has remained, working for various organizations, among them the Day-Kimball Hospital, in which he was appointed business manager in 1934, and named to his present position of superintendent in 1937.

Mr. Fulkerson was born in Dunkirk, Indiana, January 21, 1890, the son of William L. and Nancy A. (Krepps) Fulkerson, both deceased. During his childhood he removed to Xenia Township, Xenia, Ohio, with his parents, and lived on the family farm. He attended the Spring Valley Township schools, was graduated from high school in 1908, and later attended the Miami Jacobs Institute, of Dayton, Ohio, where he completed his business course in 1910. Later he supplemented this training through self study. As a young man he helped his father for a time and then struck out for himself, securing a position as bookkeeper for the Xenia Creamery, of Xenia, Ohio, where he worked for about one year. During the period that followed he served two years as bookkeeper for the Xenia National Bank, was in the cost department of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton for three years, and about 1915, came east and became cost accountant and office manager for the old Victoria White Granite Company, of Keene, New Hampshire, where he worked for six months. He then joined the Barnum-Richardson Company, of Lime Rock, Connecticut, where he was to serve as office manager and accountant from 1916 to 1921, and later was accountant for the Coldak Company, working in their Springfield, Massachusetts, offices from 1923 to 1924, their offices in Providence, Rhode Island, from 1924 to 1925, and their New York City branch in 1926. Due to ill health he was compelled to retire from active business for six months. He resumed work in June, 1927, as a special accountant in the New York offices of the Belding-Hemingway Silk Manufacturing Company, and eventually was transferred to their Putnam factory, where he was office manager and accountant until 1930. During the latter year he joined Electrolux, Incorporated, and worked with this firm until 1934, when he was appointed business manager of the Day-Kimball Hospital, which he has since been associated with, and in which he is now superintendent. He has enjoyed unusual success in his undertakings here and is highly esteemed by his colleagues for his ability and accomplishments.

Throughout his life Mr. Fulkerson has been an ardent sportsman and during his youth won fame as an outstanding athlete. Even after he settled in Putnam he continued to take an active interest in sports and is credited with having played three seasons with the Putnam Bulldogs. He has supported all worthy public projects and during the World War was a member of the Connecticut Home Guard.

In August, 1924, at Lakeville, Mr. Fulkerson married Hazel E. Thurston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thurston. Mrs. Fulkerson died on July 11, 1938.

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CLARENCE M. KENT—The Kent family has figured prominently in the business life of Putnam for a number of years, particularly Clarence M. Kent, who for the better part of three decades conducted a large lumber business with his brother, which they had acquired from their father at the turn of the century. In this business he won fame for his accomplishments as an executive and artisan and was also widely known as a public spirited citizen.

Mr. Kent was born in Enfield, December 5, 1856, the son of Bela M. and Adelia (Bliss) Kent. For a time the family removed to Massachusetts but later returned to Putnam, where the elder Kent continued in the lumber business until he sold it to his sons. Mr. Kent received a general education in the public schools of Worcester and Webster, Massachusetts, and about the turn of the century formed a partnership with his brother, Ernest B. Kent, and purchased the lumber business which he was to be associated with for the remainder of his life. In commenting upon his achievements a local press dispatch written shortly after his demise says in part: "Mr. Clarence Kent was recognized far and wide for his remarkable skill in wood turning, being able to turn the most intricate articles of wood."

While Mr. Kent was a staunch Republican and deeply interested in civic affairs, he never sought public office, preferring to lend his support to the general welfare in other manners. He fraternized with the Israel Putnam Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and worshipped at the Advent Church.

On February 6, 1879, Mr. Kent married Ida M. Dewing, daughter of Albert Dewing, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Clifford, who died at the age of 9 years, 6 months. 2. Earl B., a farmer in Putnam. 3. Edith M., a member of the faculty of the Junior High School of Putnam. 4. Mabel D., owner of the L. H. Fuller Insurance Agency of Putnam, whose life is reviewed in the following biography. 5. Harold R., who is associated with the firm of Lewis and Valentine in Rye, New York. Clarence M. Kent is survived by his widow and four children, and also by a sister, Nellie Kent, who resides in Massachusetts, and two grandchildren: Mrs. Edna K. Nerney and Mrs. Thelma Seidell, of Port Chester, New York.

Mr. Kent passed away at his summer home in Marion, Massachusetts, on October 20, 1933, after an extended illness. News of his demise was learned with profound sorrow by his friends and associates in Putnam, who had known and esteemed him as a man of substance and ability. In his passing the community lost one of its finest citizens.

MABEL DEWING KENT—Over thirty years' experience as a member of the L. H. Fuller Insurance Agency, Incorporated, of Putnam, one of the oldest firms of its type in Windham County, has eminently equipped Mabel Dewing Kent for her present position as owner and manager of the establishment, which she has conducted since March, 1933, when its founder, the late L. H. Fuller, passed away.

Miss Kent was born in Putnam, February 15, 1886, the daughter of Clarence M. Kent, who died on October 20, 1933, and Ida M. (Dewing) Kent, who is now residing with her daughter in Putnam. Miss Kent began her association with the L. H. Fuller Insurance Agency, Incorporated, in Putnam, directly after completing her high school studies in 1902. During the years that followed she assumed increasing responsibility in the management of the business and during the illness, which eventually led to Mr. Fuller's death, had full charge of the agency. At the time of his passing her employer was the oldest insurance agent in the State from the standpoint of service. He founded the Putnam firm on February 14, 1868, and shortly after his passing, over a half century later, Miss Kent purchased the business, which she has since conducted with distinction and success.

Miss Kent is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she qualifies through both sides of her family. She is also a member of Mizpah Rebekah Lodge, No. 33, and worships at the Congregational Church. She finds her principal recreation in travel.

WILLIAM L. R. McBEE—Prominent among the leading textile executives of the State of Connecticut is William L. R. McBee, treasurer and general manager for the past 12 years of the Gardiner Hall, Jr., Company, of South Willington. Mr. McBee, who is also a director of this and several other financial and industrial enterprises in this section of the country, has brought to this post a wealth of experience gained in the textile industry of Rhode Island and Massachusetts since his graduation from college over twenty years ago. As a resident of South Willington he has also taken an active part in social and civic affairs, holding membership in a number of leading clubs and societies here.

Mr. McBee was born in Riverside, Rhode Island, November 26, 1892, the son of William B. and Edith E. (Hudson) McBee. His father, who was a native of South Carolina and passed away at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1932, was one of the most prominent and successful business men of that city, where he operated a large insurance firm and was an officer in several other concerns.

After a general education in public and private schools, Mr. McBee matriculated at Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1916. The same year he began his business career with the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, now known as the Berkshire Fine Spinners, at Adams, Massachusetts. He worked in various departments of this concern for several years and learned about the manufacture of cotton cloth. In January, 1927, he came to South Willington as treasurer and general manager of the Gardiner Hall, Jr., Company, manufacturers of cotton thread, has continued in this post since, and is also a director of the company. In addition to this business connection he is also a member of the board of directors of the Berkshire Fine Spinners, of Adams, Massachusetts, and serves on the advisory board of the Stafford Springs branch of the Hartford Trust Company, of Hartford.

As far back as 1911, Mr. McBee was interested in military work, serving as a sergeant in Battery C of the 103rd Field Artillery, which, during the World War became a part of the 26th Division of the American Expeditionary Forces. As a member of this unit Mr. McBee went overseas, served in France, from September, 1917, to October, 1918, and saw service in several major engagements.

Fraternally, Mr. McBee is a member of Uriel Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons in Merrow, and of Orient Chapter, Royal Arch Masons in Stafford Springs. He is a member of the Hartford Golf and Country Club, the Hartford Club, the University Club of Hartford, and the Brown Club of New York City. In his religious convictions he worships at the Federated Church, of Willington. His favorite recreations are hunting, fishing and golf.

At South Willington, on June 17, 1920, William L. R. McBee married Doris Hall, a very prominent leader in woman's work and civic affairs. She holds the distinction of having served as a representative of this district to the State Legislature for two terms, occupying a seat there in 1934 and 1936. She is also a trustee of the Willimantic General Hospital and a member of the administration board of the Young Women's Christian Association. She is the daughter of the late Hon. William H. and Alice (Holman) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. McBee are the parents of two children: 1. Sally, born in Adams, Massachusetts, and now attending the Ashley Hall School for Girls, at Charleston, South Carolina. 2. William B.

ARTHUR T. GROSVENOR—Mr. Grosvenor was born in Pomfret, February 19, 1878, the son of Charles Payson and Emma (Tucker) Grosvenor, and the grandson of Charles Ingalls Grosvenor, who was one of the most influential figures of his generation in this community, serving as probate judge and being a member of the State Legislature for five terms. His father, who was born in the Abington district of the town on November 17, 1844, and died here February 3, 1912, represented the sixth generation of the family to live on the old homestead. He was educated in the public schools and at Woodstock Academy. He began his career as a farmer and was active in this occupation for a number of years. He has been characterized as one of Pomfret's most substantial and outstanding citizens, a description which is readily understandable when we consider his record of achievement. He was vice-president of the Putnam Savings Bank and a representative of the Connecticut General Assembly during the session of 1879, 1880, and 1884. In Pomfret he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen from 1882 to 1888, and for thirty years was secretary and treasurer of the Ecclesiastical Society of the town. As a mark of affection and respect the Putnam Savings Bank closed its doors for two hours so that all might be able to attend his funeral services.

Arthur T. Grosvenor received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and later completed this part of his studies at Cushing Academy in Massachusetts. He then matriculated at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was a member of the class of 1901. Finishing his schooling he returned to Pomfret and began to work on the family farm. Like his distinguished father and grandfather he also took an active interest in civic affairs and was elected to the House of Representatives, serving with this body from 1909 to 1911. He also was a member of the school committee of Pomfret and for a time served as secretary of the board. In conjunction with his farming activities Mr. Grosvenor also was interested in real estate and acquired substantial property holdings, which he still owns. In recent years he has virtually retired, spending his winters in California and returning to the old family homestead during the summer season. His activities reflect credit on this honored family and he enjoys the same esteem and popularity as his predecessors.

JUDGE JOSEPH PATRICK SMITH—Assistant attorney general of the State of Connecticut since 1935, judge of the Probate Court for the District of Plainfield for the past twenty years and prominent figure in the social and civic life of Windham County, Judge Joseph Patrick Smith is one of the most highly respected members of the bar and bench in the eastern part of the State.

Judge Smith was born in Moosup, March 6, 1888, the son of Joseph A. and Mary (Downing) Smith, both residents of his birthplace. He traces his American ancestry on his paternal side to his grandfather, a native of Ireland, who came to this country during his youth and settled in Plainfield. After a general education in the public schools of Moosup Judge Smith completed this part of his studies at the Killingly High School, and then took a preparatory course at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. For a number of years after leaving school he worked in various capacities and eventually entered the law office of W. Fenner Woodward, a Danielson attorney under whom he served his clerkship. He was admitted to the Connecticut State bar in June, 1925, and established himself in a general practice at Moosup, which he has since conducted with outstanding distinction and success. In the meantime, he was elected judge of the Probate Court in the aforementioned community in 1918, served as registrar of voters from 1916 to 1920, and, in 1935, was named assistant to the attorney general of the State in Hartford. In all of his undertakings he has established an enviable record for efficiency, ability and faithfulness.

Though professional duties have commanded most of his attention he has found time to devote to the social and civic life of his surroundings. He is a member of the Nutmeg Fish and Game Club, and fraternizes with the local council of the Knights of Columbus, in which he is a Past Grand Knight. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in his religious convictions adheres to the Roman Catholic faith, worshipping at the All Hallows Church of that denomination at Moosup. Professionally he is a member of the Windham County Bar Association.

On June 9, 1914, at Killingly, Judge Smith married Eva H. Anderson, and they are the parents of eight children: 1. Joseph A., who was graduated from Holy Cross College in 1937, and is now a student at the Hartford College Law School. 2. Mary H., who is a graduate of the Morse Business College at Hartford and now associated with the United States Revenue office in that city. 3. Margaret F., who is working for the Connecticut State Motor Vehicles Department in Hartford. 4. Gertrude M. 5. Catherine D. 6. John E. 7. Thomas. 8. Paul.

HERMAN E. FRINK—Widely and favorably known in the vicinity of Moosup, Herman E. Frink is recognized as a successful farmer and a public-spirited participant in the affairs of his community.

Thomas S. Duggan.

Mr. Frink was born August 27, 1897, in Sterling, Connecticut, son of Charles Ayer and Ida P. (Hall) Frink, and member of an old and honorable family. His paternal great-grandparents were Saxton and Fanny (Brown) Frink, both natives of Plainfield, Connecticut, where Saxton Frink was a farmer. His paternal grandparents were Albert and Mary Ann (Briggs) Frink. Albert Frink was also a native of Plainfield. He attended the public schools and Plainfield Academy, later becoming a teacher in Plainfield and conducting a farm there. Still later, he removed to Ekonk Hill, in the Town of Sterling, and in 1849 purchased the property that came to be known as the old Frink homestead, building the residence in which several generations of the family lived. He developed and improved the property in many ways, and continued to cultivate the farm until his death on December 21, 1904.

His son, Charles Ayer Frink, father of Herman E. Frink, studied in the schools of Sterling, and worked for a time on the home farm of his father. He then became owner of the old homestead property, on which he afterward resided, reaping good harvests of crops and keeping a fine herd of cows for his dairy business. He was a Democrat, a selectman of Sterling, a justice of the peace and a grand juror, as well as a member of the Baptist Church of Sterling. On November 12, 1884, he married Ida P. Hall, of Voluntown, daughter of Nathan and Permelia (Watson) Hall. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Belva, wife of Frank Irons, of Plainfield. 2. Irving, of Sterling, who married Beatrice Wilcox. 3. James Henry, who married Annie Spaulding, and took up his home in Norwich, Connecticut. 4. Clara, wife of Claude Shippee, of Sterling. 5. Leon, who married Grace Brown, of Plainfield. 6. Ernest E. 7. Herman E., of further mention. 8. Elmer, married Helen Herbert, of Plainfield. 9. Lloyd, who married Irene Trumbull, of Plainfield. 10. Mortimer. 11. A child who is now deceased.

One of these children, Herman E. Frink, received his early education in the public schools of the Town of Sterling. He was the only one of eight sons of the family to remain on the old Frink homestead property and carry forward its work, and he became a highly successful farmer. Under his direction, "Highland Farm," as it was known, became a prominent unit in the agricultural organization of the district. He now owns sixty head of cattle and does a large business in dairying.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Frink is a director of the Plainfield National Bank, of Moosup, and a helpful participant in the business life of his town. For three terms, from 1930 to 1936 inclusive, he served as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives. He is also active in fraternal affairs, belonging to Moosup Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, being a past master of the Ekonk Grange and a member of the Putnam Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in many ways doing everything in his power for the general betterment. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

At Plainfield, Connecticut, on September 8, 1929, Herman E. Frink married Lena Sayles, daughter of Allen and Mary (Kinne) Sayles. The four children of this marriage were all born in Sterling: 1. Barbara Anne. 2. Albert Kinne. 3. Marilyn. 4. Charlotte Ruth.

THE RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR THOMAS S. DUGGAN—The Right Reverend Monsignor Thomas S. Duggan, D.D., Vicar General of the Diocese of Hartford, was born at Deep River in the Town of Saybrook, Connecticut, on December 26, 1860. The son of Daniel Duggan and Elizabeth Powers Duggan, natives of County Cork, Ireland, he was educated in town schools and later went to St. Charles' College, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1886.

In the thorough tradition of the Sulpician Fathers, Monsignor Duggan studied philosophy, science, Scriptures, Canon Law and theology at the Boston Theological Seminary until on May 20, 1892, he was ordained to the priesthood by the Most Reverend Archbishop Williams.

As a priest, Monsignor Duggan has served most of his years in St. Joseph's Cathedral parish, Hartford, where his first appointment as a curate lasted ten years. In 1903 he was made pastor of St. Mary's Church in East Hartford, but two years later returned to the Cathedral parish as its Permanent Rector. Monsignor Duggan has the unique record of serving as Cathedral Rector under three Bishops—Bishop Tierney, Bishop Nilan and the present Ordinary, Bishop McAuliffe.

During his career many distinctions have been awarded the able Rector. St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1910, Bishop Nilan appointed him Vicar General of the Diocese; in 1917, he rose to the rank of domestic prelate with the title of monsignor and in 1935, he received a rare honor from the Papal Court in Rome when Pope Pius XI bestowed upon him the rank of Prothonotary Apostolic, a title formerly restricted to seven notaries in the papal household.

To know Monsignor Duggan is to know the "Catholic Transcript," official publication of the Hartford Diocese. First as editor of "The Connecticut Catholic," its short-lived predecessor and then as editor of the "Transcript" from 1896 onward, Monsignor Duggan has for forty-two years won widespread esteem for his penetrating editorials and keen discussion of Catholic doctrine in the columns of the diocesan newspaper.

His engaging "History of the Catholic Church in Connecticut," published in 1930, gave further evidence of his ability as a writer and historian.

Those who have known Monsignor Duggan during his span of years at the Cathedral will remember him as a scholarly, fearless priest and pastor; one never too occupied to harken to a plea for charity and understanding, or too removed to engage in witty reminiscence on days long past.

One of the interests dearest to his heart has been the development of the St. John's School for Boys in Deep River, an orphanage built on a site donated for the purpose by the Duggan family to the Diocese. As long-time chaplain of the St. John's School Improvement Association, an organization of charitable Connecticut Catholics who generously aid the institution, Monsignor Duggan has devoted untold effort in bringing advantages and pleasure to the children there. Largely through his endeavors does the school rank as one of the foremost of its kind in the State.

THE RIGHT REV. MAURICE F. McAULIFFE— With his appointment as Roman Catholic Bishop of Hartford in 1934, the Right Rev. Maurice F. McAuliffe became the eighth in succession among the prelates of his church to occupy the See of Hartford. Among all those so honored he is the first native of Connecticut, and to the administration of his office he brings, in addition to the zeal and ability which have always distinguished him, the natural interest and understanding of one whose life has been largely spent in the diocese over which he now rules.

Bishop McAuliffe was born in Hartford on June 17, 1875, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Noonan) McAuliffe. He received his preliminary education in St. Peter's School and Hartford High School, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1894. Upon his decision to enter the priesthood, he enrolled at Mt. St. Mary's College, in Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he completed his course and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His high scholastic record made it possible for him to pursue his theological studies in Europe. Accordingly, he entered the St. Sulpice Seminary at Issy, near Paris, France, and went from there to the University of Eichstaet, in Bavaria, Germany. He was ordained to the priesthood at Eichstaet by Bishop von Leonrod on July 29, 1900, and upon his return to the United States in the same year he was appointed to the faculty of St. Thomas Seminary at Hartford. Here, for five years, he held one of the principal chairs of the Seminary. In 1906, he was appointed vice-president and assumed administrative responsibilities, while continuing to act as professor. In November, 1921, he was appointed president of St. Thomas Seminary by Bishop John J. Nilan, beloved Catholic leader of Hartford and, for a quarter of a century, Ordinary of the diocese. Bishop McAuliffe was now well known in the church as a scholar and theologian of distinction and as an administrator of exceptional gifts. For several years he had charge of the Diocesan Bureau of Social Service, which flourished under his leadership, extending its branches to all the larger Connecticut cities and serving the entire State. On December 17, 1925, he was appointed Auxiliary to Bishop Nilan, whose full confidence and affection he enjoyed, and on April 28, 1926, was consecrated in that office in succession to Bishop Murray, who was named to the See of Portland. During the illness of Bishop Nilan, he was named Bishop Coadjutor of the diocese and was given the faculties of Apostolic Administrator. His succession as Ordinary of the diocese followed on April 23, 1934, and his installation took place at St. Joseph's Cathedral on May 29, 1934.

During an earlier period of his priesthood, in 1924, Bishop McAuliffe was appointed a Domestic Prelate by Pope Pius XI, who received him when he visited Rome in company with Bishop Murray. While his own diocese has naturally shared most fully in the rich influences of his leadership, Bishop McAuliffe is truly Catholic in his breadth of outlook and wide sympathies, which signify the universality of the church. While he has been pre-occupied with the mission of the church and has never in the slightest compromised its high ideals, he has never forgotten the humanity of man. For this reason he enjoys the respect and regard not only of his diocese, or even of his own people, but of the State at large.

ROBERT MORRIS—The application of sound business and scientific principles, coupled with an extensive experience that spans over thirty-three years, have established Robert Morris, of Bridgeport, as one of the most successful and widely known poultry farmers in the country. The "Morris Chick" is famous throughout New England and the surrounding territory. It is hardier, more profitable and more economical than the average fowl. Today five thousand birds are housed in Mr. Morris' extensive plant at Nichols where, as a sideline, he also maintains a fruit orchard of eleven acres largely devoted to the cultivation of apple trees. Mr. Morris, a descendant of an old and distinguished American family, began his career as a lawyer, later entered the contracting business and eventually came to his present home in Nichols where he has engaged in chicken breeding since. Though he has always been a public-spirited citizen, until recently he took no active part in politics. In 1938, however, he issued a modest protest against compulsory State automobile inspection. It appeared in the form of a letter in one of the Bridgeport papers and attracted such widespread attention that he soon found himself leader of a campaign that has since rallied the support of thousands throughout the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Morris was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1875, the son of William and Margaret (Conrad) Morris, also the parents of the following children: Edward Joy, Henry, John and Margaret. Both his mother and father were of old American stock. The elder Morris, who was born at his son's birthplace on July 14, 1820, and died there May, 1899, was one time candidate for the office of mayor of Philadelphia and the nephew of Edward Joy Morris, for years United States Ambassador to Turkey. William Morris was a prominent and successful business man in Pennsylvania where, until the outbreak of the Civil War, he conducted a venetian blind manufacturing business which marketed its products throughout the south and was recognized as one of the best of its type in the country, having been awarded second prize in 1852 by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia for the excellence of its goods. When the war broke out William Morris closed his factory, enlisted in the army and drilled with the business men's regiment on 9th Street in Philadelphia. He was one of the most public-spirited men of his generation in that city, serving as a leader of the local Republican organization there and enjoying an intimate acquaintanceship with the famous political leader, Bill Leeds. Like all of the eldest sons in the family since 1735, he bore the name of William. His wife was descended from Dutch Huguenot stock, though she herself was a communicant of the Roman Catholic faith.

Robert Morris, of this review, received a general education in the public schools and the Central High School of his native city, and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania from which he was graduated *cum laude* with a degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1899. He established himself in a general practice in Philadelphia which he was to conduct for three years, associated with Charles Farnum, a classmate, as Morris and Farnum. In the meantime he had become interested in a contracting business which his family conducted and embraced the idea of his brother, Edward Joy Morris, who had worked out a plan of remodeling old buildings. He gave up his law practice and came to New York City, where for a time he worked in supervising the remodeling and building of a tunnel at the John Wanamaker store. Recognizing that this process could be applied to old dwellings as well, Mr. Morris and his wife began to tour through Connecticut in 1904. The first spot that took their fancy was the brush covered hill in Nichols. They decided it would be an ideal site for a sanatarium and got a doctor interested in the venture. They built a one-story house, cleared and improved the land, and planted fruit trees. Two years later the doctor came to buy but they would not sell. Instead they turned to farming in a serious way and laid the foundation for the present baby chick business, which has made the name Morris famous throughout these parts.

In the poultry business Mr. Morris is classified as one of New England's Pioneer Breeder Hatcherymen. In other words he was one of the first to develop such breeding along scientific lines. To fully appreciate the attitude he has maintained in connection with this work we quote his views published in an advertising catalogue printed in 1939, in which he states: "Thirty-three years is a long time—a third of a century. I've seen a lot of fads and fancies in the poultry game during that time. All along I've concentrated my breeding efforts on those points which mean most to the practical poultry raiser. They meant most to me. Let others point to the beauty of their 'show' birds—what you and I are interested in is results—hard cash profits over and above feed and housing costs. In the following pages I show you point by point just why Morris Chicks are nationally famous as a great utility strain. Every one of our breeding methods is the result of my years of experience—not a point in our program but what has been proved again and again right here on our own farm and on the farms of our thousands of customers. New Englanders have depended on Morris Chicks for bigger profits for thirty-three years—they must be all we say to hold customers like that." He then goes on to discuss the various strains he raises, the advantages they offer, the records they have achieved and their dependability as producers. He cites the fact that behind all of his success lie years of practical experience and close observation that have enabled him to formulate a sane and profitable program of operation. His fowl are all subjected to the most rigorous tests, including the B. W. D. Bloodtest, which is guaranteed by the State.

Mr. Morris has been more than a farmer in the generally accepted sense of the term. He has conducted his property in accordance with the most modern and accepted business methods. It was with this in view that he took a course in advertising at Harvard. Today the result of his labors in this direction are graphically revealed in the highly attractive, interesting and informative catalogue advertising Morris Farm. All vital statistics regarding his birds are found in this booklet, including the prizes they have taken and the many testimonial letters the "Farm" has received from satisfied customers.

Up to a comparatively recent date Mr. Morris' fame rested in his accomplishments as a poultry breeder, then without design or realization of the response it would bring, he wrote protesting the State law making automobile inspection mandatory. With characteristic thoroughness he backed his arguments with facts and won an army of followers that took up his cause. On his own property he erected a stand to which was anchored a little book and pencil. Above it hung a sign reading, "Sign Here to Stop Car Inspection." Over forty-five hundred signatures were recorded at this one point. In expressing his position to a newspaper reporter Mr. Morris said: "I am working for civic betterment. This is not a political campaign. It is a campaign for the public good. Compulsory car inspection does not contribute to safety of the highway. Rather, the sticker in the windshield gives the driver, especially the reckless one, a false sense of security. The majority of accidents are the fault of the driver, not the fault of the car. In Connecticut last year we had four hundred forty-one accidents due to faulty driving and every one of the cars involved had stickers proving that they had passed the test. Doesn't this prove that the expense to which the taxpayer is put, to say nothing of the time and trouble involved, is useless? A car could develop something wrong the minute after it had passed the testing lane."

In the words of an editorial writer the Connecticut motorists had discovered their "liberator" in the person of Mr. Morris, and he goes on to say: "Everybody is so accustomed to kicking the motorist, abusing the motorist, lecturing him, reprimanding him, fining him, passing laws against him, it never occurred to anybody up to now, that the motorist has a comeback. . . . That Yankee farmer up in Nichols who started the petition may have started an avalanche."

While this campaign brought him State-wide attention it must not be stressed at the expense of the social and civic interest he has taken in the affairs of his surroundings throughout his life. He has been a good, substantial and public-spirited citizen, ready to support anything designed to aid the general welfare. He is a charter member of the Kent Law Club of Philadelphia, belongs to the Bridgeport University Club, fraternizes and is Master of St. John's Lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in Stratford, and worships at the Episcopal Church.

On February 26, 1902, at Merion, Pennsylvania, in the home of F. P. Croft, cousin of the bride, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Helen Penrose by the Rev. Charles E. Bronson. Mrs. Morris was the daughter of John A. and Mary E. (Fischer) Penrose, of Philadelphia, and direct descendant of Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Penrose, who commanded the Fifth Pennsylvania Battalion during the Revolutionary War and was awarded a grant of land by the Government on property adjacent to Penrose Ferry Bridge, for his services during the conflict. The Colonel, one of two brothers who came to this country from the family seat in Lancashire, England, claimed direct descent from Lord Baltimore. On her maternal side Mrs. Morris traces her ancentry in America to an old Pennsylvania-Dutch family whose original representatives settled in Harrisburg. Her father was a prominent and successful business man in Philadelphia. Numerous figures of the family distinguished themselves in various ways, among them one Abraham Clark, who is said to have been the only man standing in the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed at the time the document was ratified by its signatories.

CARL C. GIANNOTTI, M.D.—Over eighteen years of a successful general practice in medicine and surgery have served to establish Dr. Carl C. Giannotti, of West Haven, as one of the most successful and outstanding members of the medical profession in New Haven County. In conjunction with his medical duties he has also taken a keen and active interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and has become a particularly influential leader in the affairs of the local Republican organization, serving as an officer in several party institutions.

Dr. Giannotti was born in New Haven, October 29, 1892, the son of Joseph and Frances (Di Nardi) Giannotti, both of his birthplace, where his father now lives in retirement. After completing his studies at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, he attended Hopkin's Grammar School, later enrolled at Georgetown University, from which he was graduated after finishing a pre-medical course in 1915, and then matriculated at the Albany Medical College, from which he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1918. During the fourteen months that followed he served as an interne at the Albany City Hospital and then spent sixteen months in the same capacity at the St. Raphael Hospital in New Haven. He established himself in a general practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven in December, 1921, opening offices at No. 214 Lafayette Street in this city, which he maintained until 1927, when he removed to West Haven to embark on a professional career that has been marked for its outstanding distinction and success. Throughout his career here he has lived and conducted his practice at No. 399 Savin Avenue. As a former college athlete and a man who is deeply interested in sports of all types he has served as physician for the local high school football team for a number of years. In January, 1937, he was appointed school physician of all the schools in West Haven. In his professional affiliations he is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society and the New Haven City Medical Society.

His prominence in the civic and political life of his surroundings is evident in the important offices he has been chosen to occupy in several organizations here. He is a member of the Republican Town Committee of West Haven, belongs to the Progressive League, the Republican League and holds membership in the Giuseppi Mazzini Club. He also has attained distinction as a financier, serving as president of the Fair Haven Loan Corporation since 1928, an institution in which he is a charter member. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at St. Paul's Church of this denomination in West Haven.

On February 20, 1911, in New York City, Dr. Giannotti married Margaret Veronica McDermott, daughter of John and Mary (Coffey) McDermott, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Joseph Francis, who was born April 15, 1912, and is now a student at Boston University. 2. Carl John, who was born July 31, 1920, a student at Milford Preparatory School.

JAMES P. RYAN—Long recognized as one of the leading business men of Danielson, James P. Ryan operates the Ford Agency in this community, an enterprise that has been so successful as to demand the construction of a new brick building on Main Street, with a floor space 72 feet by 50 feet. He has been a consistent power for prosperity and general betterment in Danielson, and Connecticut is fortunate in listing him among her native sons and present residents.

Mr. Ryan was born May 11, 1894, at Woodstock, Connecticut, son of Thomas and Mary (Murphy) Ryan. His father, who is now deceased, was a native of Ireland, who came to Windham County as a young man, there working as a clerk in a grocery store. Later, he went into business in Pomfret, running a grocery store for several years in that place.

The public schools of Pomfret and, also, Saint Cesaire College in Canada, provided the early education of James P. Ryan, who, in early boyhood, worked on the estate of a Mr. Swain, in that town. At about the age of eighteen years he was employed by Pomfret School, at Pomfret. In 1914 he established a business of his own at Pomfret: a gas station and automobile supplies and general trucking business. After the World War, he was engaged as a mechanic at Squantum Shipyards in 1919 and 1920. Returning to Pomfret, he established a general taxi and trucking business in that city in 1920. Then, in 1930, he set up the Ford Agency at Danielson, where the newly erected brick building, on Main Street, opened in October, 1937, is one of the proud structures of the business community.

Mr. Ryan's work has extended into many realms. During the World War, he enlisted on December 17, 1917, with the Motor Transport Corps. He served as an instructor for a time, unattached to any official military body, but later was sent to Camp Johnson, at Jacksonville, Florida. He was honorably discharged in December, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant. Active in religious life, he is today a member of St. James' Church, of Danielson. His favorite recreations are outdoor sports, notably baseball.

In 1921, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, James P. Ryan married Margaret Murray, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Arthur) Murray. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. Mary Margaret, born May 24, 1922. 2. Thomas J., born August, 1924, and now deceased.

CARL M. DIEFENBACH—As superintendent of the schools of Putnam, Carl M. Diefenbach has performed a work of importance and value in the realm of education.

Mr. Diefenbach was born March 27, 1895, at Ebenezer, New York, son of Michael and Mary (Schneckenberger) Diefenbach. His father, a native of New York State, was for many years a farmer until he retired from his active endeavors in that connection. He also served as assessor and as tax collector for the Town of West Seneca, New York, over a long period of years.

After completing his preliminary education, Carl M. Diefenbach became a student at Syracuse University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1919. In 1926, he received the Master of Arts degree from the American University, in Washington, D. C., after which he took graduate courses of study at Columbia University, in New York City, and at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. He also studied at New York University.

Having prepared himself for a teaching career, Mr. Diefenbach became an instructor at Parson's College, in Iowa, there remaining from 1919 to 1922. He was chairman of the history department of the high school, at West Orange, New Jersey, from 1922 to 1924. Then, in 1924 and 1925, he carried on newspaper work in Washington, D. C., and in 1925 returned to West Orange High School to resume his old post in the history department. From 1926 to 1931, he was principal of Jefferson Junior High School, at Meriden, Connecticut. It was in 1931 that he assumed his present duties as superintendent of the Putnam schools, also becoming principal of Putnam High School.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Diefenbach has served his community in many capacities. In fact, he has taken part in the affairs of every place where he has lived. He has served as president of the Meriden Kiwanis Club and as president of the Putnam Rotary Club. In West Orange, he was president of the Teachers' Association, and he was also president of the Meriden Teachers' Association. Formerly he was a director of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association. He is now a member of the executive committee of the Secondary School Principals' Association, of Connecticut, and is also vice-president of the Eastern Connecticut Schoolmen's Association. His part in civic life has been an extensive and constructive one, bringing him honor, respect and affection and establishing him as an outstanding figure in Putnam's affairs. He belongs to the Theta Alpha fraternity and the Pi Kappa Delta national honorary forensic fraternity.

Mr. Diefenbach's family have also figured prominently in the life of their times. His brother, Elmer G. Diefenbach, who was born in 1893, was graduated from the New York School of Commerce, and is now vice-president of the Bancamerica-Blair Corporation, of New York, as well as president of the Electric Ferries Company, of New York, and a director of several other corporations. He is the father of three sons: Robert, Richard and John Diefenbach. Another of Carl M. Diefenbach's brothers is Roy J. Diefenbach, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1921, now a consulting engineer in Cleveland, Ohio, and father of one son, Walter Diefenbach. A sister, Ruth M. (Diefenbach) Weidemiller, is a resident of Niagara, New York; she attended Masten-Fosdick High School, in Buffalo, New York, and Bryant and Stratton Business College.

Carl M. Diefenbach married Myrtle May Jones, of Chevy Chase, Maryland, on June 28, 1920. She is a daughter of L. T. Jones. The Diefenbachs have one son, Edward Albert Diefenbach, who was born April 16, 1921, at Fairfield, Iowa.

MALCOLM DAY RUDD—In many capacities Malcolm Day Rudd has effectively served the State of Connecticut. He is now Chief Examiner, Bureau of Old Age Assistance, Welfare Department, with headquarters in the State Office Building, at Hartford. His family home is at Lakeville.

Mr. Rudd was born April 3, 1877, in Lakeville, Connecticut, son of William Beardslee and Maria Coffing (Holley) Rudd. He studied in Lakeville, graduating from the Hotchkiss School there, in 1896, and later was a student at both Yale and Harvard universities. In 1900, he served as chief clerk for the District of Connecticut in connection with the United States Census. Since 1901, with the exception of three years, he has been treasurer and general manager of the long established but now inactive Holley Manufacturing Company, at Lakeville; and from 1902 to 1927, he served as secretary-treasurer of the Salisbury Association, Incorporated, compiling two volumes of its historical collections.

Quite aside from his activities in these connections, Mr. Rudd has figured prominently in public affairs. In 1917, and again in 1919, he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, from Salisbury, and served on the Salisbury Town Board of Finance and as a trial Justice of the Peace for many years. In 1921, he was elected to the Connecticut State Senate from the Thirty-first District, being re-elected in 1923. In 1921 and 1922, he acted as a deputy commissioner of the State Tax Department. Then, in 1923, he was named deputy commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of Connecticut, and so continued for ten years, until a change of administration, in 1933.

During the World War he acted as secretary of the local examining board set up in connection with the selective service act, was also chairman of the Salisbury War Bureau and a four-minute and rally speaker. While in the General Assembly, he was chairman of the committee on military affairs. He has also held the rank of captain in the Connecticut State Guard. He is a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, the Connecticut Historical Society and the Vermont Historical Society. He serves on the advisory committee of the Connecticut State Department of War Records. In the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, he was commander of the Connecticut Division from 1904 to 1906. From 1924 to 1926, he was a vice-president of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, acting after 1916 as secretary of the Colonel Sheldon branch, of Salisbury. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, as well as of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. The study of local history and genealogy, particularly as related to northwestern Connecticut and the adjacent parts of New York and Massachusetts has engaged his attention since boyhood, and he finds these investigations his major recreation. For outdoor sport he enjoys fishing. Politically he has been a consistent Republican.

At Gloucester, Massachusetts, on August 26, 1903, he married Eva Lendall Cook, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Benjamin F. Cook, of that city, and a Smith College graduate in 1896. The surviving children of this marriage are: 1. Roswell Hopkins. 2. Marcia (Mrs. Carl Keil).

FREDERICK HARLAN BECKWITH—A member of old New England families dating back to the early Colonial days, Frederick Harlan Beckwith was born and reared in Connecticut. From young manhood he has made a career of architecture and has achieved a worthy record as a designer of public buildings, including numerous schools. His talent, however, is not limited to this field, for houses of many types are included in the long list of residences, the plans of which have come from his draughting board. New England tradition and taste are strongly evidenced in his work.

Mr. Beckwith was born in Fairfield, on September 27, 1879, son of David and Ella Frances (Barlow) Beckwith. There have been Barlows in America and Connecticut since the middle seventeenth century. "Few clans in the United States," wrote an authority, "stand out more prominently in the available Colonial records than the Barlows. The services rendered by the early Barlow men in the pre-Revolutionary conflicts and the Revolution itself form interesting chapters in the stirring story of the rugged and heartbreaking days when our forefathers battled and starved to set up these United States of America." A number of the Barlows are found within the confines of Connecticut, descendants from the original James and John Barlow. John was a freeman of Fairfield in 1664; James was in Suffield as early as 1680. Joel Barlow, one of the first settlers of Fairfield, whose name is perpetuated in Barlow Road and Barlow Plain, was Minister to the government of Napoleon, in 1812, and a victim of the Emperor's disregard. He was very highly esteemed by Presidents Jefferson, Monroe and Madison. The Barlows, down the years, have been prominent in many phases of Connecticut life.

The name Beckwith, the same as Beckworth, was derived in ancient times from *beck,* a brook, and *worth,* a farm, meaning a place by a stream. One Hugh de Malebisse was a knight under William the Conqueror. His great-grandson, Sir Hercules, in 1226, married Lady Beckwith Bruce, who was the heiress of an estate called Beckwith. Sir Hercules assumed the name of his wife's estate. In America the best known progenitor of the family was Matthew, born at Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, in 1610, who came to Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1635. Three years later he was at Branford, Connecticut, and in 1645, lived in Hartford, and later was a citizen of Lyme and then New London, about 1651. He died December 13, 1681. His son, Joseph, born in 1640, at Lyme, was killed at Wood Creek in the French War in 1708; his son, Captain Joseph, born April 15, 1679, at Lyme, died August 9, 1741; his son, Hezekiah, was born on February 5, 1704, at Lyme; his son, Sylvanus, who served in the Revolutionary War, was born at Lyme, May 22, 1742, lived to May 30, 1839; his son, Sylvanus N., born 1773, at Waterford, Connecticut, died March 9, 1857; his son, Sylvanus N., Jr., born in 1822, at New London, died April 24, 1905; his son, David, born August 7, 1856, at Bridgeport, and who lived to November 7, 1931, was the father of Frederick Harlan Beckwith, of this record.

Frederick Harlan Beckwith received his formal education in the public and private schools in New York City. He began the study of architecture and construction, at an early age, and before opening his own establishment served an extensive and sound apprenticeship under well known architects. In 1900, he set up his own office in Bridgeport, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession with outstanding success. No doubt, inheritance played an influential part in the choice of a profession by Mr. Beckwith, since a number of his ancestors were builders.

Notable examples of his work are extant in Connecticut, for he was the chief architect of the Warren Harding High School, in Bridgeport, was associate architect of the Town Hall of Stratford, in which town he makes his home. He designed and directed the building of the first fire-proof school in Connecticut at Shelton, in 1908; the Monroe Consolidated School; and has to his credit as previously stated, many schools and buildings of a quasi-public character. To the planning and construction of residences, Mr. Beckwith has devoted a great deal of attention, and it is noteworthy that his designs are characterized by the simplicity and practicality which so often feature the dignified charm of the old New England houses. An artist of excellent taste and a thorough craftsman, Mr. Beckwith combines with these two qualities the invaluable talent of clear vision which visualizes all the factors entering into the design of a building, and an imagination which adds the right touch of beauty and fitness to its setting.

The abilities and experience which have carried Mr. Beckwith far in his profession have been given freely to the betterment of the places with which he has been identified. He has served for a number of years on the Town Planning Commission, of Stratford, and was the originator of town zoning. Mr. Beckwith is a member of the Safety Commission of Stratford, and is on the advisory board of the Fairfield County Planning Association. He is a member of the Bridgeport Architects Association, and other professional organizations, including the Engineers' Club, of Bridgeport, of which he has been vice-president. Fraternally, Mr. Beckwith is affiliated with the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery, Knights Templar; Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Council, Royal and Select Masters, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the originators of the Perfect Craftsman degree. By right of ancestry he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, in which he is treasurer of the local branch, and of the Roger Williams Family Association and the Beardsley Family Association. In civic affairs he is a member of the Lions Club. At one time he was a director of the Bridgeport Young Men's Christian Association, and is a communicant of the Methodist Church of Stratford. Mr. Beckwith has long been an advocate of keeping physically fit by some form of exercise, and is a sound example of his own ideas. He plays golf, sails boats, and likes to camp. In the 1890's when the bicycle had an unprecedented popularity, he was a "century" rider and amateur road racer, and still treasures some of the medals and prizes won in long distance events. A record of those days, probably with few equals in the amateur ranks, was nine thousand miles ridden within twelve months.

At Shelton, Connecticut, in 1901, Frederick Harlan Beckwith married Adaline Elizabeth Schellinger, and they are the parents of a daughter, Ella Mae. Mrs. Beckwith is keenly interested and plays no unimportant part in Stratford life. She is the daughter of George Edward and Mary A. (Dundas) Schellinger, who married, May 8, 1872, at Ansonia, Connecticut. This branch of the Schellinger family in America began with Jacobus Schellinger, who came to New Amsterdam (New York City) about 1652 to transact business for his uncle, a merchant of Amsterdam, Holland. On April 7, 1653, he married Cornelia Melyn "Belle of New Amsterdam," daughter of Cornelius Melyn, a man of wealth who arrived in New Netherlands, June 16, 1639. Procuring a large grant of land on Staten Island, he was made Patroon of the whole of the Island in 1642. Twice the members of his colony were massacred by the Indians, and twice his independence met with the disapproval of Governors, although in both cases exonerated. On April 7, 1657, he took the Oath of Fidelity to the New Haven Colony.

From the first Jacobus and Cornelia (Melyn) Schellinger, the line comes down to Mrs. Beckwith, through a son Jacob, whose second wife, was Hannah Baker, daughter of Thomas Baker, a founder of

Milford, 1639, of East Hampton, 1650, and a noted Connecticut Colonial official. Jacob, son of Jacob and Hannah (Baker) Schellinger, was the father of a third Jacob, the father of Jonathan, whose son Jacob, fought in the American Revolution. His son Henry, married Carolina Hand, and their first son, Edward married Adaline Bennett, and they were the parents of George Edward Schellinger, father of Mrs. Beckwith.

RALPH E. SPRAGUE—Certified Property Manager is a new title conferred for the first time on Ralph E. Sprague, of Bridgeport, by the Institute of Real Estate Management, a division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards in Chicago. This designation, "C. P. M.," is expected to mean as much in the field of property management as the designation of "M. A. I." (Member of the Appraisal Institute) has already come to mean in the real estate appraisal field. Mr. Sprague won his new title through his constant efforts, as president and director of the Investors' Mortgage Company and of the Bridgeport Real Estate Board, to establish standards of property management practice.

Mr. Sprague was born August 9, 1897, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Albert A. and Anna M. Sprague, and brother of Norman G. Sprague, born August 25, 1908, who is a graduate, with a Bachelor of Arts degree, of Antioch College, and now studying for a Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Maryland. Early in 1898 the parents moved to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where the father was a buyer at Howland's Department Store until the date of his death in 1932, and where the mother died in 1936. Ralph Edgar Sprague was educated in the public schools here and in the Northwestern Division of New England University, Boston, Massachusetts. His first employment was with the Howland's Department Store where, as already noted, his father was long a buyer and department head. Shortly he was transferred to Smith and Murry's Department Store. He left, late in 1916, to go with the Morris Plan Bank. Throughout the year 1918 and until the end of the World War Mr. Sprague served as private in the American Expeditionary Forces. Upon his honorable discharge, in 1919, he returned to his position at the local Morris Plan Bank, later becoming secretary and assistant treasurer. On January 4, 1926, the vice-president of this bank organized the Investments Mortgage and Guaranty Company and Mr. Sprague joined in this venture, the name of the corporation later being changed to the Investors' Mortgage Company. At the time this concern was the only one of its kind in Bridgeport specializing in second mortgages. In 1937, the Bridgeport Land and Title Company was absorbed by the Investors' Mortgage Company, which is now appointed to take approved Federal Housing Administration mortgages, is the authorized mortgage loan solicitor for the Prudential Insurance Company of America, and today conducts the largest insurance and property management business in Bridgeport and has the most active real estate department of any company operating in Fairfield County. Mr. Sprague is president and director of the company, and also a director of Bridgeport City. A communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Fairfield, he holds membership in the Algonquin and the Black Rock Yacht Clubs.

Ralph E. Sprague married at Bridgeport, January 22, 1927, Marion Hathaway Washburn, who is an active member of the Fairfield Red Cross Chapter and its Sewing Committee.

They have two children: 1. Jonathan, born July 30, 1929. 2. Seth, born May 28, 1930.

FRANCIS WATKINSON COLE—One of Hartford's native sons and leading citizens, Francis Watkinson Cole is general counsel for the Travelers Insurance Company, and also is a member of the law firm of Robinson, Robinson and Cole.

Mr. Cole was born June 11, 1883, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Charles J. and Elizabeth Adams (Huntington) Cole. Both the Cole and Huntington families trace their ancestry back to early Colonial times, the first of the Huntingtons having settled in Windsor as early as 1635. He attended the Hartford High School, graduating in 1899, and in 1904 was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1907, he took the Bachelor of Laws degree at the Law School of Harvard University. Admitted to practice in Connecticut in June, 1907, he entered the office of the law firm of Robinson and Robinson, remaining with them until 1913 as an associate and then becoming a partner, when the firm name was changed to Robinson, Robinson and Cole.

It was on December 15, 1937, that Mr. Cole assumed his duties as general counsel for the Travelers Insurance Company, of which company as well as its affiliates he is also a director. He is likewise a director of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company and a trustee for the Society of Savings. He is also both a director and vice-president of the Neuro-Psychiatric Institute of the Hartford Retreat.

He has also participated in the civic and public affairs of his city. In 1912, he was elected a city councilman from the old Tenth Ward in Hartford, and served as councilman for three years followed by one term as alderman from the same ward. For two terms, from 1916 to 1918 and again from 1928 to 1929, he was corporation counsel of the City of Hartford. From 1918 to 1925, he was a member of the Connecticut State Bar Examining Committee. From 1924 to 1927, he served as Police Commissioner, and in 1933, he was named Park Commissioner of Hartford. He was also chosen, in 1933, as a delegate to the Connecticut State convention to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. He has for years been a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, formerly serving for some years on the vestry of Trinity Parish, in Hartford. He is a trustee of the Bishops' Fund, of the Diocese of Connecticut. He has been a Republican in political affiliation and in 1920, was the town chairman of the party in Hartford. He belongs to the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His clubs include the Hartford Golf Club, the Hartford Club, the Fishers Island Club, as well as others. In spare time Mr. Cole is fond of outdoor life and healthful recreations such as tennis, hunting, fishing and sailing.

In Plainfield, New Jersey, on April 16, 1910, Francis Watkinson Cole married Grace Kaufman, daughter of William T. and Grace (Brockway) Kaufman. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Francis Watkinson, Jr., in 1912, graduated from Yale University in 1935. Since graduation he has been connected with the Hartford Empire Company. On February 12, 1938, he married Evelyn Comstock, of Ivoryton, Connecticut. 2. William Kaufman, born in 1914, graduated from Yale University in 1936, then became a student at Yale Law School. 3. Charles James, graduated from high school, member of the 1940 class at Yale.

BERTRAND ARCHER PAGE—For over half a century Bertrand Archer Page has been associated with the Travelers Insurance Company. During that period he has risen from a comparatively modest position to his present office which he has occupied since 1912.

Mr. Page was born at Yalesville, May 11, 1873, son of George Washington and Mary Jane (Smith) Page. He comes from early Connecticut stock, and his immigrant ancestors include the following: George Page, of Branford, 1660; married Sarah Linsley, daughter of John Linsley. Samuel Hotchkiss came from Essex, England, to New Haven, Connecticut, with his wife, Elizabeth (Clenery) Hotchkiss, prior to 1642. John Brockett, one of the original settlers of New Haven. Edmund Scott, one of the settlers of Farmington and one of the original proprietors of Waterbury. Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, of Fairfield, Connecticut (1640).

Mr. Page has two brothers: DeWitt Page, of Bristol, Connecticut, and Miami, Florida, a director of General Motors Corporation and a manufacturer; and Ralph Emerson Page, of Hartford, Connecticut, retired.

Bertrand A. Page received the early part of his education in the schools of his native community, later attended Wethersfield Academy and completed his studies at the Hartford High School. He began his career at the ticket department of The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, in May, 1888, and came to enjoy steady promotion. In 1894 he was placed in charge of the audit department, was made assistant secretary of the accident department in 1901, secretary of the department in 1904, and in January, 1912, was elected vice-president, an office he has since occupied with distinction and success. He is a director of the corporation and serves in the same capacity for the Travelers Bank and Trust Company, the Travelers Indemnity Company, the Travelers Fire Insurance Company and the Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company. The nature of his work has taken him widely throughout the country.

Mr. Page is a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society of America, belongs to the Hartford Historical Society and is a member of several clubs in and around Hartford, among which is the Hartford Golf Club and the Hartford Club. He is a founder member of the American Art Foundation. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

On October 27, 1898, Bertrand Archer Page married Cecile Somerset Whitney, daughter of George and Mary Jane (Jones) Whitney, of Hamilton, Bermuda, and Snow Hill, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Page are the parents of two children: 1. Nelson Whitney, born October 9, 1899, who married Elizabeth Ann Waterman, of New York, and now resides at Forest Hills, Long Island. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Ann, and one son, Bertrand Archer, II. 2. Janet Hotchkiss, born June 14, 1908, married Lowell Wayne Davis, of Hartford, and is the mother of two children: i. Diana Lee. ii. Gloria Page.

Bertrand A. Page

HORACE R. GRANT—As president of the Allen Manufacturing Company, Horace R. Grant is widely known in the industrial circles in which he moves. This company makes a product known as the safety set screw, which is widely used throughout the world; and Mr. Grant's work has caused this product and the company itself to be more widely known and appreciated in the trade.

Mr. Grant was born August 18, 1876, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Frederick S. and Mary (Talcott) Grant, who were natives of this State The family line has been traced back to England and Scotland, and among the early progenitors in the New World was Matthew Grant, one of the early settlers of Windsor, Hartford County. For years Matthew Grant was town clerk of Windsor and an active leader in the affairs of that community. Frederick S. Grant, father of Horace R. Grant, was a cabinetmaker who was for years engaged in his line of work in Hartford.

Horace R. Grant attended the public schools of Hartford, his birthplace, completing the high school grades of study. He then entered the employ of the Hartford Machine Screw Company, remaining for sixteen years with the same organization and proving his loyalty, faithfulness and capability. It was in June, 1916, that he became associated with the Allen Manufacturing Company, taking charge of this business in the interests of the Dimock family, its owners. For several years he has been president of the company, which has made notable headway under his guidance and direction. This company was originally organized in 1910 by the late Ira Dimock, who was for years president of the Nonotuck Silk Company, the predecessor of the Corticelli Silk Company. Ira Dimock's inventions laid the foundation for a succesful business, and are still widely used. The stock of the firm is today held in the Dimock family, and S. K. Dimock is treasurer of the company.

As president, Mr. Grant has been strongly influential in shaping the company's policies, and he has won a prominent position for himself in commercial and manufacturing circles in Hartford. At the same time he has participated helpfully in the affairs of his community, and is now president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Hartford. He is fond of horses and horseback riding; enjoys and has a splendid collection of antique furniture.

On October 21, 1908, Horace R. Grant married Mabel De Barthe, of Hartford, Connecticut, whose ancestry dates back to the "Mayflower." Among her forebears was Thomas Hooker, one of the founders of the Connecticut Colony. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are the parents of one son, Ellsworth Strong, who was born October 8, 1917; at present Editorial Chairman of "Harvard Crimson."

ABRAHAM S. ALBRECHT—Identified with the Hartford bar since 1920, Abraham S. Albrecht has won his way to prominence in the notable professional group of the city. He is regarded by colleagues and clients as well-grounded in most branches of his profession, a skilled pleader and wise adviser. He is a student of public affairs, and a contributor to civic developments.

Mr. Albrecht was born in New York City, on September 29, 1893, son of Schaje and Eva (Schachter) Albrecht. His mother, a native of Austria, and his father, of Germany, were married abroad and migrated to the United States in 1892. For some time they lived in New York City before going to Atlanta, Georgia, where their son completed his formal education. Matriculating at the Atlanta Law School, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915. Admitted to the bar that same year, he established himself in practice in the Georgia metropolis. In 1917, however, he enlisted for military service for the period of the World War and was assigned to the Intelligence Branch of the United States Army. During this period he also was delegated to and associated with the Jewish Welfare Board of the United States Army and the Navy. In 1920, Mr. Albrecht opened a law office in Hartford, and has become increasingly active in professional life. He is president of Mt. Sinai Hospital and officially connected with the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, of Hartford. He is a member of the Georgia Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, the Connecticut Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On October 16, 1920, Abraham S. Albrecht married Ann Fox, of New York, and they are the parents of one son, Kenneth, born January 28, 1922, a graduate of Roxbury Preparatory School and a freshman at Trinity College.

WILLIAM EDWIN HALL—In his accomplishments William Edwin Hall, corporation lawyer, has established an enviable reputation as an attorney, a humanitarian and a public official. Throughout his long and distinguished career he has been one of the most able and prominent leaders in social welfare and philanthropic work, particularly that of the Boys' Clubs of America, Incorporated, which he has headed as president since 1916.

Mr. Hall was born at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1878, the son of James Knox Polk and Kate M. (Hyde) Hall, both of his native State, the former from Milesburg and the latter from Ridgway. His father, who served as a member of the United States House of Representatives from Pennsylvania, was a successful banker and manufacturer throughout his career. On both sides of his family Mr. Hall is descended from distinguished ancestors who settled in this country during the colonial era. Paternally he traces his ancestry to James Hall, a native of Scotland, who came to America from Belfast, Ireland, in 1878, and settled in Philadelphia. His maternal ancestor was Stephen Hart, who was one of the earliest settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, where he established himself in 1632.

Mr. Hall received a general education in the schools of Haverford, Pennsylvania, and Lawrenceville, New Jersey. After completing this part of his studies he matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1900. As an undergraduate he was actively identified with campus activities, being a member of Berzelius and serving as editor of the "Scientific Monthly," and chairman of the Class Book Committee. He entered the Harvard Law School after leaving Yale and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from this institution in 1903. The same year he began his professional career in the offices of the New York City law firm of Shearman and Sterling, where he acquired invaluable experience in corporation practice. Three years later, in January, 1906, he became a member of the firm of Stover, Hall and Freeman, headed by Martin L. Stover, former judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Later the name of the firm was changed to Hall, Cunningham, Jackson and Haywood, with offices at No. 22 East 40th Street, New York City.

He first gained wide attention as a leader in the field of social service with the outbreak of the World War in 1914. At this time he became secretary, counsel and member of the executive committee of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which provided food for this stricken country under the direction of its chairman, Hon. Herbert Hoover, who was then in Europe. In recognition of his meritorious services with this agency Mr. Hall was awarded a medal by King Albert of Belgium.

Directly after the United States entered the World War Mr. Hall was invited to join the United States Department of Labor by its secretary, William B. Wilson, and later was appointed National Director of the United States Public Service Reserve which was charged with the work of recruiting labor for essential war plants. At this time he was also appointed National Director of the United States Boys' Working Reserve and in this capacity put more than 200,000 boys on farms during each of the years 1917 and 1918. This program was carried out to enable men to be released for military duty. During the latter year he served as acting Assistant Director General of the United States Employment Service and continued in this office for several months after hostilities had ceased in order that he might aid soldiers to find civilian employment. Mr. Hall resigned from the Department of Labor in 1919, and resumed practice in the Washington branch of his firm, where he continued until 1921 when he returned to New York City. Since that time Mr. Hall has practiced continuously. The firm had become Moore, Hall, Swan and Cunningham.

As a corporation attorney Mr. Hall has come to be identified in an advisory capacity with a number of industrial, financial and business firms. In this connection he is president of the Trojan Powder Company, the Duriron Company, Incorporated, The Saint Mary's Trust Company, and Saint Mary's National Bank of Pennsylvania; vice-president of the Speer Carbon Company, and the International Graphite and Electrode Corporation. In addition he is a member of the board of directors of the Russell Snow Plow Company, the General Reinsurance Corporation, the North Star Insurance Company, the Greenwich Trust Company, and is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Chase National Bank of New York City, Grand Central Branch, as well as an officer in many other organizations.

Aside from his war work, Mr. Hall first became prominent in social welfare in 1916, when he was elected president of the Boys' Clubs of America, Incorporated, an organization devoted to promoting better life and recreation for the underprivileged boy. This organization awarded him a medal in 1934 in recognition of meritorious service which he had rendered to it for twenty-five years. Other national institutions which have honored him for his contributions and achievements in this direction include the National Institute of Social Sciences, which awarded him a gold medal in 1936 for "distinguished services to humanity," and the Boy Scouts of America which, in 1931, conferred upon him the Silver Buffalo Medal for "National Service in Welfare of Boyhood." His most recent citation came in the form of on honorary degree of Master of Arts which he received at Harvard University from President Conant on June 18, 1936. In the presentation he was characterized as "a citizen who has enriched his country by ardently promoting a better life for the underprivileged boy." In addition to the presidency of the Boys' Clubs of America Mr. Hall is a trustee of the Children's Aid Society of New York, and vice-chairman of the New York City Commission on Crime Prevention, as well as president of the National Institute of Social Sciences.

In his social and civic affiliations Mr. Hall is a director of the Greenwich Boys' Club, a former president and member of the board of governors of the Round Hill Club of Greenwich, a member of the board of Greenwich Community Chest and Council, and a member of the Belgian League of Honor. He is vice-president of the Yale Westchester Alumni Association, has served on the New York Yale Club Council, and is a member of the Yale Club of New York, the Union League Club, and the Field Club of Greenwich. In his religious convictions he worships at the Christ Episcopal Church, of Greenwich, of which he is senior warden.

On April 5, 1904, at Bridgeport, Mr. Hall married Marguerite Wood, daughter of Charles F. Wood, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of three daughters: 1. Marguerite (Hall) Brinckerhoff. 2. Susan Beardslee (Hall) Archdeacon. 3. Constance Hyde Hall.

Mr. Hall's residence is on Old Church Road, Greenwich.

VINCENT D. GLYNN — Although Vincent D. Glynn, of Washington, D. C., and New Haven, Connecticut, has been engaged in the practice of law for little more than a decade, he has risen rapidly in his profession, governmental affairs and politics. Since 1936 much of his work has kept him in the National Capital, where he has been serving with the Federal Government. Since 1937 he has been one of the five attorneys who have undertaken the gigantic work of codifying the regulations under which the Federal agencies of the Government function—the Codification Board, Department of Justice.

Mr. Glynn was born at Plainville, Connecticut, March 4, 1896, son of Patrick J. and Anne (Skinner) Glynn, the former of whom is deceased. He attended the elementary schools of his birthplace, was graduated from the New Britain High School in 1915, and matriculated at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. The World War brought an interruption to his studies, however, and he was with the Mobile Field Laboratory, No. 4, Medical Corps, from 1917 to 1919. He was overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces for nineteen months. Upon his return to civilian life, he resumed his work in Catholic University, from which he was graduated, a Bachelor of Arts, in 1921. For his professional studies, he went to the Yale University Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1924. While he was in Catholic University he earned a part of his college expenses by working for "The Educational Review," and before his graduation he was on the managerial staff of this nationally known publication. As a law student he tutored Yale undergraduates.

Mr. Glynn was business manager of the "New Haven Union," from 1926 to 1927, in the latter named year opening law offices in New Haven, where he practiced his profession until 1936. During 1933, he was under appointment by Franklin Delano Roosevelt as chairman of the President's Special Review Board of Veterans' Claims.

In Connecticut politics, Mr. Glynn has been to the fore. He was one of the organizers of the first Young Democrat Club movement in the State, of which he had the honor of election as the first president, serving for two terms. One of the early advocates of the recognition of young men in the party on the ballot, with various associates he was largely responsible for the nomination and election of Dr. Satti, of New London, for Secretary of State, and of James A. Shanley, for Congress; the latter is now serving his third term in the House of Representatives. Mr. Glynn has also been active in veteran's affairs, and has been commander of the New Haven Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, No. 420, and served in the State Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. His intimate knowledge of veteran affairs was of great usefulness to President Roosevelt's Special Review Board. Fraternally, Mr. Glynn is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Lawyers' Club, and the Connecticut Club of Washington, and St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, in the Nation's capital city.

At New Haven, Connecticut, on November 26, 1924, Vincent D. Glynn married George Troup, daughter of Alexander and Augusta (Lewis) Troup.

JAMES ANDREW SHANLEY — Congressman Shanley, of New Haven has brought to his present important post in Washington, D. C., experience as an educator, lawyer and officer in the military forces of the United States over a period of twenty years, or almost half his life. His work in the national capital speaks for itself. As attorney and instructor he has done equally well, and has won a deserved reputation for achievements in both fields of endeavor.

He was born at New Haven, in 1896, and practically all of his career and residence has been identified with this city. He is the son of Bernard and Rose (Kelly) Shanley, the former a prominent business man. After the usual grammar school studies he completed his preparation for college at the Hillhouse High School, and entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1920, with the degree Bachelor of Arts. Continuing his law studies at Yale he was graduated from its law school, in 1923, a Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Shanley first engaged in the teacher's profession, during the scholastic year of 1920-21, as an instructor in Carleton Academy, Summit, New Jersey. From 1921 to 1934, he taught in the Hillhouse High School, New Haven. In the meanwhile, in 1923, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and has since engaged in the legal profession, although practically retired since 1935, because of the demands Congress makes upon his time. Mr. Shanley was elected a representative from Connecticut in 1934 over James Norrissey by a large majority. In 1936, he was reëlected to Congress over John F. Lynch by a plurality exceeding 20,000. In 1938, he was a candidate for Congress again and was reëlected over Major Ranulf Compton in a very hotly contested fight and now is in Washington, having received several most important committee assignments.

Congressman Shanley is recognized as not only an able Congressman but a deep student of public affairs and brings to his office not only a wealth of knowledge but a sincerity of purpose that is most convincing. In Washington he has done especially notable work as a member of the important Committee on Foreign Affairs. He introduced the two-year amendment to the Neutrality Resolution, and also fathered the National Aviation Day Bill, both of which were passed by both houses and received the presidential signature.

Military affairs have long held Mr. Shanley's interest. During the World War he was a lieutenant in the Field Artillery, a graduate of the Battery Commanders' School, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in 1917. He has been successively a captain in the Artillery Reserve Corps; adjutant of the First Battalion and company commander—Battalion Headquarters, 102nd Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, from 1929 to 1935; and in 1931, served on the staff of Governor Wilbur L. Cross, with the rank of major and was a major in the Infantry Reserve. Another of his varied interests, and one to which he has devoted a great deal of effort, is the Boys' Club movement. He long has been the director and coach of the New Haven Boys' Club, and is outstanding in his work for youth and the betterment of conditions for the underprivileged of both sexes. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of Columbus, Knights of St. Patrick, and he is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic Church, this city.

In November, 1933, James Andrew Shanley married Mildred Fleming, daughter of James and Mary Fleming, and they are the parents of two children: 1. James Andrew, Jr., born January 30, 1936. 2. Nancy, born May 1, 1937.

JOHN SEDGWICK TRACY—Performing a useful work in business and public affairs, John Sedgwick Tracy has made his home continuously in Falls Village since 1892. He has been connected with coal and banking interests in this State and in many ways has notably served his fellow citizens.

Mr. Tracy was born September 19, 1872, in Elmwood, Illinois, son of Harlan Page and Emily Pamela (Sedgwick) Tracy. His father was a banker and manufacturer. Though both parents were Connecticut people, they were living in Illinois at the time of the son's birth. They returned to Connecticut in 1887, taking up their residence in Canaan.

Public schools at Elmwood, his Illinois birthplace, provided John Sedgwick Tracy's early education, and he also studied in the schools of Canaan, Connecticut, and at the College Preparatory School in Mount Hermon, Massachusetts. Afterwards he became a student at the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York, returning to Canaan when he finished his course there. In 1892, he became connected with the E. W. Spurr Company, of Lakeville and Falls Village, Connecticut, dealers in coal, lumber, grain and hardware, continuing with that same organization until 1929. He is now a trustee of the

Falls Village Savings Bank, as well as the institution's vice-president and treasurer, and holds a directorship in the National Iron Bank.

His public activities have been as equally important as his business undertakings. It was not long after he passed his twenty-first birthday that Mr. Tracy held his first public office, having been elected registrar of voters and also town auditor. Later he served for a short time on the School Board of Falls Village. Then he became town treasurer and judge of probate of the District of Canaan. In 1915, he was made a commissioner of Litchfield County. In 1923, 1925 and again in 1927, he served as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Canaan, acting as clerk of the committee on banks in 1923 and as chairman of the same committee during the other two terms. In 1935, he was State Senator and chairman of the finance committee. He also has done much to promote the success of the Republican Party in this State, acting as State central committeeman from the thirty-first district. Semi-public services on the part of Mr. Tracy have also richly contributed to the life of the Falls Village community, these including notably his presidency of the David M. Lunt Library and School Association of Falls Village and his treasurership of the Robert C. Geer Memorial Hospital, Incorporated, of Canaan. He belongs also to the Sons of the American Revolution and is affiliated with all bodies of the Free and Accepted Masons, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and groups within the Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. Mr. Tracy belongs to the City Club of Hartford. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church, though Mrs. Tracy is a Methodist.

On June 15, 1898, at Falls Village, Connecticut, John Sedgwick Tracy married Carrie M. Hall, daughter of Henry and Maria (Jaqua) Hall. One daughter was born of this marriage, Eleanor Sedgwick, on February 6, 1903. She became the wife of Dr. Forbes S. Adam, of Canaan, Connecticut. The Adams have two sons and a daughter.

JUDGE CHARLES T. MASON—Elected Judge of the Probate Court, in the fall of 1928, Charles T. Mason, of Washington Depot, was installed in office at the beginning of the following year and has since continued his public service with a skill and ability that has won approbation. Judge Mason is a native and lifelong resident of Washington Depot, born July 10, 1896, son of Louis A. and Ella M. (Thayer) Mason, and the grandson of Charles H. and Phinette (Ford) Mason, all of whom bear names known to those familiar with Connecticut history. The grandfather, Charles H. Mason, was born in Litchfield. He was a farmer, a selectman, and a member of the State Legislature. The father, Louis A. Mason was also interested in agriculture. He was master of both the local Grange and the Masonic Lodge and active in community life.

Judge Mason was educated in the public and high schools, and the Gunnery School, all in his district, and at Wesleyan University. He returned from the Middletown institution to become associated with his father in farming, remaining until 1922, when he accepted the managership of the Shepang Grain Company, a position he continues to fill with efficiency. As already mentioned, he was elected Judge of the Probate Court and has made a name for himself in this office. Fraternally, Judge Mason is affiliated with Rising Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 27, and the Grange. A member of the First Congregational Church, formerly holding the office of deacon, he now serves as the assistant treasurer.

On June 26, 1925, Charles T. Mason married Ruth Cheney, of Danbury, daughter of Harry P. and Lottie (Stone) Cheney. The Cheneys are well identified in Connecticut affairs. Judge and Mrs. Mason are the parents of a son, Ralph C., born October 1, 1928.

THEODORE MILTON IVES—Widely known as a commission merchant and business man in Willimantic, Theodore Milton Ives was associated from boyhood with the Willimantic Linen Company. His contribution to his native State of Connecticut was a notable one, rich in its value to his fellow citizens, and he was loved as a kind, generous and fair-minded man. His influence will continue through the years as an effective power for good.

Mr. Ives was born November 18, 1844, in Bristol, Connecticut, son of Theron and Martha Ann (Boardman) Ives.

The schools of his native community provided Theodore Milton Ives's early education, and he was graduated from Hartford High School. While still a boy, he began work with the Willimantic Linen Company, with which he continued to be associated for the rest of his life. He was kind, generous, thoughtful always of others and their feelings and points of view, and his work led to his being widely and favorably known, not only in Connecticut but in other parts of the country.

Politically he supported the Republican Party and its policies and principles. He was a member of the

Union League of New York City, and of the Merchants' Club. He worshipped in the faith of the Congregational Church.

Theodore Milton Ives married, on May 10, 1877, at St. John's Church, in Hartford, Connecticut, Ann Welles Kellogg, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Frisbie) Kellogg. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Pauline, born May 3, 1878, in Hartford, Connecticut, became the wife, on June 9, 1910, of John Erskine, and the mother of their two children: i. Graham Erskine, born March 5, 1911. ii. Anna Erskine, born January 29, 1916. 2. A child who died in infancy. 3. Winifred, who became the wife of Thomas Ludlow Clarke. 4. Raymond, who married Emma Voigt.

LOUIS B. LIPPMAN, D.D.S.—After an extensive professional career in New York City, Dr. Louis B. Lippman removed to Essex in 1933, where he has since conducted a large and lucrative practice and won recognition as one of the most able and successful dental practitioners and surgeons in this vicinity.

Dr. Lippman was born in New York City, July 7, 1890, the son of Sol and Leah Lippman, both former residents of his birthplace where his father, now deceased, was a manufacturer of infants' wear. Dr. Lippman received a general education in the public schools of New York and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Columbia University, where he attended dental school. He was graduated with the class of 1912 and the same year established himself in a general practice, which he conducted until 1917, when the United States entered the World War. At that time he enlisted in the Navy and was commissioned a lieutenant in the dental corps, serving in this capacity until 1922, when he resumed private practice in New York, which he was to conduct for the next eleven years. At the expiration of this period, in 1933, he came to Essex, where he has since continued his professional activities with outstanding success.

During his residence in this community Dr. Lippman has taken a keen and active interest in social and civic affairs. He is a prominent member of several organizations in this region, among them the New York lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Essex Yacht Club, the Men's Club of Essex and the American Legion. He is fond of outdoor sports and finds his principal diversion in yachting.

In 1922, Dr. Lippman married Edith Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon H. Pratt. The Pratt family is one of the oldest in Middlesex County and Mrs. Lippman, as a member, represents the ninth generation to live in Essex.

DUNBAR MAURY HINRICHS—Since his retirement in 1937, Dunbar Maury Hinrichs has resided in Essex, where he has taken an active part in social and civic affairs. During his active business life he enjoyed an enviable reputation as an insurance executive, serving in various official capacities for several large firms, among them the General Exchange Insurance Corporation, in which he was vice-president and a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Hinrichs was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 19, 1894, the son of Louis and Mary L. (Wait) Hinrichs. His father, who is now deceased, engaged in the importing business, as did his grandfather. During his career the elder Hinrichs, a direct descendant of Matthew Fontaine Maury, of Virginia, who assisted in laying the Atlantic cable, dealt with some of the largest mercantile establishments in New York City, among them Abraham and Straus and R. H. Macy and Company.

Mr. Hinrichs was to enjoy unusual educational advantages, due to the nature of his father's business activities. He began his schooling at private and public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and then went abroad with his parents first in 1901 and again, in 1907. While in Europe he studied in the schools of Dresden, Germany, and later completed this part of his training in Geneva, Switzerland. After his return to this country Mr. Hinrichs entered Montclair Academy, in Montclair, New Jersey, and later matriculated at Cornell University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1917. At the time the United States entered the World War he was attached to the French Army but soon was transferred to the Motor Transport Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces and commissioned a lieutenant. During his tour of duty overseas he was gassed in action but remained in the army.

Mr. Hinrichs actually entered the insurance business when he was eighteen years of age, and prior to completing his education. In 1912, he secured a position with the Ocean Accident Insurance Company and year later became associated with the Globe Indemnity Company. After the war he resumed his activity in the insurance business as assistant secretary to the General Exchange Corporation and continued with this firm from 1919 to 1924. During the latter year he joined the Globe Indemnity Company as superintendent of their automobile department and in 1925 returned and helped organize the General Exchange Insurance Corporation, a subsidiary to the General Motors Corporation. At the time of his retirement in 1937, he was vice-president and director.

Since that time Mr. Hinrichs has resided in Essex, where he has been active in social and civic affairs. He is a member of the Essex Board of Trade, rear commodore of the Essex Yacht Club, a member of the local post of the American Legion and a vestryman of the St. John's Episcopal Church of this town. His principal avocation and hobby has been devoted to the writing of fiction.

On January 19, 1921, at Glen Ridge, New Jersey, Mr. Hinrichs married Edith A. Dorland, daughter of Joseph O. and Minnie P. (Platt) Dorland, of that community, and they are the parents of one daughter, Nancy, who was born in Glen Ridge, in 1924, and is now a student in the schools of Essex, Connecticut.

GRISWOLD A. LAMB—A member of old and distinguished New England families whose representatives have played a prominent part in the social, civic and business affairs of their surroundings, Griswold A. Lamb, assistant director of the Byles Memorial Home, in New London, is maintaining family tradition. He not only is widely known in the aforementioned city but also enjoys a richly merited prestige as a resident and leader in Niantic where he is an officer of several organizations.

Mr. Lamb was born in New London, October 15, 1898, the son of Edward William and Mary Elizabeth (Avery) Lamb. His father, who died when Mr. Lamb was three months old, engaged in an insurance business in Boston. On both sides of his family he is descended from old Connecticut stock and derives his Christian name from the distinguished Griswold line, one of the most distinguished in the State. After a general education in the public schools of his native city Mr. Lamb attended the Chapman Technical School here and in September, 1917, began his career with the Byles Memorial Home, with which he has been associated since and in which he has served as assistant funeral director during the past few years.

During much of this time he has been a resident of Niantic. He is chairman of the board of education at East Lyme, and a director of the East Lyme Nurses Association. In his fraternal affiliations he belongs to Union Lodge, No. 31, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in New London, and in his religious convictions worships at the Congregational Church, of Niantic.

On July 8, 1922, Mr. Lamb married Hannah M. Rogers, daughter of Hervey E. and Emma B. Rogers. Mrs. Lamb, like her distinguished husband, has taken a keen and active interest in community affairs and is identified with a number of organizations, including the East Lyme Chapter of the American Red Cross, in which she is a director, and the Colonial Dames of America, in which she is a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are the parents of two sons: 1. Edward William. 2. Robert Fletcher.

EDWARD T. BISCHOFF—Since before the turn of the present century the name Bischoff has been connected prominently with one of the industrial firms of Ivoryton, Connecticut. In 1898, Dr. Ernst Bischoff founded the company bearing his name; in more recent years the son, Edward T. Bischoff has been the president and treasurer of this company, an able and progressive executive. Making his home in Essex, he has contributed importantly to the business, civic and social life of the community, and is a man of varied interests.

Dr. Ernst Bischoff was a native of Germany, who received the doctor's degree in chemistry and philosophy from the University of Goettingen, after having been graduated from Strasbourg University. For a time he was a laboratory assistant in Goettingen; later was chemist with a powder manufacturer, still later becoming chemist in a dye plant. He came to New York City, with his brother Carl, in 1892 and, with him, started a firm making and importing dyestuffs. In 1898, he founded the Ernst Bischoff Company, and soon after originated products used in finishing textiles. He also developed many pharmaceutical products, visiting Europe many times in the pursuit of his enterprise. He married Adele Timme, who died in 1931, the daughter of Edward F. Timme, textile manufacturer of New York. They were the parents of a son, Edward T., of whom further; and two daughters: Ilse Bischoff, illustrator and wood engraver; and Mrs. H. G. Terwilliger, both of New York City.

Edward T. Bischoff, only son of Dr. Ernst and Mrs. Adele (Timme) Bischoff, was born in New York City, August 25, 1909. He was educated in local schools, McBurney's Private School, and the Philadelphia Textile Institute. He then became associated with the Ernst Bischoff Company, Incorporated, of Connecticut and New York. Serving as secretary to the death of his father on April 19, 1935, he has since been its president and treasurer, and the influential factor in its rise to a dominating place in the field of textile dyes and pharmaceutical supplies.

Mr. Bischoff has his home in Essex, Connecticut, where he is a popular and influential citizen. His personal estate, with its broad and beautiful acres, serves as the scene of Mr. Bischoff's activities in the breeding of fine livestock. At the time of this writing, he is engaged in the building of a hotel which will supply the town with a caravansary of the type its splendid location deserves. Numbered among his clubs are the Rotary, the Essex Yacht and the Saybrook Country. His favorite sport is yachting.

On May 16, 1931, Edward T. Bischoff married Elsie Guthrie, of New York, daughter of Watson A. and Emma (Ermold) Guthrie, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Ernst. 2. Edward.

EDITH A. MacLEOD, M.D.—Among distinguished women in Connecticut public life is Dr. Edith A. MacLeod, medical director of the State Farm for Women, in Niantic. By experience, training and ability she is admirably equipped for the important responsibilities that have been entrusted to her. She has been practicing for nearly ten years and during this period has acquired an enviable reputation among her professional colleagues as a physician and surgeon. As a medical woman she has been honored on several occasions and today heads the Women's Connecticut State Medical Society as president.

Dr. MacLeod was born at Manistique, Michigan, May 28, 1898, the daughter of Angus and Mattie (Clarke) MacLeod, the former a native of Canada and the latter of her daughter's birthplace, where her ancestors were early and prominent pioneers. Her father came to Michigan as a young man and settled in Manistique, Schoolcraft County, where he was a popular figure for a number of years. Dr. MacLeod received a general education in the public schools of Manistique, later attended Albion College, at Albion, Michigan, and then matriculated at the Women's Medical College from which she was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1925. She began her interneship at the Lancaster General Hospital, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Later she became associated with the Women's Hospital and the Women's College Hospital in Philadelphia. During this period she continued her medical studies, taking a two-year post-graduate course. She became a member of the staff of the latter institution, later was appointed assistant staff physician in the Department of Otorhinolaryngology and became an assistant instructor of anatomy at the Women's Medical College.

Completing her training she returned to her home at Manistique and established herself in a general practice of medicine, which she was to conduct for four years. It was here that she was to begin her career as a medical director of an institution, serving in this capacity for the Juvenile School for Girls at Adrian. Her record of achievement, in this instance, coupled with her ability led to her appointment in 1931 as resident physician at the State Farm for Women in Niantic. Six years later she was named medical director and has since occupied this post with distinction and success.

While she has demonstrated her ability as a capable physician, Dr. MacLeod's principal interest has been centered in gynecology and syphilology, a branch of the medical science in which she hopes to specialize. In professional affairs Dr. MacLeod has been an active figure. She not only is president of the Women's Connecticut State Medical Society, but also holds membership in the Women's National Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society; is up for membership now in the New London City Medical Society; and is a director of the Niantic Nursing Association. Outside of the medical profession she is a member of the Order of Eastern Star and the Delta Gamma and Alpha Epsilon Iota sororities. She makes a hobby of stamp collecting; is interested in art crafts; and is a lover of music.

LUCIUS TRACY SHEFFIELD—Prominently engaged in the business life of New London, Lucius Tracy Sheffield is a manufacturing chemist. He is president and treasurer of the Sheffield Company, makers of toilet preparations, and of the New England Collapsible Tube Company, of this city.

Mr. Sheffield was born October 26, 1884, in New York City, son of Lucius Tracy and Mary Jane (Kyle) Sheffield.

The Berkeley School, in New York, provided the early education of Lucius Tracy Sheffield, who became a student there in 1896. In 1903 he went to Yale University, where he finished his studies in 1906, and where he was a member of the Book and Snake Society. It was in that year that he became associated with the Sheffield Company, which was established in 1850 for the manufacture of toilet preparations. Since that time he has figured prominently in the business life of New London, and as president and treasurer of the Sheffield Company he has performed a valuable work. In 1911 he became president and treasurer of the New England Collapsible Tube Company. He is chairman of the board of directors of the New London City National Bank.

As the years have advanced, Mr. Sheffield has connected himself with many different organizations, particularly in the sphere of business activity. He belongs to the New London Chamber of Commerce and the Collapsible Tube Association of America. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club, of New York City; the Racquet and Tennis Club, of Washington, D. C.; the Yale Club, the Yale Graduates Club, of New Haven; and the Thames Club, of New London. He worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church. All his life long Mr. Sheffield has interested himself intensely in sports, athletics and healthful outdoor recreations. While at Yale University he was a member of the track team. Between 1904 and 1924 he held the world's record for the broad jump. He was also a star performer at the Yale-Harvard-Oxford track meet, held in England in 1904.

Lucius Tracy Sheffield married, on March 9, 1910, Mary Elise Chaney, of New London, Connecticut, who is now deceased. Their son, Thomas Chaney Sheffield, was graduated from Yale University in 1932, and is now manager of the Chicago branch of the New England Collapsible Tube Company. He followed in his father's foosteps in becoming a track star at Yale, and was particularly noted as a mile runner. He married Ellen Wacker, of Chicago, and they became the parents of one son, Thomas Chaney Sheffield, Jr. (For further details concerning the Sheffield family, see the record of Lucius Tracy Sheffield's brother, Washington Kyle Sheffield, below.)

WASHINGTON KYLE SHEFFIELD — Widely known as a manufacturing chemist and inventor, Washington Kyle Sheffield has been associated since 1908, as vice-president and secretary, with the Sheffield Company and the New England Collapsible Tube Company, of New London. His participation in New London affairs has been a significant one, rich in its value to his contemporaries and contributive to the general welfare.

Mr. Sheffield was born February 13, 1886, in New York City, son of Lucius Tracy and Mary Jane (Kyle) Sheffield, and member of an old and honorable family. He represents the ninth generation in direct descent from the first of the line in America, and the family in England is said to date back to the days of the Norman Conquest in 1066. Three brothers, descended from Edmund Sheffield, came to America.

(I) Amos Sheffield, one of these three brothers, was born June 7, 1602, in Sheffield, England, and came to America in 1630, presumably with the Winthrop Colony, settling in Rhode Island.

(II) Isaiah Sheffield, his son, was born July 10, 1638, in Boston, Massachusetts.

(III) Amos Sheffield, his son, was born July 27, 1660, in Newport, Rhode Island.

(IV) John Sheffield, son of Amos, was born May 3, 1710, in Newport, Rhode Island.

(V) Amos Sheffield, son of John, was born February 3, 1764. He married a cousin of the famous Sweet family of New England. They had six children.

(VI) Rev. John Sheffield, eldest son of Amos, was born November 20, 1798, in Exeter, Rhode Island. In young manhood he went to Stonington, Connecticut, where he was a carriage maker, attaining to unusual success in his business and becoming a prominent figure in his town. He was a Republican, and served as trial justice of the town, as chairman of the Board of Education and, in 1847, as his town's representative in the Connecticut State Legislature. He was a Methodist, and on July 7, 1844, was ordained a minister of the church by Bishop Janes. He married, February 6, 1820, Eliza Lewis. They became the parents of nine children, all born in North Stonington: 1. Frances Eliza, on September 21, 1821. 2. John Franklin, on June 8, 1823. 3. An infant son, who died December 27, 1825, aged seven weeks. 4. Washington Wentworth, of further mention. 5. Lucius Tracy, born February 20, 1830. 6. Andrew Jackson, born May 12, 1832. 7. Ann Judson, born May 11, 1834. 8. Julia Tracy, born July 31, 1837. 9. Mary Hannah, born July 19, 1839.

(VII) Washington Wentworth Sheffield, the fourth-named of these children, was born April 23, 1827, in North Stonington, Connecticut, and there attended the schools. Later he entered dental college, and after graduation had practical dental experience in the office of Dr. J. A. G. Comstock, in New London, a successful practitioner of the day. For some time he worked under the expert guidance of a Dr. Potter, in New York City, so becoming an authority on teeth and their care. In April, 1850, he returned to New London, where he continued his practice for some years until his death. He introduced many phases of the fundamental crown and bridge work methods of the present day, and for years used in his own practice a formula that he himself had evolved for dental cream. Finally, the popularity of this cream led him to build a laboratory for its production on a commercial scale. The enterprise steadily grew, and Sheffield's dentifrice won national recognition. His grandsons, Washington Kyle Sheffield, whose name heads this review, and Lucius Tracy Sheffield, also of record in this work, today continue the business, which is one of the oldest of its kind. Dr. Washington Wentworth Sheffield married Harriett P. Browne, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Richard and Julia Browne.

(VIII) Lucius Tracy Sheffield, their one son, was born in 1854 in New London, Connecticut. He married Mary Jane Kyle, and they were the parents of two sons: 1. Lucius Tracy, whose biography precedes this. 2. Washington Kyle, of further mention.

(IX) Washington Kyle Sheffield, the second son and present vice-president and secretary of the Sheffield Company, received his early education at the Berkeley School, in New York City. In 1908 he took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with first honors at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. In that same year he became engaged in business as a manufacturing chemist. He has so continued down to the time of writing, performing a valuable service to the Sheffield Company, established in 1850, and to the New England Collapsible Tube Company, set up as a related organization in 1911. Though the original Sheffield Company was set up by his grandfather to manufacture the dental cream of Dr. Sheffield's invention, the grandsons have added other items to the firm's products. Today they make not only the original formula, but many other compounds for some of the leading pharmaceutical houses in the United States and foreign countries. The New England Collapsible Tube Company was established to satisfy the popular demand for the tin tube containers used for pharmaceutical and toilet preparations. It still makes these containers, supplying them to the foremost firms using such tubes.

In addition to his other activities, Washington Kyle Sheffield has served as president of the Mechanical Engineering Corporation, manufacturers of Bulletin Machines for displaying the news in newspaper offices, and as a director of the Union Bank and Trust Company, of New London. During the World War he served as special representative of the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff of the First Corps Area. He is today a member of the American Chemical Society, the National Geographic Society, the Book and Snake Society of Yale University, the Yale Club, Advertising Club of New York, the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York City, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Thames Club of New London, the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (in which he is a life member).

Washington Kyle Sheffield married, November 29, 1909, Edith Marie Chappell, of New London, Connecticut, who is now deceased. They became the parents of two sons: Alfred Chappel Sheffield and Peter Kyle Sheffield. Mr. Sheffield married (second), November 21, 1931, Marguerite Alvis Ehrman, of Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Sheffield has offices at No. 170 Broad Street, New London; 500 Fifth Avenue, New York; and also in Chicago.

ANTHONY JOSEPH LOIACONO, M.D., D.N.B.—Among the promising young physicians and surgeons of the City of New London is Dr. Anthony Joseph Loiacono, who has practiced here since 1930.

Dr. Loiacono was born in New York City, October 26, 1900, the son of Vincinzo and Annette (Cassara) Loiacono, also the parents of the following children: 1. Lillian, who resides at home. 2. Nella (Loiacono) Magaraei, who is the mother of three children: i. Vincent. ii. Richard. iii. Annette. 3. Lorraine, a graduate of the New London-Williams Memorial Institute, and Pembroke College, of Providence, Rhode Island; now associated with the State of Connecticut Social Service Bureau. 4. Albert, a graduate of the Fordham School of Pharmacy and now proprietor of the Thames Pharmacy, of Groton. 5. Richard, who was graduated from Wesleyan University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1938 and intends to study medicine. Dr. Loiacono's parents are both natives of Italy, his father coming to this country in 1898, and his mother in 1896. The elder Loiacono, who now lives in retirement in New London, first settled in New York City and later came to New London, where he established himself, about 1901, as a maker of custom-made shoes and shoes for deformed feet.

Dr. Loiacono completed a general education at the Bulkeley High School in New London in 1919. He then matriculated at Brown University, from which he received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree and later entered the Harvard Medical School where he was awarded his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1927. He then served as an interne at the Chester General Hospital in Chester, Pennsylvania, for one year; continued at the Providence City Hospital, in Providence, Rhode Island, for several months during the fall of 1928, and in December of that year went to the Truesdale Hospital at Fall River, Massachusetts, where he became house physician and assistant to Dr. Philemon Truesdale, whom he was to be associated with until January, 1930, when he came to New London and established himself in a general medical and surgical practice. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Lawrence Memorial and Associated Hospitals here, is a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, belongs to the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society, the New London City Medical Society and is chairman of the New London County District of the Italian Educational Foundation of the State of Connecticut. Dr. Loiacono finds his principal recreation and diversion in sports of all types, chiefly fishing and baseball.

CHARLES GARDNER BARNUM, M.D. — Dr. Charles Gardner Barnum, of Groton, has practiced in this section of the State for a quarter of a century. He is identified with the leading medical institutions of this region and has served in an official capacity for two of them.

Dr. Barnum was born at Durham, New Hampshire, August 2, 1883, the son of Samuel H. and Susan Pauline (Little) Barnum, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter, who died in 1938, of Salisbury, New Hampshire. His father, who now resides in Groton, is a retired Congregational minister who formerly occupied pulpits in the states of New Hampshire and Vermont.

Dr. Barnum received the early part of his general education in the district schools of Vermont, later attended high school in Middlebury for two years and then entered Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vermont, from which he was graduated in June, 1901. The same year he matriculated at Middlebury College and was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1905. Prior to beginning his medical training he served as assistant instructor in chemistry at the Massachusetts State Agricultural College in Amherst. He continued here from 1905 to 1907 and during this period studied for his Master of Arts degree, which he received from Middlebury College during the latter year.

Dr. Barnum began his professional training at the Yale Medical School in 1907 and was graduated from here four years later with a Doctor of Medicine degree; he was chosen a member of the Sigma Psi fraternity and his thesis was published in the Medical Journal in 1915. At Yale he also belonged to the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity.

Dr. Barnum served as an interne at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City from 1911 to 1913, and at the Sloane Hospital for Women, from 1913 to 1914. He was in general practice at Emmitsburg, Maryland, with Dr. D. E. Stone for a part of 1914. In December of that year he came to Groton, and at present is the senior in charge of the obstetrical staff at the Lawrence and Memorial hospitals in New London. He is a member and former president of the New London County Medical Society, the New London City Medical Society, and the Connecticut State Medical Society, in which he represented the county on the State Council. He is also a fellow of the American Medical Association and in a civic capacity has served the community in several important manners, including that of chairman of the building committee which erected the Robert E. Fitch High School. Socially he belongs to the Lions Club of Groton, and in his religious convictions worships at the Congregational Church of Groton.

WALTER K. LARSEN—During his comparatively brief residence in the community of North Stonington, Walter K. Larsen, merchant and civic leader has risen to become one of the most prominent and popular figures in this vicinity. Prior to coming here in 1932, Mr. Larsen had lived and worked in and about New York City, where he was engaged in various pursuits.

Mr. Larsen was born at Tonsberg, Norway, January 4, 1897, the son of Henry and Trina (Tollefsen) Larsen, both of his native country. He was brought here by his parents when he was five years old and his father, who died in 1904, and now lies buried in Greenville, New Jersey, began his career as a carpenter. Mr. Larsen, who was attending school at the time of his father's passing, had to abandon further study in order to support his widowed mother. He was sixteen at the time and the first position he secured was with Duveen Brothers, of Fifth Avenue, New York City, widely known antique dealers. He worked for this firm for almost ten years, and during this period became assistant to Mr. Duveen in the book department. In 1913, he became associated with the firm of J. G. Hilliard, of New York, as an insurance underwriter and continued with them until the United States entered the World War. At that time he enlisted in the army as a private, was promoted to the rank of corporal and was sent overseas with Company M, of the 311th Infantry, remaining there for about one year.

Upon his return to this country he received an honorable discharge and resumed his business activities as an automobile salesman in Brooklyn, New York. Fifteen years later, in 1932, his health failed him and he was advised to live in the country. It was then he came to North Stonington and purchased the three hundred and fifty acre farm which he still owns. During the early years of his residence here he devoted all of his attention to this property, but more recently, in December, 1936, decided to engage in business once more. It was then that he purchased the general merchandising store here from George H. Stone. He assumed management and ownership in January, 1937, and has since conducted the establishment with outstanding success.

Through his business success and deep interest in the social and civic welfare of the community, Mr. Larsen has become widely known and highly respected throughout this section. He is now justice of the peace of North Stonington, a member of the local Grange and worships at the Congregational Church. His hobbies and recreation have been generally devoted to all types of sports.

On February 1, 1929, Mr. Larsen married in Brooklyn, New York, Ilma Marie Laitinen, daughter of Solomen and Emilia (Silenius) Laitinen. Mrs. Larsen is also a member of the Grange and belongs to the Parent-Teachers Association of North Stonington.

GEORGE HENRY STONE—For many years a leading citizen of North Stonington, George Henry Stone has not only distinguished himself as a merchant here—he is now retired from his active endeavors—but has also performed a valuable work as a legislator and as a writer of verses. In spare time he has done considerable painting in oils. His attainments have been so numerous and of such a high order as to win for him the acclaim and approval of his contemporaries in all walks of life.

Mr. Stone was born August 6, 1888, in the Clark's Falls District, of the Town of North Stonington, Connecticut, son of George Washington and Fannie (Geer) Stone. His father was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he studied in the public schools. He turned his attention to business matters at an early age, becoming a traveling representative of large business interests and attaining a fair degree of success along these lines.

The public schools of Westerly, Rhode Island, provided the early education of George Henry Stone, who became afterward the youngest merchant in Westerly. For four years he conducted what was termed a "variety store" in that city. Then, in 1908, in association with Frank H. Brown, he bought the general store of Austin A. Maine, of North Stonington, and came to this community. Together the two men continued this business in a successful manner, directing its growth and development and performing a very useful work in their community. The store became the largest in North Stonington, commanding an extensive trade throughout this region among the leading families.

This store, with its familiar sign, "Old Time General Store—Replica of the Old Country Store of By-Gone Days," is housed in an old New England Colonial house at Stonehurst, North Stonington, and is one of the picturesque landmarks of Connecticut. Advertising "merchandise of ye olden days," it has become a museum. Originally started in 1903, in Pawcatuck, and there continued until 1908, under the name of George H. Stone, it came in that year to North Stonington, where it was continued until 1937 as Brown and Stone. Mr. Stone, having spent twenty-nine years in business as head of the store organization, decided to reopen the store, more or less as a museum, after his retirement in 1937. He then remodeled the old barn behind his home, next to the Third Baptist Church, and opened his "museum-store," in which every item was to be "old-fashioned" and nothing was to be sold. Mr. Stone undertook to conduct people who wished to be shown about the premises from one place to another in the store, and he continues today to be one of North Stonington's well-beloved figures. His own poem, "That Old Country Store," gave a picture of the nostalgia that he left for times gone by. The verses begin,—

As I look back on the fleeting years
It almost fills my eyes with tears
When I think of that old country store
I used to keep in the days of yore.

There was the stove and the old spit-box,
Nail kegs and benches, where they sat in flocks,
Swapping horses and spinning yarns
And telling each other how to run their farms.

The shelves were adorned with kettles and jugs
Hardware, tinware, crockery and mugs,
Calicos, ginghams, ribbons and thread,
Aprons, dresses and table cloths red.

From that point the poem goes on to enumerate the items sold in the ancient store and the characters who once congregated beside its stove and within its walls; and, reading these lines, one acquires a warm and friendly feeling for the old store and the times so dear to its proprietor. Most of the items on display in the museum have come from old-time attics of the Stone and Thompson ancestors, though some of them have come from neighbors and friends throughout New England. Here one sees plug hats, horse whips, ox goads, leather boots, boot-jacks, bolts of gingham, hoopskirts, brass and iron kettles, shoe laces, liniments, lotions and medicines—everything used by the rural dweller between 1800 and 1890. There are whale-oil lamps and washtubs, harness and horse weights, woven blankets, wooden chopping bowls, tins of axle grease, an old store stove and a sand-box at its base, with plenty of kegs to sit on. Upstairs are family heirlooms—a wooden cradle, spinning wheels, old trunks and photographs and a sea-chest containing all the cancelled checks that he made out in his thirty-six years as storekeeper—"more'n a million dollars," Mr. Stone says.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Stone is active in political affairs. A Republican Party leader, he was at different times a candidate for both parties for the Legislature, and was elected in the fall of 1916 to represent the Town of North Stonington in the State Legislature. Contrary to custom in other New London County towns, he was re-elected in 1918, and while in the Legislature served on the committee on education. He has for many years been a member of the town committee of his party, and is today the committee's secretary. He is a member of the Third Baptist Church of this place. Mrs. Stone aids him in his church and charitable work, and she is clerk and treasurer of the church.

Mrs. Stone, before her marriage, was Ruth Thompson, daughter of George A. and Grace L. (Pitcher) Thompson. Her father was long a successful farmer here. He was born at Pendleton Hill, in the Town of North Stonington, but was reared in North Stonington proper. He owned "Sunny Side Farm," north of the village, and on this large property was engaged in farming and stock raising until his retirement. Both he and Mrs. Stone's mother came of old New London County families, the Thompsons having early settled in the Pendleton Hill district. Mrs. Stone herself was born in North Stonington.

FREDERICK DEWITT SMITH, M.D.—As a physician and resident of Guilford, Dr. Frederick D. (F. Dewitt) Smith ranks as one of the most outstanding citizens of his community where he has practiced since 1912. In conjunction with his professional pursuits he has taken a keen and active interest in social and civic affairs, holding membership in many of the leading clubs and societies here and serving the town in an official capacity.

A native of Guilford, Dr. Smith was born here July 2, 1885, the son of Edward Dewitt and Josephine C. (Leet) Smith, both members of prominent New Haven County families. For a number of years his father was associated with the Second National Bank, of New Haven. Dr. Smith received the early part of his general education in the public schools of New Haven and later completed this part of his studies at the Boardman Manual Training School, in this city. He then matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical School, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from this institution with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1910. He then served as an interne at the Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a year later returned to Guilford, where he established himself in a general practice of medicine and surgery which he has since conducted with such distinction and success. During his career in this community he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, and by his accomplishments has won the esteem and respect of his professional colleagues in this section of the State. In a civic capacity he has employed his talents to the benefit of the community, serving as health officer and medical examiner for the town and borough of Guilford for the past quarter of a century. He is also school physician here and in his professional affiliations holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, and the New Haven City Medical Society.

Socially, Dr. Smith has been very prominent and active. He is a member and former president of the Guilford, Madison, Clinton, Rotary Club, and fraternizes with the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, an order in which he is also Past High Priest of the Guilford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

In 1914, at New Haven, Dr. Smith married Grace Palmer Deming, daughter of Ferdinand Deming, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Dewitt Deming, who was born January 29, 1916, received a general education in the Guilford public schools and the Suffield School and later attended Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, from which he was graduated. 2. Stoddard Miner, born in Guilford, December 30, 1923.

ALEXANDER ANDERSON MACKIMMIE, JR.—Though a comparatively young man, Alexander Anderson Mackimmie, Jr., principal of Pratt High School in Essex, for the past five years and a member of the faculty here for a decade, is recognized as one of the most prominent educators in Middlesex County.

Mr. Mackimmie was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada, December 24, 1906, the son of Alexander Anderson and Margaret Jean (Ross) Mackimmie, now residents of Amherst, Massachusetts, where his father is head of the Division of Social Sciences and professor of History, at the Massachusetts State College. After completing a general education at the Amherst High School in 1923, Mr. Mackimmie attended Deerfield Academy for one year and then matriculated at Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1928. He then studied at the Massachusetts State College between 1928 and 1929, and since that time has taken post-graduate work at the Boston University summer sessions of 1932, 1936, 1937, and 1938.

Mr. Mackimmie began his teaching career at Sanderson Academy, in Ashfield, Massachusetts, in 1929, and during the fall of the same year came to Essex as vice-principal, athletic coach and teacher of social studies in Pratt High School, which he has since been associated with. He was named to his present post in 1934 and has occupied it to date with distinction and success.

The extent of his prominence in the educational field is graphically revealed in the active part he has taken in the professional organizations of the State. In this connection he is a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, the Connecticut Association of Secondary School Principals and is treasurer of the Middlesex County Teachers' Association. He also serves as coördinator for Connecticut of the Discussion Group Project of the National Department of Secondary School Principals. Socially he is a member of the Saybrook Rotary Club, fraternizes with the Fenwick Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Mount Olive Lodge of the Masonic Order, and worships at the Congregational Church.

On August 9, 1930, Mr. Mackimmie married Margurite Mary Smith, daughter of Alexander and Agnes (Thompson) Smith, and they are the parents of one son, Alexander Anderson, 3d, born June 16, 1931.

JULIUS A. RIDA—For years one of New Haven's foremost citizens and an individual who contributed substantially to the city's welfare, Julius A. Rida was known here as "dean of sign painters" and had a wide reputation in his art throughout the United States. His career was many-sided and constructive in its results, and at the same time rich in experience and picturesque. His facility with pen and brush was everywhere a source of attraction to those who witnessed it and who stood amazed at his well-nigh magical achievements. In his personal relationships he was kind, considerate of others and their feelings and points of view, and always sincere of purpose and public-spirited.

Mr. Rida was born June 22, 1854, in New Haven, Connecticut. Here he attended the public schools, afterward establishing the Rida Sign Shop when he was only nineteen years of age. As the years advanced, he developed an interesting sideline of his profession. The life of the town was then an exciting one in certain youthful circles, and not infrequently the young men became embroiled in physical encounters in the course of a night's celebration. It was the accepted procedure for any one receiving a black eye in such an encounter to go to Rida's, where Mr. Rida restored the injured optic to the appearance of natural color for $5. The operation required less than twenty minutes and was ordinarily successful. That was, however, only an interesting and slightly remunerative sideline. For Mr. Rida was one who took art seriously. For further training he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts at Yale University about 1885, there taking several courses in order to increase his ability with pencil and brush. He became widely known for his many fine paintings and his facility in making quick sketches, often serving as a "quick sketch artist" at club entertainments and the like.

In 1888 P. T. Barnum, who was then at the peak of his fame as the "world's greatest showman," engaged Mr. Rida to paint a mammoth group of animals to embellish the winter headquarters of the circus at Bridgeport. The finished work drew high praise from Mr. Barnum. Not long afterward a New Haven window shade manufacturer engaged Mr. Rida to paint a large-scale canvas of the "Landing of Columbus," which was exhibited at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. Another notable achievement of Mr. Rida was his execution of the commission from the Southern New England Telephone Company to letter the switchboard in the Court Street building of the company. So he helped to start what was credited with being the first commercial telephone exchange in the world.

For thirty-five years he carried on his art, distinguishing himself wherever he was known and introducing many innovations. About 1904, Mr. Rida brought the first brass signs to New Haven, maintaining a monopoly on this branch of the business for a number of years because of the inability of other sign painters here to duplicate this type of sign. Another of his inventions was a multiple bottler capable of filling 144 bottles at once, but he never brought it to commercial use.

Quite aside from his work as an artist and sign painter, Mr. Rida was fond of singing and had a fine tenor voice. He also painted many fine pictures for non-commercial purposes and purely for the joy of the art. He interested himself in many enterprises of importance to the City of New Haven and to this State, and was affiliated with a number of organizations. He was a member of Quinnipiack Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and not long before his death was awarded a medal of honor for a half century of membership in the lodge. He worshipped in the faith of the First Baptist Church.

His major interest, apart from his work, was his home. Julius A. Rida married, on May 10, 1874, Ada A. Hill, daughter of Henry C. and Rebecca N. (Pearson) Hill. The ceremony took place in West Haven, Connecticut. Mrs. Rida's mother lived to the ripe old age of 106 years, dying on January 7, 1935. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rida: 1. Henrietta, wife of Harry B. Perrigo. 2. William H., who married Mary Streit. 3. Walter A., who married Rose Philbrook. 4. J. Augustus, who married Eleanor Tripp. All live in New Haven, as do several of Mr. Rida's grandchildren.

The death of Julius A. Rida occurred on January 5, 1936, at his home, No. 28 Cassius Street, New Haven, Connecticut, after a two-year illness. He was eighty-one years of age. Carrying on his artistic work to a very advanced period and retaining, to the very end of his days, an interest in the work that his life represented, he was respected, trusted and loved in an ever-growing circle of acquaintance. He will be long and affectionately remembered by all whose privilege it was to know him, and his good influence will continue to be felt.

OLIVER RAYMOND BISHOP—Engaged for many years in the laundry business in Chester, Oliver Raymond Bishop occupies a position of leadership and distinction among his fellow citizens in this Connecticut community.

Mr. Bishop was born February 25, 1883, in Chester, Connecticut, son of Leonard R. and Rhoda (Bailey) Bishop, old settlers of Chester. His father was a farmer, lumberman and cattle dealer, as well as a prominent figure in his town. He had the distinction of being the only Democratic first selectman in Chester.

District schools in the vicinity of Chester, his birthplace, provided Oliver Raymond Bishop's early formal education. At the age of nineteen years he obtained employment with the firm of C. J. Bates and Son, in Chester, as a bone sawer, remaining there until 1916 and working in different departments of the business. In later years he became foreman of the plant. In 1916, he became associated with Claude P. Watrous, the two men purchasing a local laundry from H. F. Shaler and operating it as the Chester Sanitary Laundry. Leaving Mr. Watrous as manager of the laundry at Chester, Mr. Bishop accepted a position as assistant superintendent of the Southington Hardware Manufacturing Company, in Southington, continuing his work there until 1920. In that year Messrs. Bishop and Watrous purchased the Sanitary Laundry of Southington. In addition to conducting the laundry business, they established in 1921, the Bishop and Watrous Novelty Company in Southington. In 1922, they sold the Sanitary Laundry of Southington to E. J. Eberhardt, at the same time moving their novelty business to Chester. In Chester they opened in new and larger quarters, and here they have continued their enterprises down to the time of writing. The Chester Sanitary Laundry is widely and favorably known in this region of Connecticut, and both Mr. Bishop and Mr. Watrous are regarded as among the leading business men here.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Bishop has interested himself in fraternalism. At the age of twenty-one years he joined the Trinity Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons, of Deep River, in which order he is also affiliated with Essex Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Southington Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Knights Templar Commandery, and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (of Hartford). He is a member of the Baptist Church.

In New York City, in 1912, Oliver Raymond Bishop married Emma Kline. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Isabel, now Mrs. Isabel (Bishop) Arnold, a graduate of the public and high schools of Chester and of the Connecticut College for Women, of New London; her husband is Harold

Arnold, and they have a son, David Arnold. 2. Marjorie, a graduate of the public and high schools of Chester and of the Connecticut College for Women (New London), now a teacher of art in the schools of Cromwell, Middletown, Haddam and Chester. 3. Betty, a high school student in Chester.

The Bishop family are well known in this vicinity of Connecticut. In spare time Mr. Bishop is fond of healthful outdoor life, notably fishing. He makes many trips as an angler to the waters of Maine.

OTTO W. GROSSMAN—In his social, civic and business accomplishments, Otto W. Grossman is one of the most prominent and popular figures in the community of Mystic where he has resided and worked since 1921. He is now serving his second term as a representative from this district in the State Legislature, is vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce here and conducts a large wholesale and retail fish market.

Mr. Grossman was born in Madison, May 3, 1894, the son of Otto W. and Elizabeth (Volk) Grossman. His father, who was a native of Germany, came to this country as a young man, first settling in New York City, later at North Madison and finally in Guilford. Mr. Grossman received a general education in the public schools of his native community. As a young boy of fourteen be began to work during his summer vacation periods. His first position was that of a coachman for a wealthy family from New York who resided in Madison during the summer months. The following year at this season he served as a grocery clerk for G. E. Holbrook, in Madison and during the two year that followed acted in a like capacity for the establishment of E. E. Crittenden, at East River. He then worked for D. M. Welch and Son in New Haven, and joined the National Products Company of that city as a salesman in 1913, and then became saleman and manager of a Butler chain store here. In January, 1917, he joined the Winchester Arms Company as assistant foreman, and two years later became an iron worker at the Groton Iron Works in Groton, continuing with this firm until 1921 when he came to Mystic and established the Otto W. Grossman Fish Market, which he has since conducted with distinction and success. This firm markets all types of fish, lobsters, clams and oysters on a wholesale and retail basis.

During his life in Mystic, Mr. Grossman has been deeply interested and active in social and civic affairs. His career as a public official dates back to 1937, when he was elected for his first term as a member of the State Legislature. The efficient manner in which he conducted his affairs in this office led to his reëlection in 1939. Mr. Grossman is vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Mystic Chamber of Commerce, serves with the Mystic Hook and Ladder Company and fraternizes with the Charity and Relief Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons here. He also belongs to the Stonington Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Stonington, the Mystic Grange and is a member of the Groton Sportsman Club. His principal diversions are hunting, fishing and the game of bridge.

Mr. Grossman married Elma A. LeSeur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. LeSeur, of Guilford.

WILLIAM EVERETT JONES—During the course of his active career William Everett Jones has been associated with various Connecticut industries, rising to positions of executive responsibility and eventually to the ownership of his own business. Since his retirement several years ago he has been occupied principally with the civic interests which have made him an influential figure in the life of East Lyme.

Mr. Jones was born in Bristol on November 2, 1885, son of Walter S. and Caroline (Day) Jones and a direct descendant of Colonel William Jones, who settled in New Haven during the seventeenth century. His father, who was born in Southington, was engaged in the dry goods business for many years at Bristol prior to his death. Both parents are buried in Southington.

William Everett Jones received his general education in the public schools of Bristol, completing the high school course. Afterwards he completed a course at Morse's Business College in Hartford and began his business career with the Corbin Screw Company in New Britain, where he was employed as a bookkeeper for eighteen months. In 1905, he resigned to enlist as a private in the First Infantry, U. S. Army. He spent three years in the regular army service and at the end of that time, in 1908, he returned to civil life, entering the employ of the New Departure Manufacturing Company. With this organization he spent ten years in various positions of increasing importance. In 1918, he joined the Eagle Lock Company, of Terryville, which he served in executive capacities until 1924. In the latter year, Mr. Jones purchased an ice business in Terryville and operated it until 1933, when he sold the enterprise and retired.

Mr. Jones has made his home in East Lyme for a number of years and as a resident of this town he has continued the interest in civic affairs which distinguished his career in other communities. He has held several public or official positions, serving as a member of the Board of Relief of the Town of Plymouth in 1928-29, and at the present time is chairman of the Republican Finance Committee for the Town of East Lyme. He has been much interested in the Boy Scout movement, recognizing its value in building for character and citizenship, and is a member of Pequot Council of New London and a former chairman (1937) of the Boy Scouts in East Lyme. Mr. Jones is also a member of the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the latter order he is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 56, and several higher bodies, including Pequabuck Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Ionic Council, Royal and Select Masters, all of Bristol. Mr. Jones is a devotee of swordfishing and customarily spends his winters at Clearwater, Florida, where he pursues his taste for the sport. As a summer resident of East Lyme, he lived in the Grant's Neck Road district for many years during the summer months and upon his retirement from business he built his present home in this section.

On June 14, 1911, Mr. Jones married Helen May Plumb, daughter of the late R. J. Plumb, former president of the Eagle Lock Company, and Cora Jane (Rossiter) Plumb. They are the parents of two children: 1. Jessie Plumb (Jones) Svenson, born in Bristol. She has one daughter, Patricia Louise Svenson. 2. Patricia Louise, born in Terryville, now attending House-in-the-Pines, a girls' school at Norton, Massachusetts.

HON. THOMAS RAYMOND BALL—The career of Hon. Thomas Raymond Ball, recently elected a member of the Seventy-sixth Congress of the United States, is a recital of achievement in both a professional and civic sense. As an architect he has come to enjoy an enviable reputation in eastern Connecticut, where he has practiced with outstanding success for over fifteen years. As a civic leader he has established a record of accomplishment that has caused him to be elevated to high positions of public trust within the State and nationally. Few men could be more eminently qualified to represent the State of Connecticut in the House of Representatives at Washington than Mr. Ball who, in addition to being a member of an old and distinguished American family, has carried on the traditions of his forebears, who looked upon public service as one of the most exalted privileges of an American citizen.

Mr. Ball was born in New York City, February 12, 1896, the son of Thomas Watson and Alice Lynde (Raymond) Ball. His father, a distinguished mural and marine painter, served as associate art editor of "Harpers Magazine" from 1894 to 1900, was director of the Society of Illustrators School for Disabled Soldiers, served with Company C, of the 7th New York Infantry Regiment from 1884 to 1891, and again from 1916 to 1918, and was a member of the Plants Record section of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army from 1918 to 1919.

Mr. Ball received his early general education at the Heathcote School, in Harrison, New York, later was a student at the Anglo-Saxon School, in Paris, France, and then attended the Art Students League in New York City. While he was an art student he studied mural painting under the late William Laurel Harris, and received his training in design under the expert tutelage of his father. He began his career in design at New York and until the United States entered the World War specialized in ecclesiastical work. With the outbreak of the conflict he enlisted in the old 7th New York Infantry Regiment, entering the service as a private. Later, he became a member of Company A, of the 40th United States Engineers of the American Expeditionary Forces, went overseas with this unit and was identified with it until he was honorably discharged in 1919, with the rank of corporal. In recognition of his military service he was awarded a Victory Medal with three battle clasps.

Upon returning to this country he resumed his practice of architecture and in 1922 came to Old Lyme, where he has since continued his professional activities. The scope of his accomplishments in this direction include the alteration of a number of old houses in this community and the designing of numerous residences and institutions in this section of the State. Among his more notable accomplishments is the new chancel of the Seabury Memorial, at Groton, and the Old Lyme School which he designed in conjunction with Ernest Sibley. Mr. Ball is highly esteemed among his colleagues, has written a number of articles for professional magazines and is the author of the law establishing the Connecticut Architectural Examining Board, a body that has been materially responsible for advancing the standards of architecture in the State.

Mr. Ball's career in public life dates back to 1925, when he was elected selectman in Old Lyme. The same year he was chosen justice of the peace and served in both capacities until 1926, when he became a member of the Town Board of Education, with which he was identified until 1932. In the meantime he had won wide recognition as a legislator and had been elected a member of the State House of Representatives, in 1927. During his decade of service with this body he has served in an official capacity with a number of important legislative committees, including the Committee on Education and the Committee on State Libraries, both of which he headed as House Chairman.

His political stature is further evidenced in the prominent position he occupies in the Republican organization of the State. He was a delegate to the Republican State Conventions, of 1926 and 1930, and served as chairman of the Hoover-Curtis Legion from the 20th Senatorial District during the presidential campaign of 1928. During his career Mr. Ball has made a study of politics and contributed his views before large and important forums, among them the Institute of Politics, of Williamstown, Masachusetts, where he was a member of the Round Table Conference on Dictatorship versus Democracy in Europe, in 1927.

Despite the burden of professional and civic duties Mr. Ball has found time to enjoy the social life of his surroundings. He is a member of the Church Club and the Town Hall Club, both of New York City, and the Thames Club, of New London. In his fraternal affiliations he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grange and the Masonic Order in which he holds a thirty-second degree. He also is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Connecticut Historical Society, the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, the New England Historic and Genealogical Society, the Antiquarian and Landmarks Society, the American Legion, Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Order of Founders and Patriots. In his religious convictions he worships at the Episcopal Church.

On December 18, 1934, at Old Lyme, Mr. Ball married Elvira Urisarri de Polo, daughter of Harold and Helen Taber (Cooper) de Polo. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are the parents of one daughter, Diana Willoughby Urisarri, born in New London, October 13, 1935.

ALBERT LAWRENCE DUDLEY—The wide and diversfied contributions that Albert Lawrence Dudley has made to the progress of Saybrook as a business man and civic leader have established him as one of the most outstanding and able citizens of the community. During his residence here, which spans over fourteen years, he has founded and conducted a number of highly successful enterprises and today is engaged in several different types of business, ranging from the marketing of oil burners, electrical appliances, fuel oil, to the building of office structures and residences. All of his success is based upon his own efforts, ambitions and capabilities, factors which have commanded the admiration and respect of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Dudley was born in the City of New Haven, December 25, 1888, the son of Edward Payson and Ida (Chamberlain) Dudley, both of whom died when he was an infant, the former passing away in 1890, and the latter on the day of his birth. His father, who was a native of North Madison, was a musician by profession and won considerable note in this part of the State as an accomplished organist.

Mr. Dudley received a general education in the public schools of Clintonville and later supplemented this training through self-study at home, taking courses offered by the International Correspondence School. One of the first business ventures he became interested in was the marketing of automobiles. In this he was one of the early pioneers and continued in the work for thirty years, retiring on September 1, 1938, to devote his activities to the numerous other enterprises he was managing and has since managed.

Full appreciation of the place he has come to occupy in Saybrook during the fourteen years he has resided here, and the contributions he has made to its progress can best be appraised in his accomplishments as a business man and builder. In 1928, four years after he settled here, he built a business block on Main Street and since that time has acquired other properties which include the bowling alley building, the Packard Building, the Chevrolet Building, Sizer's Restaurant and two old homes on Main Street. In more recent years he has devoted much of his energy to the building business and at present is engaged in fulfilling a program that calls for the erection of twenty-five residences in a subdivision which is known as Dudley Manor. Two of these homes are already completed. In his other business capacities he is sales agent for the Gilbarco Oil Burner, which he has represented for eight years, he also markets General Electric appliances and is a fuel oil distributor. During his life here Mr. Dudley has also supported a number of important civic movements and at present is a member of the North Cove project, which has to do with the dredging of that basin. His principal recreation is fishing, a hobby in which he indulges down South every winter.

On December 20, 1907, at Clinton, Mr. Dudley married Luray McGee, a native of that place and the daughter of Austin McGee. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley are the parents of one daughter, Juanita (Dudley) Esten, who is residing in Rockford, Illinois.

PETER C. M. CHRISTENSEN—Engaged in farming and poultry raising at Madison, Peter C. M. Christensen is one of his community's foremost agriculturists and business men.

Mr. Christensen was born June 23, 1881, at Haderslev, Denmark, son of Frederick J. and Frederika (Garbrecht) Christensen, both of whom are now deceased and lie at rest in Haderslev. The father was a blacksmith by trade.

Public schools provided Peter C. M. Christensen's early education in Germany, and after coming to America he studied at a Young Men's Christian Association night school in New York City. He came, in 1901, to Stonington, Connecticut, where he was first employed by Charles P. Williams as a helper for two years. In New York City he was employed by the Arkwright Club and the Stock Exchange Luncheon Club, as well as in the construction department of the New York Telephone Company. Entering the Civil Service, he was associated with the State investigating committee investigating factories for the Industrial Commission, and later was connected as an investigator with the Department of Public Charities. It was in 1913 that he came to Madison, Connecticut, where he purchased the farm and estate of Joseph Ashby, known as "Pinewoods." Here he does general farming on a large scale and raises and sells poultry. He is highly successful in his efforts, handling 300 dozen chickens each day.

His farm is a beautiful one, reflecting the work that he has put into it. He has at the same time interested himself in business affairs and in the civic life of his community. He is a director of the Madison Trust Company. Appointed a justice of the peace in 1926, he is still serving in this office. He was elected a selectman of Madison in 1923. He is a member of Madison Lodge, No. 87, of the Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the New Haven County Farm Bureau. Since 1923, the year of its inception, he has held membership in the Connecticut Poultry Producers, Incorporated, which he has served for some time as a director. His wife is affiliated with the Order of Eastern Star and with the Congregational Church.

On September 10, 1917, at Madison, Connecticut, Peter C. M. Christensen married Maria K. Olofson.

EDWARD LEA MARSH, JR.—One of the leading attorneys of New London County, Edward Lea Marsh, Jr., of Black Hall, Old Lyme, is also active in many other fields, being prominent in the affairs of Jersey cattle organizations and taking an outstanding part in the civic and political affairs of his community, county and state.

Edward Lea Marsh, Jr., was born on June 22, 1909, in Sandusky, Ohio, son of Edward Lea and Elizabeth Deodate (Moss) Marsh. Edward Lea Marsh, Sr., who is deceased, was a prominent business man, serving as secretary-treasurer and director of the United States Gypsum Company of Chicago, Illinois. He and his wife were members of distinguished American families, one ancestor being Ebenezer Lane, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Ohio and a well-known railroad authority and author of his generation. In addition, the families have always been closely associated with Yale University: Matthew Griswold was given an honorary degree as Doctor of Laws in 1779; Charles Griswold earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1808; and Judge William Griswold Lane received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1843.

After graduating from the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, in 1927, Edward Lea Marsh, Jr., entered Yale College and won his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1931 and then, selecting the legal profession for his career, entered the Law School of Yale University, taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1934. Admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1936, Mr. Marsh at once established himself in practice in Connecticut, following in the steps of his distinguished ancestors who served Connecticut as judges and as attorneys for more than a century. At present, Mr. Marsh is practicing in both Old Lyme and Deep River, being in the office of Rollin U. Tyler in the latter community, where a general practice is conducted. Keenly interested in civic and political problems, Mr. Marsh has given generously of his time and talents to public life ever since establishing himself in practice, being a justice of the peace from 1935 through 1937, as well as being a member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Connecticut, an office to which Old Lyme elected him in 1936 and again in 1938. He belongs to the Old Lyme Chamber of Commerce; and the Old Lyme Tax Payers' League, of which he was president in 1937. In addition to his professional responsibilities and his public service, Mr. Marsh is greatly interested in agriculture, supporting his avocation by membership in Old Lyme Grange, No. 162, Patrons of Husbandry, an organization which he served as secretary in 1936; by belonging to the American Poultry Association and also advancing his especial interest, Jersey cattle, by membership in the American Jersey Cattle Club and the Connecticut Jersey Cattle Club, a group which he served as president in 1938 and 1939. A member of Psi Upsilon fraternity and Corby Court, Mr. Marsh, who is also a member of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the Graduates Club Association of New Haven and the Yale Glee Club, of which he was manager in 1931. Mr. Marsh is an active member of the Republican Party, and belongs to Grace Episcopal Church, of Sandusky, Ohio.

Edward Lea Marsh, Jr., married, at Buffalo, New York, January 4, 1936, Ann Letchworth, daughter of Geoffrey Josiah and Nathalie (Newhall) Letchworth. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are the parents of a daughter: Caroline, born May 23, 1938.

CHARLES STORRS HALL—For many years one of the leading citizens of Wallingford Charles Storrs Hall was descended from one of the community's early settlers. He performed a particularly important work in connection with the Wallingford Post Office and was long postmaster of his community, as well as one of its business and civic leaders. His accomplishments were many-sided and constructive, and he was respected, honored and trusted in an ever-widening circle of acquaintance. He was kind, generous, fair-minded, thoughtful always of others and their feelings and points of view, and he stood high in the affections of his many friends.

Mr. Hall was born November 13, 1852, in Wallingford, Connecticut, in the house at No. 267 South Main Street, where he died years later. He had a brother, Henry Hall, with whom he was at one time associated in business.

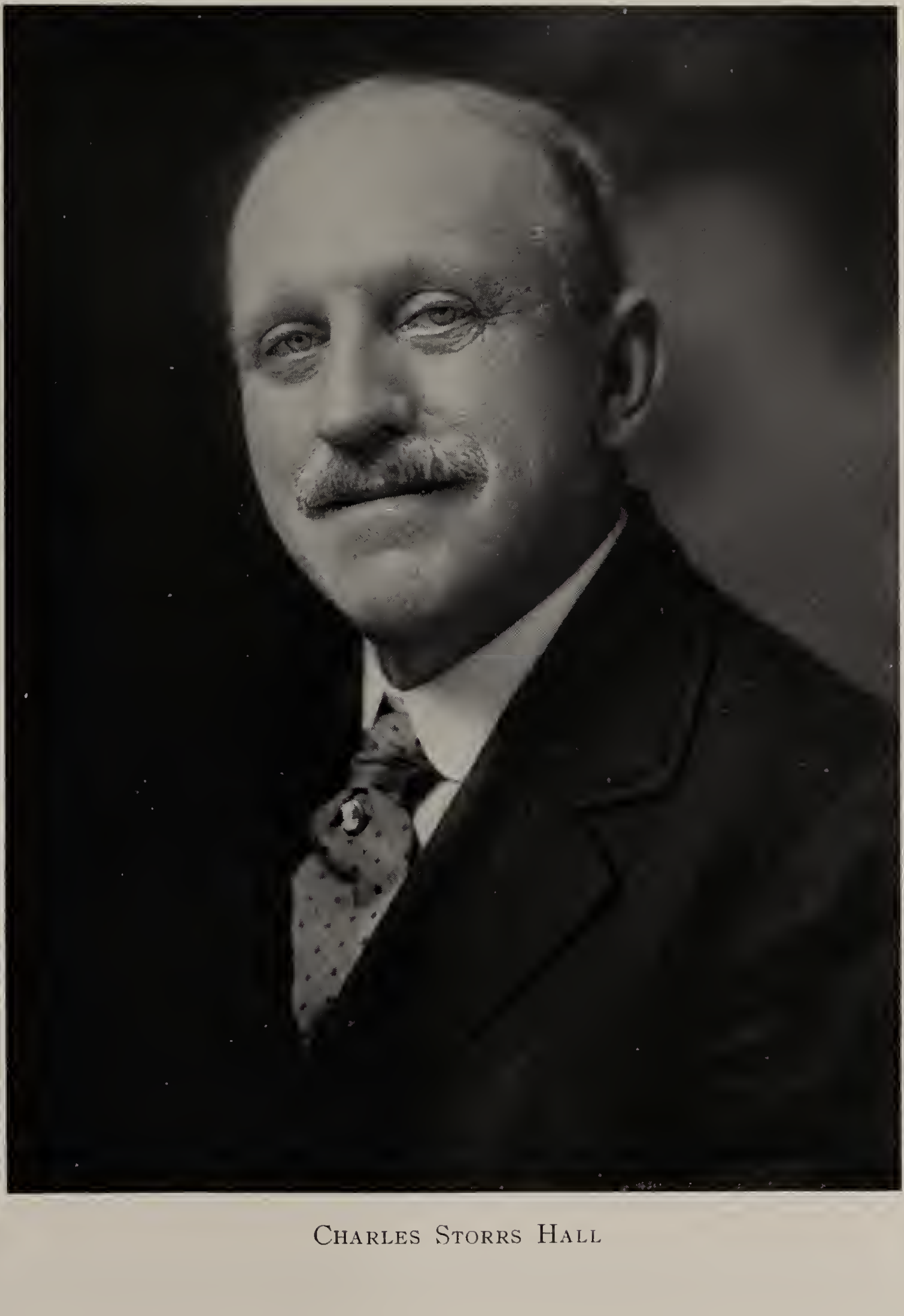
Charles Storrs Hall attended the public schools of Wallingford, his birthplace, afterward studying at Hopkins Preparatory School. At the age of nineteen years he left school and accepted a clerkship in New York with the firm of Tooker Wariz and Company, dealers and jobbers in Yankee notions. It was in that firm that he was engaged in partnership with his brother, Henry Hall. About 1880 Charles Storrs Hall returned to Wallingford and accepted a position in the Post Office under the postmastership of Judge Hubbard. For a year and a half he held that post. Then he was, for three years, employed by Simpson, Hall and Miller as a stock clerk. Still later he was connected with the Domestic Manufacturing Company, of whose stock he was in charge.

In 1890 he re-entered the Post Office, where he was made assistant postmaster under W. Burr Hall. At the retirement of the postmaster, George T. Jones, February 1, 1898, Mr. Hall became postmaster entering upon his duties at the beginning of the following month. His accomplishments in the Post Office were numerous, including the securing of free delivery in Wallingford. He was the first postmaster in the new building at Center and Main Streets, where he served for sixteen years, though he was in the Post Office for a total period of twenty-four years.

At all times Mr. Hall was active in the affairs of Wallingford. He was a staunch Republican, serving from 1880 to 1894 on the town committee of his party. For nine years he was its chairman. For fourteen years he was first selectman of Wallingford, contributing much time in that connection and distinguishing himself by worthwhile achievement. Only those intimate with the work knew the many hours that he spent in that office. Intensely charitable in his impulses, he often visited the homes of those who needed aid, and never did he refuse a request for aid when he saw that it was necessary. Among his other interests was that which Mr. Hall showed in local history. Three important historic dates had especially deep significance for him. When he was first selectman, in 1916, he did much to further the Lyman Hall celebration in Wallingford. He was deeply interested in Lyman Hall because he was himself a descendant of John Hall, one of the town's founders, and had extensive acquaintance with the history of the Hall family. He contributed much time to promoting the plan for the Lyman Hall celebration, and also contributed to the boulder memorial designed for John Hall. In 1918 he accepted the Honor Roll on behalf of Wallingford, and in 1920 he helped notably toward the success of the town's 250th anniversary celebration.

Fraternalism also concerned him. Mr. Hall was a member of Compass Lodge No. 9 of the Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of the Wallingford Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He worshipped in the faith of the First Congregational Church.

Charles Storrs Hall married, on June 14, 1894, Flora Fordham, of Essex, Connecticut, daughter of Theodore Pratt and Martha (Mack) Fordham. Two



Charles Storrs Hall

sons were born to them: 1. Randolph Hall, of Rochester, New York. 2. Theodore Hall, of San Diego, California. There were four grandchildren at the time of his death. Mr. Hall spent the last winter of his life, along with Mrs. Hall, at the home of their son in California, stopping at Rochester, New York, on their return, to visit with the other son.

The death of Charles Storrs Hall was an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow in every circle in which he was known, and he was respected, honored and trusted in a wide circle of acquaintance. He will be affectionately remembered through the years to come, and his good influence will continue to be felt, as it was felt while he yet lived.

ROBERT SEYMOUR MORRIS—As sole proprietor of the investment banking firm of Robert S. Morris and Company, of Hartford, Robert Seymour Morris has performed a work of lasting value to his city and its people and institutions. Highly honored in the banking trade, he has held positions of leadership in financial circles, notably as president of the Connecticut Investment Bankers' Association, to which he was elected in 1939.

Mr. Morris was born July 2, 1893, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of William S. and Alice (Oakes) Morris. His family is an old and honorable one. Through his descent from Captain John Barnard he holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. Other forebears were: William Phelps, who settled in Nantasket (now Hull), Massachusetts, in 1630; Thomas Dewey, who also came to America in 1630, and from whom Admiral Dewey was also descended; Richard Lyman, who came in 1631; Thomas Coleman, one of the early settlers of Wethersfield; and Thomas Wright, also an early settler of that place. Captain John Barnard, referred to above, was among Hartford's first settlers. William S. Morris, Robert Seymour Morris' father, was for many years an architect and builder in Hartford.

Robert Seymour Morris received his early education in the Hartford public schools, and in 1912, was graduated from the Hartford Public High School. While a high school student he was active in student activities. He played on the football and track teams, was winner of the Football Cup in 1911 for "outstanding service to the team," was manager of the baseball team, secretary of the Athletic Association, associate editor of "The Chronicle," a member of the Glee Club and of the Hartford Public High School Debating Club (he served as president of both of these organizations during his senior year), was a member of the leaders corps in the Physical Training Department, and was Class Day president. Entering Trinity College, in Hartford, he at once became a leader in academic circles, both curricular and extra-curricular. He was a member of the Varsity football and track teams, the class basketball team, and for three years was Dr. Swan's assistant in the physical training department of the institution. He sang with the Glee Club, College Quartet and in the College Choir. During his senior year he was leader of the Glee Club. He served as class president during his sophomore year and was elected Class Day president and permanent class secretary. He was elected to the Sophomore Dining Club (the second year honorary society), and was tapped for Medusa, the senior honorary society. At Trinity he also was a member of the National Fraternity of Alpha Chi Rho, in which he has continued his active interest since his graduation and down to the time of writing. An article in a comparatively recent number of the fraternity's monthly magazine characterized Mr. Morris as one of Trinity's best-known and most loyal alumni. Early in 1939, he organized plans for an annual spring interfraternity singing contest. He also agreed to provide a handsome cup to go each year to the fraternity winning the contest.

Graduated from Trinity, in 1916, with the Bachelor of Science degree, and in 1917, with that of Master of Science, Robert Seymour Morris then entered the employ of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company as a member of their surety bonding department. In 1917, he enlisted for World War service as a seaman, being later commissioned ensign and serving aboard the transport ships "Kroonland" and "Mongolia." He is a member of the American Legion and the Military Order of Foreign Wars, which he joined shortly after he was honorably discharged from the Navy in June, 1919.

He then entered the firm of Tripp and Andrews, investment bankers, of Hartford, as a salesman of securities. In 1929, he was made a partner in the business. On January 1, 1932, he resigned to form the Robert S. Morris and Company investment banking firm. Continuing his headship of this organization down to the time of writing, Mr. Morris has also served many organized groups connected with different branches of civic, social and cultural life in Hartford, and has at the same time retained his interest in athletics, music and education.

Since 1928, Mr. Morris has been a member of the Board of Fellows of Trinity College, and for several years has served the board as its chairman. For a number of years he was president of the Trinity College Athletic Council. He has been president of the Hartford Trinity Alumni Association. From 1925 to 1932, he was secretary of the Choral Club, of Hartford, later serving as vice-president in 1932 and 1933, and president from 1933 to 1938. He has been historian of the club continuously since 1932. He is a member of the First Church of Christ (Congregational), of West Hartford, where he was for five years chairman of the music committee. In addition, he has served for ten years on the finance committee and for eight years on the prudential committee of the West Hartford congregation.

When he returned from his wartime service to the United States, Mr. Morris resumed his study of music, singing for several years as tenor soloist in the First Baptist Church, of New Britain, as well as in two Hartford churches, South Park Methodist Church and the Asylum Avenue Baptist Church. Aside from his work with the Choral Club, of Hartford, Mr. Morris also became a member of the Lions' Club Quartet, which for nearly a decade sang before countless civic, religious and charitable groups, competing in several quartet contests of Lions' Clubs, including one held in Miami, Florida, and one at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Morris was a charter member of the Oratorio Society, of Hartford, though press of other interests compelled his resignation from that organization after its first season. His musical activities have also included many appearances on radio programs over a period of several years.

He took part in the first Hartford Community Chest campaign and served for many years thereafter, first as a solicitor and afterwards as a director of campaign groups. He was an organizer and the first president of the Hartford Cinema Club and a past president of the Lions' Club, of Hartford. He belongs to the University Club, of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club, Wyllys Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons (of West Hartford), and the Rotary Club, of Hartford. A member of the Connecticut Investment Bankers' Association, he was elected its president in February, 1939. He is a director or trustee of several other groups, acting as a trustee, finance committee chairman and formerly as vice-president of the Open Hearth Association, and being a former Scout Commissioner of Charter Oak Council of the Boy Scouts of America as well as a former executive committee member of that body, and as a former alumni representative on the athletic council of the Hartford Public High School Athletic Association. He is a member of the finance committees of the Hartford Young Men's Christian Association and the Connecticut Prison Association.

Retaining his own active interest in athletics and outdoor sports—indeed, in all kinds of healthful sports activities,—Mr. Morris played for a number of years on the Young Men's Christian Association volley ball team, in Hartford. This team held the State championship for a period of years and in 1927, won the New England championship. It also competed and frequently placed in national tournaments of the association. Until very recently Mr. Morris played considerable tennis, though his present interests in sports incline more to golf, bowling and squash. Aside from athletics, he is fond of music, motion pictures, stamp collecting and reading.

Mr. Morris married, in West Hartford, Connecticut, on June 2, 1920, Helen R. Loveland, daughter of Benjamin W. and Gertrude (Robbins) Loveland. Their daughter, Barbara L. Morris, was born January 7, 1924.

EDWIN RAY DIMOCK, D.V.S.—Dr. Edwin Ray Dimock, practicing veterinarian in Merrow, Connecticut, for the past twenty-eight years, and the newly elected sheriff of Tolland County, was born on the family farm at Tolland, February 3, 1883, the son of Henry Eugene and Ellen Maria (Clark) Dimock. Henry Eugene Dimock, a direct descendant of Shubael Dimock, one of the earliest settlers in Mansfield, was engaged for many years as a school teacher, and he also devoted much time to his farming interests in this section.

Edwin Ray Dimock completed his early education at the Mansfield Grammar School, and he then studied at the Connecticut Agricultural College, after which he enrolled at the Kansas City Veterinary College, graduating in 1910. He began his career as a doctor of veterinary medicine at Merrow, Connecticut, shortly thereafter, and he has continued there with marked success to the present day. He also served as local postmaster, express agent and storekeeper from 1914 to 1924, and since 1933, he has held the office of Commissioner on Domestic Animals for the State of Connecticut, with headquarters at Hartford. In addition, he also operates the family farm where he was born, and he serves as vice-president and director of the Tolland Bank which he assisted in incorporating, and vice-president and director of the Farmers Co-operative of Hartford.

A well-known political and civic figure, he served as a member of the House in 1913, and as a member of the Senate in 1933, 1935 and 1937; and in November, 1938, he was elected to his present post as Sheriff of Tolland County. He is an active member of the Men's Club of South Coventry, Men's Club of Tolland, Eastern Connecticut School Principal's Association and the Tolland County Farm Bureau. He is also a member and Past Master of Uriel Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Tolland Grange and the Shakespearian Club of Connecticut State College.

Dr. Dimock was married at South Coventry, March 14, 1923, to Sara Emily White, daughter of Nathan Colman and Sarah Elizabeth (Yeomans) White.

WILFRED ELLWARD BURDICK—For many years an active business leader of Chaplin and the surrounding district of Connecticut, Wilfred Ellward Burdick has concerned himself in recent times with the transportation trades. His commercial background is a broad and constructive one, endowing him with a knowledge that makes his participation in Connecticut affairs both sound and helpful.

Mr. Burdick was born November 6, 1896, at Ashford, Connecticut, son of Ellward and Ella (Searle) Burdick, natives of Chaplin, this State. His father, who died in 1929, was educated in the Chaplin schools and those of Providence, Rhode Island, as well as at the Bryant and Stratton Business College. He returned to Chaplin and took up farming, later buying the property that he owned and cultivated there for the rest of his life. He turned his attention to general agriculture and dairying, and was also widely known as a lumber merchant. He married Ella Searle, of Chaplin, now deceased, and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom nine lived to maturity. These nine were: 1. Asa, who married Cora Russ and who is a farmer at Merrow, Connecticut. 2. and 3. Chester and Clifford (twins) who are engaged in the lumber business. 4. Everett, also a lumberman, who married Clara Shaw. 5. Verien, a farmer at Ellington, Connecticut. 6. Leon, likewise engaged in the lumber trade with his brothers at West Cornwall. 7. Wilfred Ellward, of further mention. 8. and 9. Morton and Marian (twins); Morton Burdick lives in Chaplin, and Marian Burdick is the wife of Floyd Landon, a Chaplin farmer.

The public schools of Chaplin provided the early education of Wilfred E. Burdick, who later became a student at Connecticut Agricultural College. Completing his course there, he returned to Chaplin and engaged in farm work for his father. Feeling that he preferred a commercial career, however, he afterward established a store in Chaplin, conducting it for a time. Then he purchased the general store of B. M. Welch, operating it as a general grocery store for many years and developing it in a tasteful arrangement and stocking it with an excellent line of merchandise. At the same time he established a reasonable price basis and adopted business methods that produced intense satisfaction, filling the needs of customers over a wide area.

Then, disposing of his general store in 1925, he turned his attention to new enterprises of a varied nature, but mostly having to do with transportation. He has carried on many lines of activity that have been most profitable. He has contracted with the Whiting Milk Company to transport their milk from the Chaplin district to Providence, Rhode Island. He owns the General Lyon Bus Line, which operates buses from Willimantic to Putnam. He also transports mail for the Government. In addition to all these undertakings, Mr. Burdick owns a seventy-two acre farm and is the owner of three residences in Chaplin, as well as extensive timberlands. He employs seven people. His younger brother, Morton Burdick, has been associated with him for sixteen years, and another brother has been with him for twelve years.

Taking a lively interest in civic and social matters, Mr. Burdick is a member of the Natchaug Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. Politically he is a Republican, and he worships, with his wife, in the faith of the Congregational Church. Formerly he was a member of the Chaplin School Board.

Wilfred E. Burdick married, on April 12, 1919, Marion Powe, daughter of William and Lucy (Cashin) Powe. She was born in Provincetown, Massachusetts, and is a member of the auxiliary of the local Grange and of the Ladies' Aid Society of her church. Mr. and Mrs. Burdick became the parents of the following children: 1. Zilpha. 2. Eleanor. 3. Charlotte. 4. Wilfred Ellward, Jr.

MELDEN EDWIN SMITH—Melden Edwin Smith, superintendent of schools at North Grosvenordale, Windham County, was born in Houlton, Maine, on July 27, 1900, the son of James Melvin and Amanda Smith, both residents of his birthplace, where his father now lives in retirement. After a general education he attended Columbia University, from which he was graduated, and later took post graduate work at Harvard University, Boston University and the University of Chicago. Since assuming his post as Superintendent of Schools at North Grosvenordale he has been identified with several social organizations, including the Masonic Order and the Order of the Eastern Star, in which he is a patron. Mr. Smith is an independent in politics and worships at the Congregational Church. During his youth he served in the United States Army as a member of the 313th Cavalry Band, which was stationed at Del Rio, Texas.

On January, 1920, at Waterville, Maine, Mr. Smith married Maria Allen, daughter of Ned C. Allen, and they are the parents of one son, Melden Edwin, Jr., born August 28, 1930.

REV. LUDOVIC T. PARADIS—Since 1932 the Rev. Ludovic T. Paradis has served notably as pastor of the Sacred Heart Church in Wauregan, here making a distinctive contribution to the spiritual life of his times and doing much to promote the general civic welfare. He is deeply loved by his parishioners and by the people of his community, and his good influence is widely felt.

Father Paradis was born September 9, 1886, at North Grosvenordale, Connecticut, son of Henry and Olivine (Fortier) Paradis. His father, a native Canadian, came to Baltic, Connecticut, in young manhood, shortly afterward removing to North Grosvenordale, where he conducted a general store for more than forty-five years. This store is now being operated by his family. Henry Paradis was prominent in both political and civic affairs, and was a successful merchant.

Parochial schools of North Grosvenordale, his Connecticut birthplace, provided the early education of the Rev. Ludovic T. Paradis, who was ordained to the priesthood in Hartford, Connecticut, on June 11, 1913. For six months he served as chaplin of St. John's School, at Deep River. Then, in May, 1913, he was appointed curate of All Hallows Church, at Moosup, Connecticut, so serving until 1917. From 1917 to 1919, he was curate of St. Mary's Church, Willimantic, Connecticut. Between 1919 and 1926, he served as pastor of St. Joseph's, at Voluntown, Connecticut. From 1926 to 1931, he served as pastor of St. Joseph's, at Hocchum, Connecticut. Then, in 1932, he was made paster of Sacred Heart Church, at Wauregan.

Trained in philosophy and theology at Montreal College and Grand Seminary, Montreal, he is eminently fitted for the service that he has been chosen to render at Wauregan. He is, in addition to his parish activities, active in many Catholic societies, being chaplain of the local organizations of the Society of St. Jean de Baptiste and a leader in the work of the Knights of Columbus.

To all his work in the Church and out of it Father Paradis has given his closest attention and most complete devotion, and he is honored and respected and loved in every circle in which he is known.

ARTHUR MENARD—Since 1935 Arthur Menard has conducted a highly successful plumbing and heating contracting business in Putnam. The basis of this success can be attributed to the wide experience he enjoyed in the trade prior to establishing his present venture. In all, he has engaged in this work for nearly a quarter of a century and is widely recognized as an authority in his particular field.

Mr. Menard, who was brought to this community as an infant by his parents, was born in Granby, Province of Quebec, Canada, on September 22, 1896, the son of Odias and Rosalie (Robillard) Menard. After settling in Putnam in 1894 his father secured employment as a grocery clerk and continued in this capacity throughout the greater part of his life. Mr. Menard's mother passed away when he was two years old. After a general education in the parochial schools of Putnam and the public high school, Mr. Menard began his career as an apprentice plumber and steam fitter under Julian Euvrard, with whom he was to be associated from 1913 to 1917. At the end of the latter year he joined W. F. Raffery, a local plumber, and continued with him until 1935, when he decided to establish himself in business as a plumbing and heating contractor, which he has since conducted so successfully. His mastery of the trade, his dependability, his integrity and his thoroughness, have been dominant factors in the growth of the enterprise he now heads.

When the United States entered the World War Mr. Menard enlisted and became a private in Company B, Ammunition Train, serving from August 19, 1918, to December, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. Through his military experience he is a member of the local post of the American Legion and in his other affiliations belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and worships at St. Mary's Church of that denomination in Putnam.

In 1920, at Putnam, Mr. Menard married Irene Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murray, of Pomfret, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Barbara, born in 1921. 2. Marjorie, born in 1926.

ALFRED EMIL HAMMER—For many years prominent in manufacturing circles in Connecticut, Alfred Emil Hammer was president of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford, which his father had assisted in founding. The public life of Branford and of New Haven County was likewise enriched by his contribution, particularly through his service in the State Legislature. His achievements were many-sided and constructive, and he was respected, honored and trusted in an ever-widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Hammer was born March 8, 1858, in Boston, Massachusetts, son of Thorvald Frederick and Delphina (Lundsteen) Hammer. The ancient home of his ancestors was in the fortified castle of Hammerhus, on the island of Bornholm, in the Baltic Sea, off the southern coast of Sweden, but belonging to Denmark. The early members of the family were powerful people and were experienced navigators. Peter Hammer, grandfather of Alfred Emil Hammer, was the father of a large family, among them several sons who became distinguished personages in their time.

One of these sons was Thorvald Frederick Hammer, Alfred Emil Hammer's father, who was born August 14, 1825, in Copenhagen, Denmark, and died May 24, 1901, in Branford, Connecticut. He studied navigation in his youth, graduating from the Royal School of Navigation in Denmark, but relinquished the seafaring life and settled in Boston. Becoming an engineer and an inventor, he assisted materially in production of the first successful locomotive and steamboat engines. In 1864, with his brother, Emil C. Hammer, and several New York and Boston business men, he founded the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford, which under his capable management proved a successful venture from the very outset and developed into one of the most important productive industries of the County of New Haven. Thorvald Frederick Hammer married Delphina Lundsteen, daughter of a surgeon in the Danish Army; she was born July 10, 1833, in Boston, and died January 28, 1885, in Branford. Their children were: Alfred Emil, of further mention, Thora Delphina, Laura Joanna, Julia Henrietta and Valdemar T. Hammer.

Alfred Emil Hammer was seven years old when he left Boston with his family and settled in Branford. He attended the public schools of Branford, and later went to the New Haven High School. He also studied at the Russell Military Academy, in New Haven. Determining to follow in his father's footsteps, he took up the study of metallurgical and chemical engineering under a private teacher, Professor Ernst Sjostedt, formerly of Upsala University, Sweden, who directed his reading for three years. He then associated himself with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, receiving practical experience in their chemical laboratory and gradually mastering the duties assigned to him. Step by step he advanced along his forward path until he was made manager and treasurer of the company, which had become one of the foremost organizations of its kind in Connecticut.

Of an inventive turn of mind, Mr. Hammer was the first man to bring the process of making American "black heart" malleable casting to an exact science, in the opinion of one writer, and he succeeded in working out the chemical equilibrium necessary for production of the so-called "black heart" malleable casting process. In 1878, Mr. Hammer began his investigation of the chemistry of malleable iron, and after three years' work at the problem made his important discovery. The output of the house came to be distributed to all parts of the United States, and under Mr. Hammer's guidance the trade interests of the company constantly broadened as it came to be known for the excellence of its work and for its unassailable reputation. On February 2, 1921, Mr. Hammer became president and general manager of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, serving as its executive head for the remainder of his life.

He also acquired other business interests, acting as a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven; as a corporator of the Connecticut Savings Bank, of New Haven; and trustee of the Branford Savings Bank. Politically he was a Republican, and he took the deepest interest in the public affairs of Branford and of his State and Nation. In 1889 he was chosen to represent Branford in the General Asssembly of Connecticut, and, in 1905, he became State Senator from the Twelfth District of Connecticut. During both his terms of office he aided substantially in the settlement of vital questions and did much important committee work. He was chairman of the committee on education and a member of the committee on the State Library. During the World War he was a member of the committee of the Connecticut Council of Defense.

In addition to all these activities, Mr. Hammer was a member of the New Haven County Historical Society, the Connecticut Historical Society, the National Institute of Social Sciences, the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities, the American Association for the Advancement of

Science, American Society of Testing Materials, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and other organized groups. He was president and treasurer of the James Blackstone Memorial Library Association, of Branford, as well as one of its trustees. He belonged to the Republican Club, the Union League Club, the Lawn Country Club and the Quinnipiack Club, of New Haven. His church was the Unitarian. He was a Presidential elector at the time of the election of President Warren G. Harding. In spare time he was fond of outdoor life and healthful recreations, and his favorite forms of diversion were fishing and sports. He did much walking, often making important discoveries of minerals and botanical specimens while enjoying his leisure time. His residence was on Elm Street, Branford.

On September 27, 1887, Alfred Emil Hammer married (first), at New Haven, Cornelia Hannah Foster, a native of Brooklyn, New York, who was born October 25, 1865, and died in 1896, daughter of William Hammond Foster, a native of Petersham, Massachusetts, and a widely-known Boston banker. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammer: 1. Forrester Lundsteen (q. v.). 2. Rosalind Cornelia (Hammer) Clise, born February 9, 1891. 3. Delphina Lundsteen (Hammer) Miller, born April 27, 1892. 4. Thorvald Frederick, Jr., born December 5, 1893, named after his grandfather. 5. Leonard. Mrs. Hammer died in 1896. Mr. Hammer married (second), in 1905, at Brookline, Massachusetts, Rosamond Swan, daughter of Dr. Charles Walter Swan.

The death of Alfred Emil Hammer removed from the life of Branford one of the community's foremost citizens, an individual who had substantially contributed to the political, social and moral wellbeing of his district and his adopted State. He will be long and affectionately remembered, and his good influence will continue to be felt among those who knew him and to express itself through the lives of countless others who never met him.

FORRESTER LUNDSTEEN HAMMER—For many years connected with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford, Forrester Lundsteen Hammer has performed a valuable work as an engineering executive. His accomplishments have earned him the warm appreciation and respect of his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of life, and his influence is widely felt as a power for good.

Mr. Hammer was born in September, 1888, in Branford, Connecticut, son of the late Alfred Emil and Cornelia Hannah (Foster) Hammer. His ancestors originally lived in the fortified castle of Hammerhus, on the Island of Bornholm, in the Baltic Sea, off the southern coast of Sweden but belonging to Denmark, and some of the members of the family were powerful people, particularly experienced as navigators. His great-grandfather, Peter Hammer, was the father of a large family, including several sons who became distinguished. One of these sons was Thorvald Frederick Hammer, Forrester Lundsteen Hammer's grandfather, who was born August 14, 1825, in Copenhagen, Denmark, and died May 24, 1901, in Branford, Connecticut. He took up navigation in his youth, but relinquished the seafaring life and settled in Boston, there becoming an engineer and inventor and assisting materially in producing the first successful locomotive and steamboat engines. It was he who, in 1864, with his brother, Emil C. Hammer, and several New York and Boston business men, founded the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, in Branford. He married Delphina Lundsteen, daughter of a Danish Army surgeon; she was born July 10, 1833, in Boston, died January 28, 1885, in Branford. Their children were: Alfred Emil, of further mention, Thora Delphina, Laura Joanna, Julia Henrietta and Valdemar T. Hammer.

One of these, Alfred Emil Hammer, the father of Forrester Lundsteen Hammer, was born March 8, 1858, in Boston, Massachusetts, and was seven years old when he left Boston with his family to come to Branford. He studied metallurgy, then carried on the family connection with the famous Malleable Iron Fittings Company, which his father had so successfully conducted. He became its manager and treasurer and, on February 2, 1921, its president, and until his death utilized his inventive faculties to improve the processes employed by the factory. Further details concerning his interesting life will be found under the separate heading of his name in this work.

His son, Forrester Lundsteen Hammer, attended the public schools of Branford, later studying at the Hill School, in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, for a year. He also was a student at Miss Vincent's School, in Pomfret, Connecticut; De Merritt's School, in Boston; and for three years at the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University. Determining to broaden his experience somewhat before continuing with the work to which his family had dedicated themselves, he became a wireless operator with the United Wireless Company, in Brazil, in 1914, carrying on that work for two and one-half years. He then returned to the factory in Branford and associated himself with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company.

The World War came as an interruption to his business career, for in 1917, he enlisted in the United States Navy. Serving as a radio operator, he specialized in communications during the wartime period and was later promoted to ensign. He taught radio for four months at Yale University, and later was attached to the submarine base, at New London, Connecticut, as radio officer and instructor. After the war he again came to Branford, where his late father had been president of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, and he connected himself definitely with this organization. As an engineer and as an executive he has rendered invaluable service to this company, and he has earned the respect, admiration, and confidence of all who know him.

In addition to this work, Mr. Hammer takes a lively interest in the general business life of his community, serving as a director of the Branford Savings Bank. He belongs to the Branford Yacht Club and the Union League, of New Haven.

In 1921, at Branford, Connecticut, Forrester Lundsteen Hammer married Eugenie Bauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin Bauer. The following children were born to them: 1. Alfred, a student at the Berkshire School, Sheffield, Connecticut. 2. Rosalind M. 3. Gretl D.

LAURENCE W. GREGORY—As founder and headmaster of the Fairfield Country Day School, situated on the beautiful old Osgood estate in Fairfield, Laurence W. Gregory brings to the position a long and distinguished experience as an educator in public and private schools of this and other States. Though a comparatively new institution, the Fairfield Country Day School has already doubled its original enrollment and bids fair to become one of the finest preparatory schools in Connecticut.

Mr. Gregory was born in Norwalk, in 1887, the son of Giles A. and Mary Esther (Wilcoxon) Gregory, both members of old and distinguished Connecticut families. His maternal great-grandfather was Hiram Curtis, a descendant of William Curtis, both from Stratford; and on his father's side his ancestral lineage carries him back to Thomas and John Gregory, of Norwalk. The latter served as officer under Governor Robert Treat in founding the City of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Gregory's father, who died in 1929, was a pharmacist in Norwalk throughout his active business career. His mother is still living, at the age of seventy-two.

Mr. Gregory received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native city, later attended the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, and then matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1909. During the first two years of his career he worked for the American Bank Note Company, but in 1911 decided to abandon business in favor of teaching. That fall he became a member of the faculty of the Kiskiminetas Springs School, at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, and continued there until 1913, when he became an instructor at the Hotchkiss School, in Lakeville. He resigned in 1917 and for the next nineteen years occupied the post of headmaster of The Milford School. In the fall of 1936 he organized the Fairfield Country Day School, which he has conducted with outstanding distinction and success since. It is located on the old Osgood estate, one of the outstanding landmarks of this section of the State and an ideal situation for such an institution. Its natural beauty, its historical background, its accessibility to neighboring communities are all factors that have proved distinctly attractive and contributed substantially to its growth.

Known as "Mosswood," the estate was originally owned by the famous Rev. Osgood, to whom it was presented by his congregation about 1850. His home, situated about five hundred yards from the main thoroughfare, stands on a promontory surrounded by a great variety of stately trees which the cleric is said to have planted himself. According to the legend, the Rev. Osgood performed a number of marriage ceremonies here and invested the fees collected in purchasing trees to commemorate each event. Weather permitting he held open air services, addressing worshippers from a large flat-faced rock at the entrance of the estate which today bears the inscription: "God and Our Country, 1862." Mr. Gregory now has his office in that wing of the building which was formerly a chapel. The remainder is devoted to class rooms, including the large addition, facing the lake, which was erected by Rev. Osgood's daughter, Mabel (Osgood) Wright, who won distinction as an authoress. The scholarly atmosphere of the place is further enhanced by a great bed of boulders in the center of the main driveway, each bearing the name of some famous literary figure, including Bryant, Longfellow, Emerson, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Schiller, Tennyson, Burns and others. The large barn on the property has been converted into a chemical laboratory and study room. All the improvements, all the arrangements, all the administration of the institution have been supervised directly by Mr. Gregory. When the school first opened during the fall of 1936 twenty-four pupils were enrolled, today there are forty-nine. This growth in itself is a tribute to Mr. Gregory's ability and indicates the increasing success he seems destined to enjoy.

In a civic and social capacity Mr. Gregory has contributed substantially to the progress and welfare of his surroundings. He holds membership in several organizations including the Yale Club, of New York City, and the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

On September 15, 1919, at Bridgeport, Laurence W. Gregory married Luella Coley, daughter of Louis W. and Mary Ellen Coley, and descendant of Captain Nathan Coley, of Milford. She has been Mr. Gregory's greatest inspiration in his work, smoothing over many a rough spot by her courage and help. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory are the parents of two sons: 1. Roger Coley, born August 29, 1920. 2. John Burton, born September 12, 1923.

JOHN P. FLANAGAN—A native of Bridgeport, John P. Flanagan has engaged in the practice of law in the city since his admission to the bar in July, 1931. He was born September 10, 1907, son of Patrick F. and Mary (Gill) Flanagan, his father long being associated with the Connecticut Company. His mother is deceased.

John P. Flanagan completed his preliminary studies in St. Augustine Parochial School, Bridgeport, and then entered Fordham College, New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1928. Matriculating at the Yale University Law School, he received his degree, Bachelor of Laws, in July, 1931. That same year he established a general practice with a clientele that has been increasing through the years. Politics is one of his main non-professional interests. He is a Democrat, and has been alderman from the Seventh District, Bridgeport, from 1933 to 1935. His religious affiliation is with St. Augustine's Catholic Church.

On September 2, 1935, John P. Flanagan married Ann M. Stapleton, daughter of Walter and Mary (Curley) Stapleton.

REV. ALVARO SANTOLINI—Three years after his ordination to the Catholic priesthood, Rev. Alvaro Santolini came from Italy to America, and has labored conscientiously in his sacred calling at various churches in Connecticut, for the past twenty-four years.

He was born April 16, 1888, at Forli, Italy, the son of Anthony and Ruboli Santolini. He was educated in Italy, and received the degree of Doctor of Theology from Pontifal University of Appolinare, Rome, Italy. He was ordained a priest in December, 1910, and in 1913, upon his arrival in the United States, was assigned to a parish in Waterbury. Three years later he was appointed pastor of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, New Haven, and untiringly ministered to the spiritual needs of his flock for eighteen years, until transferred to the pastorship of St. Sebastian's Roman Catholic Church at Middletown. He remained in charge of this parish until July 1, 1936, when he was assigned to his present post, pastor of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church at Bristol, where the spiritual welfare of more than four thousand parishioners is entrusted to his care. He is highly regarded by all members of his church, and he has been most successful in instilling in all, an increasing enthusiasm for all church activities, social, as well as religious.

DEXTER ELLIOTT—For the past thirty-two years, Dexter Elliott has lived permanently at Thompson, and for the greater part of his life has resided there for a few months of each year. It was the home of his forefathers, who were among the early settlers in this section of the State and whose heirs have been prominently identified with its history since. During this time Mr. Elliott had enjoyed a successful business career as owner of the Bowditch Textile Mills, at West Gloucester, Rhode Island.

Mr. Elliott was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 4, 1873, the son of Henry and Mary (Whitehouse) Elliott, the former a native of Thompson and the latter, of New Hampshire. His father, who was born July 12, 1831, attended the district schools and for a time studied at a school in Dudley, Massachusetts. He was barely sixteen when he began his career as a clerk in a Woodstock store, where he continued for about two years. Ambitious, alert, and resourceful, he looked for and found new fields to conquer. In 1850 he went to New York City and became associated with the United States Rubber Company, ultimately acting as their selling agent in New York. In time, he, with E. G. Wallace, of Rochester, New Hampshire, formed a partnership known as Wallace and Elliott, and later took in his nephew, changing the name of the firm to Wallace, Elliott and Company, wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes, with several factories in New England. Though he resided in Brooklyn, New York, throughout this part of his life, he maintained a summer home in his native community of Thompson.

The family, long prominent in Connecticut and New England history, trace their American ancestry to Francis Elliott, a mariner, who is recorded to have settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1686, where, on June 6th of that year, he married Abigail Nichols, daughter of John Nichols. It was their son, Thomas, who first came to Connecticut, arriving here from Middleton, Essex County, Massachusetts, in 1749. At that time he purchased a large tract of land bordering the French River in Thompson parish, and settled here with his wife, Lucy, daughter of John and Elizabeth Flint, whom he married July 20, 1723. He gave each of his married sons, Francis and Joseph, a farm in this region. Lineage is carried through Joseph, who was born February 2, 1729, and married Jerusha Barry (or Bury), in 1749. They resided in Thompson parish, where he became a very prominent citizen, serving in several official capacities. He was a member of the 11th Regiment, Connecticut Militia, was made an ensign of that force in 1761, and when the Revolutionary War broke out was commissioned a captain of a company, which he led to Cambridge at the Lexington alarm in 1775. Eventually he commanded a company in the 3d Regiment, under Colonel Israel Putnam, with whom he fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill, where he contracted a fever from which he died on August 12, 1775. He was the father of nine children, among them Thomas (2), who was born May 20, 1757, and was thrice married: his first wife being Sarah Holmes, of Pomfret, who died; his second, Chloe Bates, also deceased; and his third, Mrs. Eleanor Fiske. There were nine children by the first two marriages and descent is traced through Thomas (3), who was born December 24, 1793, engaged in farming and married (first) Mary Jacobs, who died, and (second) Polly Dexter. They were the parents of Henry, father of Dexter Elliott.

After a general education in Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York; Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire; and Harvard, Dexter Elliott received his business training in New York with his father and in a banking firm also in New York. He was also a member of Squadron A, New York State Cavalry during this time. After moving to Thompson, Connecticut, permanently, he organized and equipped the Bowditch Mills in Rhode Island and continued to operate the property until about 1924. In politics Mr. Elliott is a Republican.

In 1899, at Providence, Rhode Island, Mr. Elliott married Mary Frances Addeman, daughter of Joshua Melancthon and Louise W. (Winsor) Addeman. Her father, who was one of the most prominent figures of his generation in Rhode Island, where he was a banker and at one time served as Secretary of State, was born in New Zealand, November 15, 1840, the son of Thomas and Mary (Fligg) Addeman, who brought him to this country as an infant. He was educated here, received from Brown University his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1865, and fought in the Civil War as a captain in the United States Volunteers from 1862 to 1865. He was admitted to the Rhode Island State bar in 1866, served as clerk of the Common Council in Providence from 1867 to 1881, was Secretary of State in Rhode Island from 1872 to 1887, and was a commissioner to revise the Rhode Island Public Statutes in 1880. As a financier he was vice-president of the Industrial Trust Company from 1895 until his passing, and also was a member of the board of directors of the Rhode Island Investment Company, the Rhode Island Electric Protective Company, the Exchange Realty Company, the Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company and the Freemasons Hall Company. In a civic capacity he was vice-president of the Home for Aged Men and Aged Couples, fraternized with the Masonic Order, in which he was a Knight Templar, was a Republican in politics and worshipped in the Episcopal Church. He was a member of the University Club and won note as a lecturer on civil and military subjects. On October 25, 1872, he married Louise W. Winsor. Mr. Addeman passed away October 13, 1930.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are the parents of four children: 1. Frances Addeman, who married Malcolm K. Douglas, prominent Yale athlete. 2. Mary Addeman, who married (first) Charles Cushman; (second) Jean Jacques Bertschmann, and is the mother of four children. 3. Virginia Addeman, who married Henry B. Bradford, of "Mayflower" descent. She is the mother of one child. 4. Dexter, Jr.

FRANK DANIEL DAVIS—For over thirty-five years Frank Daniel Davis, a partner of John D. McWilliams and Company, has been identified with the business life of Norwich where today he ranks among the most able and successful leaders in the building contracting business.

Mr. Davis was born in Norwich, August 31, 1877, the son of Alfred W. and Ida J. (Sherman) Davis, both former residents of this community and deceased. His father, who was a native of Norwich, was a commercial traveler. His mother was born in Rhode Island. Mr. Davis received a general education in the Norwich public schools and completed his studies at the Norwich Free Academy. He then embarked upon his career, working first for Welcome A. Smith, one of the leading grocers of this city. During the seven or eight years he was associated with this establishment he was delegated increasing responsibility. At the expiration of this period he secured a similar position at the Baltic Mills, in Baltic, serving an apprenticeship under Nathan R. Gardner, and a year and a half later returned to Norwich to join the clerical department of the Richmond Stove Works, where he was to remain for about one year. It was after leaving this firm that he made his present connection, joining the concern, then known under the style of Peck and McWilliams, and recognized as a pioneer contracting and building organization. Through his ability, devotion and loyalty Mr. Davis enjoyed steady advancement, rising to the post of secretary-assistant treasurer, which he occupied until the formation of John D. McWilliams and Company, when he was named a partner.

Aside from business Mr. Davis has been prominent in social and civic affairs, holding membership in several organizations, among them the Arcanum Club. He worships at the First Baptist Church, in which he is a former clerk and past chairman of the board of trustees. Throughout his life he has been fond of sports of all types, particularly hunting and fishing, hobbies in which he indulges during his leisure.

On June 23, 1903, at Norwich, Mr. Davis married Bessie Ingraham, who died August 19, 1937.

CRARY BROWNELL—"Scarcely too much credit can be given Mr. Brownell who, coming home from college without practical knowledge of business life and its requirements, settled down to the arduous task of comprehending the details of the work to the development and expansion of which he has devoted his life." The aforesaid was written early in the present century about the father of Crary Brownell, of Moodus, but it literally is true of the son. Both father and son have been identified with the management of Brownell and Company, manufacturers of twine and allied products for a combined period of eighty-six years. To this should be added a quarter of a century, spent by the grandfather and founder of the establishment, before being joined by his son. The company is one of the oldest industrial concerns on the Moodus River.

In the ancient annals of New England, there is a record of one Thomas Brownell, born in Great Britain in 1616, who came from Derbyshire, England, to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1636. Benjamin Brownell, great-great-grandfather of Crary Brownell, was a native of Westport, Massachusetts, who married a Miss Porter. Their son, Abner Brownell, of Westport, married Hannah Crary, daughter of Nathan and Dorothy (Wheeler) Crary, of Groton, Massachusetts. Sixth of their nine children was Edward P. Brownell, born in Westport, Massachusetts, in November, 1798, who died in December, 1875. In 1825, he started, with his brother James H., a cloth dressing establishment at Moodus, Connecticut. The partnership was broken in 1844, when Edward P. Brownell purchased his brother's interest. A cotton twine plant was added, which has continued in operation since. In 1825, Edward P. Brownell married Anstis Cole, a native of what was then Seekonk, Massachusetts. She was born in 1798 and lived to November, 1886. Of their three children, the oldest was Charles Edward Brownell, born October 26, 1827, in Moodus, Town of East Haddam.

Charles Edward Brownell attended local public and private schools, and Bacon Academy at Colchester. He was a graduate from Yale College, class of 1850, and that same year became associated with his father in the management of the cotton twine mill. After the death of the older man in 1875, he became the owner and operator of the two mills and other family enterprises. He was president of the Moodus Savings Bank, and prominent in community life. Charles Edward Brownell represented the town in the Connecticut Legislature of 1869, serving on the Military Committee; was a lifelong Democrat; and served as vice-president of the East Haddam Library Association. To him must be given the credit for suggesting, planning and creating additional water power from the Moodus River which made possible the development of the town as a manufacturing center. Charles Edward Brownell married (first) Abigail F. Loomis, daughter of Alfred I. Loomis; she died December 30, 1864, the mother of four children. He married (second), in Watertown, New York, Sarah E. Isham, daughter of Wilson Isham, and they were the parents of a daughter, Blanche; and a son, Crary, of this record.

Crary Brownell, born December 18, 1889, attended the public schools of Moodus; Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey; and completed his preparation for higher education at Wilbraham Academy, Massachusetts. Entering Colby College, he was graduated with the class of 1913. Returning to Moodus he took over the management of the Brownell and Company mills, of which he has long been the president and general manager. A variety of production has been introduced into the plant under his direction, and many articles, made from twine or cord, are now turned out. Of him, it can be said that, in point of service, he is one of the oldest manufacturers in this section, a distinction his father enjoyed before him.

In public life, Mr. Brownell has taken a keen and constructive interest. Like his father, he is a director of the East Haddam Library. He has served as assessor, member of the board of relief, member and former president of the Chamber of Commerce, and was chairman of the School Board during the time that the fine new high school was built. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and his college fraternity is Delta Kappa Epsilon. The Brownells have been Congregationalists for at least four generations. The fact that he was elected to the Delta Kappa Epsilon indicates that he had more than ordinary athletic abilities as a college undergraduate. He is a lover of sports and at the present time has for his hobby, archery, and is a frequent competitor in tournaments.

At Hadlyme, on June 21, 1916, Crary Brownell married Hala Hunkerford, daughter of Clarence W. and Mary Fish (Ives) Hunkerford, members of one of the old families of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Brownell are the parents of three children: 1. Nathan Crary, born May 19, 1917. 2. Sumner Ives, born August 21, 1920. 3. Wilson Hunkerford, born January 13, 1922.

IVAN L. MOREHOUSE—For many years a successful lawyer in Bridgeport, Ivan L. Morehouse is a member of the firm of Canfield and Beecher.

Mr. Morehouse was born May 27, 1890, in Stratford, Connecticut, son of George N. and Sarah Jane (Beardsley) Morehouse. He received his early education in the public schools of Stratford and Bridgeport, completing his high school studies in Bridgeport. He then became a student at Yale, where he was graduated from Law School in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Connecticut bar, he began his practice of law in 1911, having served meanwhile, between 1909 and 1911, with the Department of Commerce and Labor. He became increasingly active in public affairs as time went on, having been a member, in 1915, 1917 and 1919, of the Connecticut State Legislature, where he served on the judiciary, military and financial committees. From 1911 to 1923 he was prosecuting attorney in Stratford. He is today an active practitioner of law and a director of the Stratford Trust Company.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Morehouse belongs to the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the World War period he was chairman of the military emergency board. He belongs to both the University Club and the Algonquin Club, as well as to the Cupheag Club, the Yale Golf Club of New Haven, and several fraternal orders. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. In spare time he particularly enjoys golf. In his political alignment he is a staunch Republican, and he worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On June 22, 1912, Ivan L. Morehouse married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Ruth V. Griffin. One daughter, Dorothy Marietta, was born of this marriage. The family home is situated at No. 913 East Broadway, Stratford. Mr. Morehouse's law office is at No. 1115 Main Street, Bridgeport.

JOHN ALDEN NORTH—As secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford and its affiliated companies, John Alden North is emulating his distinguished forebears who, since the early days of the Nation, have been prominent in the social, civic, and business life of their surroundings.

His great-grandfather, John G. North, founded in 1843, what is now one of the oldest insurance agency businesses in Connecticut, possibly in the country. Succeeded in this agency by his grandfather, John C., his father, J. Richard, and now by Mr. North's uncle and brother, Donald G. and David A. North, this agency has carried the North name, identifying a well-known insurance family in Connecticut for the past hundred years.

Mr. North was born in North Haven, Connecticut, December 2, 1901, the son of John Richard and Helen Margaret (Alden) North, both members of old New England families. His father was the son of John Curtis and Jessie (Brinkerhoff) North, and a direct descendant of one John North who settled at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640, then known as the Tunxis settlement. His mother, a daughter of David Alonzo and Helen (Kidder) Alden, is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, immortalized by Henry W. Longfellow and other writers.

Mr. North's early education was received in the public schools of North Haven and New Haven. He then attended Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, from which he was graduated in 1920. In this same year his father, J. Richard, died and, believing he was through school, Mr. North worked on his father's farm until it was sold and then finished out a year as a clerk in the Home Office of the Phoenix Insurance Company.

In the fall of 1921 he obtained a scholarship from the New Haven Yale Alumni Association and left work for college, graduating with the class of 1925 in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

During one of his four years at Yale, Mr. North received the Robert Douglas Meacham Scholarship awarded to men working their way through college who were otherwise qualified. He was a member of the Torch Honor Society, the Berzelius Senior Society and The Colony, and was elected permanent secretary of his class, which position he still retains. He was prominent in other campus activities, including the Student Council, editor of his Class History, and class orator, also a member of the freshman and varsity baseball squads.

In July, 1925, Mr. North re-entered the employ of the Phoenix Insurance Company and was sent to Texas as a special agent, with headquarters in Dallas. His travels over that State for the ensuing four years afforded a valuable training and business experience, and, in 1929, he was transferred to the western New England territory as special agent with headquarters at Hartford.

His record of progress is revealed in his subsequent election on January 31, 1936, to become assistant secretary of his company at their Home Office, and three years later was made a full secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, both of Hartford, and the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Providence, Rhode Island. He is also assistant secretary of the Minneapolis Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the Central States Fire Insurance Company of Wichita, Kansas. He is a director of the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Providence, and of the Great Eastern Fire Insurance Company, of White Plains, New York. Mr. North also serves as a director of the Insurance Institute of Hartford and of the Hartford Association of Credit Men, the latter affiliated with the National Association of Credit Men.

Socially, Mr. North is a member of several clubs and societies in this vicinity, among them the Wampanoag Country Club, the Hartford Club, the University Club of Hartford, the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford County, Corinthian Lodge, No. 103, of Free and Accepted Masons, in North Haven.

On February 6, 1926, at West Haven, Connecticut, Mr. North was married to Lorene Williams Hoyt, daughter of Evans B. and Ida (Williams) Hoyt, and they have one son, John Alden North, Jr., born April 30, 1931.

JOHN HALSEY BUCK—John Halsey Buck, senior member of the law firm of Buck & McCook, was born in Hartford, August 12, 1869, the son of John Ransom and Mary Ann (Keeney) Buck, and his career in the legal profession has been in accordance with the fine tradition established by his father and other noted lawyers of a preceding generation.

John Ransom Buck, father of the subject of this sketch, was recognized as a lawmaker as well as a lawyer of exceptional ability whose service to the State was of outstanding value. The family is descended from John Hollister, the first settler of Glastonbury, Connecticut, while another ancestor, Lieutenant John Hollister, came from Weymouth, England, about 1642, was admitted a freeman at the general court in Boston, May 10, 1643, and early became a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He represented Wethersfield in the general court in 1644, 1654, and 1656 and was a member of the militia.

Lucretia Hollister, born of this ancestry in 1772 in Glastonbury, became the wife of Benoni Buck, who was born in 1768 and who was a descendant of the Buck family that had for generations lived in Wethersfield. The second son of this union, Halsey Buck, born in East Glastonbury, August 28, 1793, married Sarah Ann Wood, daughter of Alexander Wood. Of this marriage was born John Ransom Buck at Glastonbury, December 6, 1837. After a boyhood on the farm, followed by a course at Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and a year at Wesleyan University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, John Ransom Buck took up the profession of teaching but forsook that for the study of law in 1859, being admitted to the bar in 1862. He became a partner of Julius L. Strong, member of Congress from Connecticut, and after Mr. Strong's death entered into partnership with Arthur F. Eggleston, then State's attorney for Hartford County, the firm being known as Buck & Eggleston. That firm did much important corporation work and built up a large clientele. Mr. Eggleston retired on July 1, 1908, and on July 1, 1909, Mr. Buck was joined by his son, John Halsey Buck, the firm being Buck & Buck, and that name is found in the records of many notable cases tried in the courts which convened in Hartford.

John Ransom Buck was widely known through his legislative service as clerk of the House and Senate (1865-1866) and was active in city and county affairs. He took a leading part in legislation resulting in the change of the location of the State Capitol from New Haven to Hartford. In 1879, he was elected to the State Senate where he gave valuable service, especially in the establishment and regulation of courts and judgeship appointments. He was also responsible for much of the enactment of corporation laws of that time. He was elected to Congress in 1880 and 1884, serving on important committees and promoting much valuable legislation. He was greatly interested in community affairs and particularly in advancing educational facilities. His career was marked by a devotion to the highest ideals of the legal profession and his service to the State was of inestimable and enduring value. His death occurred February 6, 1917.

John Halsey Buck throughout his career has maintained the same high standards set by his father. Following his graduation from the Hartford Public High School in 1887, he was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in the office of Buck & Eggleston, of which his father was senior partner, from 1891 to 1893, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1893. He was associated with Buck & Eggleston, 1893-1909, and from 1909, until his father's death in 1917, was associated with his father, the firm being John R. and John H. Buck. He continued the practice of law alone until 1923, when he formed a partnership with Anson T. McCook, and in 1937, William W. Hoppin, Jr., was admitted as a partner of the firm.

Mr. Buck is a director of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, a director and vice-president of the Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a director of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, director and secretary of The Taylor & Fenn Company, director of Landers, Frary and Clark of New Britain, director of Cedar Hill Cemetery and of the American School at Hartford for the Deaf.

He served as sergeant of the Connecticut Home Guard, 1917-20 and at his honorable discharge was commissioned as a second lieutenant. He served as a police commissioner of Hartford, 1904-10, and was executive secretary to Governor Lorrin A. Cooke, 1897-99. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Hartford County Bar Association, The Connecticut Historical Society and Psi Upsilon. In politics he is a Republican, is a member of the Congregational Church, and his clubs include the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club and the Dauntless Club of Essex.

October 4, 1906, Mr. Buck married Edith Gertrude Albin, daughter of John H. and Georgia (Modica) Albin, of Concord, New Hampshire. One child, John Halsey, Jr., born August 5, 1907, died October 6, 1915. Two other children survive: 1. Richard A., born October 21, 1909, who is the father of two children: i. Sandra Buck, born February 11, 1934. ii. John Halsey Buck, 3rd, born April 25, 1936. 2. Mary, born September 17, 1917.

HELEN WOOD—In 1937, Miss Helen Wood was appointed Executive Director of the Division of Unemployment Compensation, Labor Department, State of Connecticut. One of her immediate duties at that time was the organizing of the newly created department and the selection of a qualified personnel. This task however, was only the beginning of larger and increasing activities in the direction of a staff of eleven hundred or more; co-operation with this staff and the Department in formulating policies, promulgating rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Act; and a thousand and one details of a position which involved industrial and social problems, people with a variety of opinions, politics and legislation. Fortunately she is amply fitted for her post by education and training and her lack of years does not mean lack of experience, for since girlhood her life has been crowded with work and study and endeavor to serve her fellow-beings; all of which was recognized by educators and social workers, business men and industrialists, exemplars of good citizenship and humanitarians, who endorsed her for appointment by Governor Cross to her present position.

Miss Wood is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of William Douglas Wood, a retired business man, and Emma Catherine (Neihaus) Wood. She has two sisters and a brother, all of whom are engaged in interesting fields of endeavor. However loosely the term "self-made" has come to be used, in its true meaning it is a title of honor. It can be awarded to Helen Wood with strict accuracy, for as a girl she began making a livelihood, and through employment gained higher education and technical training. After attending the grammar and Soldan High Schools of her native city, she secured her first job of importance, that of bookkeeper in the mortgage loan department of an insurance company in St. Louis. Later, she majored in economics at Barnard College, Columbia University, New York City; did graduate work in Washington University, St. Louis; and attended the School of Journalism of Columbia.

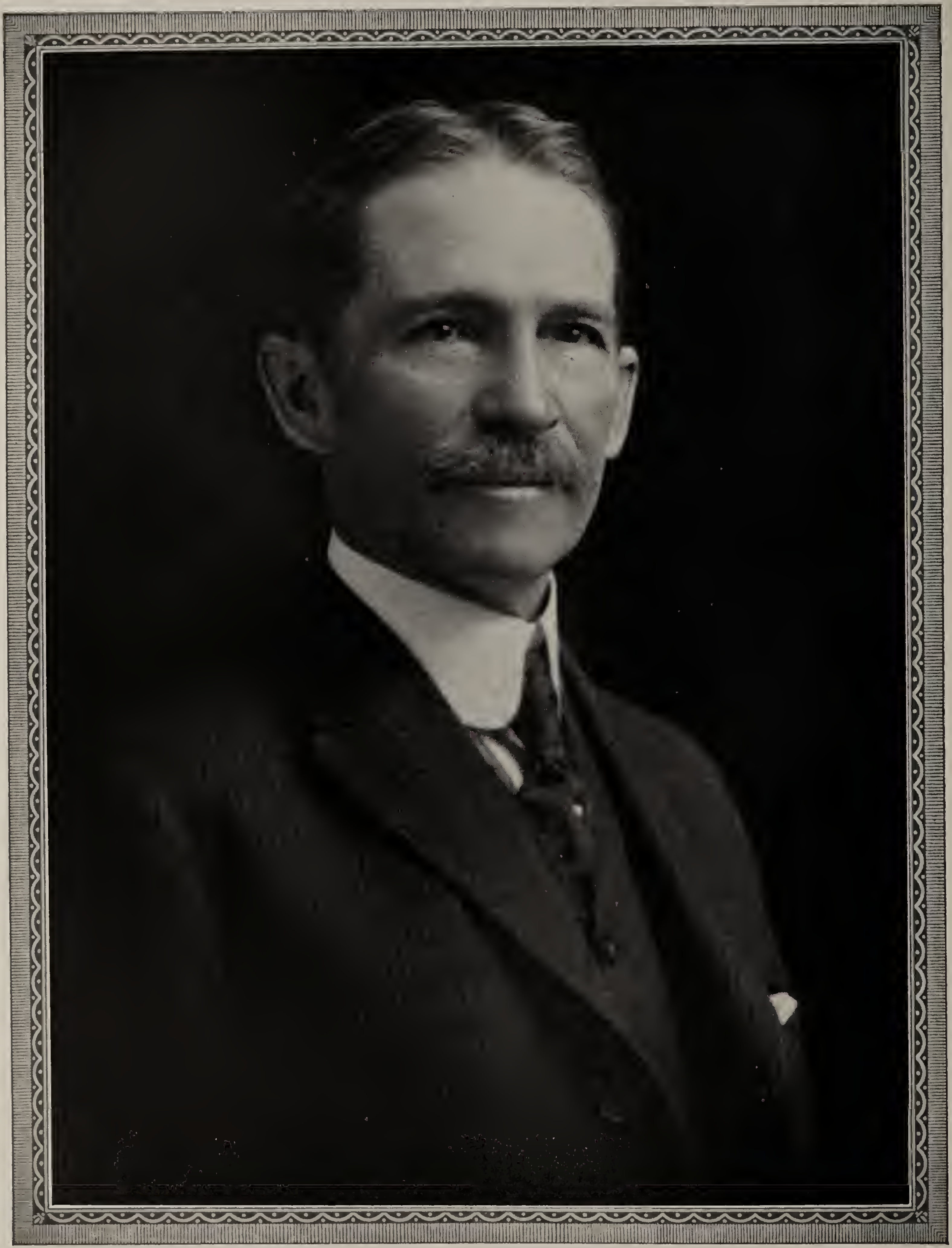
Chronologically, the career of Helen Wood may be outlined as follows: 1919-20, bookkeeper, as above; 1920-21, employed in the Chester Knitting Mills, St. Louis, as bookkeeper and stock clerk. In this connection she not only worked on knitting machines for a few months, but in the office kept stock records, and followed all the factory operations of the company from the raw material to the completed product, visiting nine mills in Illinois and Missouri. From 1921 to 1923, Miss Wood was employed by the Presbyterian Church, in New York City, in connection with its extension department. Among her duties were the establishment of classes and clubs for the foreign-born, assisting in obtaining citizenship papers, securing teachers for night classes, and almost anything else that had to do with the Americanizing movement in the nation's metropolis. From 1923 to 1926, Helen Wood was a social worker with the Settlement House located in the East Side section of New York City, where so many foreign-born have settled. During this period, from 1921 to 1926, she was attending college for part-time or special studies. In 1926-27, Miss Wood was industrial secretary of the Alton, Illinois, Young Women's Christian Association, working mainly with three of the city's largest industrial establishments. Much of her endeavor was educational and club work, but she was also a member of the personnel committee of the three great companies as a consultant on wage and hour standards. In 1927-28, she studied full time at Barnard. From 1928 to 1932, Helen Wood was industrial secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, at New Haven. The variety of her activities in this connection defy enumeration. Outstanding features of her work, however, were the organization of the Industrial Relations Club, of New Haven, a group of girls and women interested in industrial problems; the bringing to the attention of the citizens bad labor conditions in the factories; and the establishment of a committee in the Chamber of Commerce, that was helpful in raising standards in the garment trades.

In 1932, Helen Wood was drafted by Connecticut for services in a larger field, when she was appointed Industrial Investigator by the State Commissioner of Labor, Joseph M. Tone, with the approval of Governor Wilbur L. Cross. In this office she worked directly under, and collaborated with Commissioner Tone in many capacities, but especially was responsible for collecting information concerning the conditions under which women and children were employed, their wages and hours; prosecuting violations of laws involved, and furnishing the data upon which better laws could be based. She also had charge of the minimum wage division; planned and supervised studies of wages and hours in the needle trade, lace industry, restaurants, and the like; made inspections in the tobacco fields and child labor and brought about a mutual agreement with the employers prohibiting the hiring of children under fourteen years of age. She appeared before committees of labor on legislation, assisted in the drafting of bills, and assisted in compiling the reports of the Labor Department.

After two years, 1934, Miss Wood was made Director of the Connecticut State Employment Service and National Re-Employment Service, wherein one of the least of her duties was to organize a staff for the State Employment Service, which grew to be two hundred within her two-year regime. Responsibility for the proper use of a budget of $200,000 annually was also a part of her job. In general, she was a sort of liaison officer between National and State organizations, explaining instructions, interpreting rulings, formulating policies, establishing standards of procedure.

The high point so far reached in Miss Wood's career, was her appointment as Executive Director of the Connecticut Division of Unemployment Compensation. In the opening paragraph of this brief biography of "One of the busiest women in the State," reference has been made to the heavy responsibilities resting upon her shoulders. For her splendid achievement in State work she has been cited by Governor Cross, and Commissioner Joseph M. Tone, and by all with whom her duties have brought her in contact. As already has been intimated, Helen Wood is not only equipped by mentality, education and experience for public service of ever increasing importance, but has done big things with a thoroughness and distinction that has won richly merited approval. A colleague has commented: "Helen Wood has done a man's-sized job in a womanly fashion. She has nothing of the masculine about her and her speeches are as quiet as they are effective. She may fight vigorously for her ideals and needed legislation, but prefers diplomacy."

Miss Wood is a member of the American As-



Olin L. Johnson

sociation of Social Workers; the American Association of University Women; the League of Women Voters; the American Economic Association; and is national chairman of the Employment Service Committee of the Interstate Conference of Unemployment Compensation Agencies. She worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

GEORGE BURGESS FISHER—The traditional place of prominence which the name Fisher has occupied in the insurance business of Hartford for nearly seventy years is being perpetuated by George Burgess Fisher, president of the George B. Fisher Company, who has engaged in business here for almost four decades. He is generally conceded to be one of the most able men in the underwriting business and enjoys the high esteem and respect of his colleagues.

Mr. Fisher was born in Detroit, Michigan, September 11, 1881, the son of George B. and Ella Louise (Hurlbut) Fisher, and grandson of Thomas T. and Juliette (Hamlin) Fisher, who were the first of the family to come to this country from England. His father, for years prominent in the business affairs of the city, founded the present firm in 1872, but was for a short time temporarily in charge of the Goodyear Rubber Store in Detroit. Mr. Fisher was brought to Hartford by his parents as an infant. He received a general education in the public schools and was graduated from the local high school in June, 1900. Immediately following graduation he began his business career as a clerk with the Hartford National Bank. A few months later he became associated with his father in the present firm for which he has served as president since the passing of the elder Fisher in 1908. Mr. Fisher is also State agent for three fire insurance companies and serves as a member of the board of directors of the United States Fire Insurance Company of New York. His status in the business is further evidenced by the fact that he served as president of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters for three years and has belonged to this organization since 1900.

While most of his attention has been centered on business pursuits he has not neglected his civic obligations and has contributed generously and usefully to the general welfare. At present he is treasurer of the Housing Authority of the City of Hartford. He is a Republican in politics, belongs to the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, served as a member of the Governor's Foot Guard for eight years, and attends the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

On October 18, 1904, at Hartford, Mr. Fisher married Jane Elisabeth Bates, daughter of Ezra F. and Mary E. (Whiton) Bates, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of four children: 1. Barbara Bates, who is now Mrs. Edward D. P. Gross, of West Hartford. 2. Elisabeth Hurlbut, now Mrs. Willard D. Leshure, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. 3. Jane Hamlin, now Mrs. Thomas L. Jefferson, IV, also of Longmeadow. 4. George Burgess, III, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this issue.

GEORGE BURGESS FISHER, III—As secretary of the George B. Fisher Company, George Burgess Fisher, III, ranks among the most prominent and promising young business men in the City of Hartford. In this capacity he represents the third generation of the family to serve this firm which was founded by his grandfather, George B. Fisher, nearly seventy years ago.

Mr. Fisher was born in Hartford, November 25, 1916, the son of George Burgess, and Jane Elisabeth (Bates) Fisher. His father, whose life is reviewed in the preceding biography, was born September 11, 1881, and is now president of the George B. Fisher Company with which he has been associated since 1900.

After attending the Fessenden School, West Newton, Massachusetts, Mr. Fisher studied at the Cheshire Academy, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1935. He is now vice-president of the National Alumni Association of that school and president of the Connecticut Chapter. In the Fall of 1935 he became associated with the George B. Fisher Company and was appointed secretary, an office he has since occupied with distinction.

Like his forebears Mr. Fisher is taking a keen interest in the social and civic affairs of the city. Through his ancestry he is a member of the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, belongs to the Hartford Golf Club and the Country Club of Farmington. He is independent in politics and attends the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

On October 23, 1938, at Passaic, New Jersey, Mr. Fisher married Susanne Lee Cooper, daughter of S. Ira Cooper, general manager of the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines.

OLIVER L. JOHNSON—Long a resident of Norwich, Oliver L. Johnson formed a variety of associations in the textile industry of New England and became one of the outstanding leaders in this branch of business life. Banking and civic affairs also interested him and benefited from his labors in their behalf, and his kindness and generosity brought him the respect and confidence of all whose privilege it was to know him. He will be affectionately remembered through the years, and his influence will be felt as a continuing force for good.

Mr. Johnson was born October 26, 1852, in Franklin, Connecticut, son of Oliver Lewis and Martha (Munford) Johnson and a grandson of Captain Oliver Johnson, a farmer.

In his native community the younger Oliver Lewis Johnson received his early education. It was in 1868 that he came to Norwich, here entering the employ of his uncle, Isaac Johnson, who was a merchant in Water Street. Three years later he became connected with the Norwich-New York Transportation Company, with whom he remained for more than twenty years. The value of his services won for him prompt recognition, until he became superintendent and treasurer of the company. After he had established himself as an executive of marked talents, his services were sought in 1893 by Moses Pierce, who was opening a new cotton finishing organization. Mr. Johnson received a request to become the first manager and treasurer of the Aspinook Company, at Jewett City, and accepted the offer. Because of Mr. Pierce's age, the major burdens of management fell almost immediately on the shoulders of Mr. Johnson, whose success was attested, however, by the remarkable growth of the company. The Aspinook Company's activities became identified with the career of Mr. Johnson, who inaugurated and put into effect the sound policies on which this organization was based. Mr. Johnson continued, moreover, as the chief figure in management of the enterprise until 1927, two years before his death, when failing health impelled him to relinquish a part of the burden. At that time he retired as manager and treasurer in favor of his son, Philip A. Johnson, though he remained in an advisory relationship with the rank of president thereafter.

Quite aside from his work with the Aspinook Company, Mr. Johnson became active in the general affairs of the textile industry. He was a director of the Ashland Cotton Company, of Jewett City; the Hampton Company; the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, of East Hampton, Massachusetts; the Hampshire Spinning Company, of Clover, South Carolina; the Hawthorne Spinning Company, also of that place; and the Norwich and Worcester Railway Company. For some years he was in charge of the annual audit of the books of the United Workers. He was a Republican in his political views, though he never sought nor held public office, preferring to exert his influence in his capacity as a private citizen.

Mr. Johnson connected himself with many organizations whose business was to improve conditions in his community. He was a director of several groups, serving either as a trustee or director of the W. W. Backus Hospital, of Norwich; Norwich Free Academy; the Otis Library; and the Johnson Home. At one time he was secretary of the hospital board. For some years he was president of the Thames National Bank and vice-president of the Chelsea Savings Society.

Oliver L. Johnson married, on June 9, 1881, Fannie Chester Johnson, of Norwich, Connecticut. They became the parents of six children, of whom three died in infancy and a fourth, Robert C. Johnson, in 1924. Two sons survived: 1. O. Chester Johnson, of Plainfield, New Jersey. 2. Philip A. Johnson, of Norwich.

The death of Oliver L. Johnson, on November 22, 1929, at his home in Norwich, Connecticut, in his seventy-eighth year, was an occasion of deep sorrow and regret in every circle in which he was known. His passing occasioned many expressions of tribute from the ranks of his fellow citizens and friends. The Rev. Dr. S. H. Howe said:

> All men have spoken well—and only well of him. Such men discourage some of us who cannot escape the detraction of our critics, for of critics he seemed to have none. We call it popularity, but it is more than popularity. It is the calm verdict of a conquered conviction. . . . Always courteous, always self-controlled, yet self-reserved, always ready with the hand of help for every good measure for church and community, he stands out a beacon for us less perfect men to steer the ship of life by. A model for the business man, an ideal for the young, a standard for the churchman, an example for those who would bring life to the refinements and courtesies of the Christian gentleman—by these things he will long be remembered. And all this and more I submit as the result of a close association with him for the past forty-five years.

The Norwich "Bulletin" wrote editorially:

> In the death of Oliver L. Johnson, Norwich has lost one of its best citizens. During all his life, which had been passed in Norwich or its suburbs, he had been closely identified with its industrial and banking interests, and had climbed to the top of the ladder of success because of his keen business ability, his practice of fair dealing, and his regard for his fellow men. He rose to be a captain of industry through his sterling qualifications, his sound business policies and the fine understanding which he maintained with his employes.

Mr. Johnson was ever interested in Norwich, and its development, deeply concerned in its welfare, and there was no worthy cause that failed to elicit his support. He gave himself wholeheartedly to whatever object aroused his interest, and whether it was in church, business or social activities he shed an influence that was for the greatest good.

He was a man of high ideals, a gentleman in every sense of the word, courteous, generous and democratic; a man among men, who has contributed greatly to the good of this community during his more than threescore and ten years. He was a man of many friends and whose friendship was highly esteemed.

In his death Norwich suffers a distinct loss, but it has reason to cherish long the memory and the example of a man who was successful in all walks of life, who was universally liked and of whom it can be said that the community was better for his having lived here.

EDWARD RICHARD COMSTOCK, M.D.—As a member of the noteworthy group of professional men in the New London section, Dr. Edward Richard Comstock is achieving an exceptional success. A young man at present engaged in a general practice, his ambitions and abilities tend in the direction of surgery, especially in the field of obstetrics.

Dr. Comstock is a native of New London, born in 1906, son of Edward Lathrop and Alice (Robinson) Comstock. His father, who died in 1936, was a native of Essex, Connecticut, and for forty years was an engineer with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. His mother is still living. Edward Richard Comstock prepared for higher education in the public schools of New London, and went from Bulkeley High School to Tufts College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Continuing with his *alma mater,* he was graduated from the Tufts Medical School, in 1932, a Doctor of Medicine. After serving as an interne in the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Hospital, he returned to New London where he has since practiced his profession. He is a member of the staffs of the Lawrence Memorial and the Associated Hospitals of the city. Dr. Comstock keeps in touch with colleagues and the latest developments in medicine and surgery by memberships in the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New London County Medical Society. Fraternally he is affiliated with Pequot Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His professional headquarters are in New London; his residence is at Starr Hill, Groton, Connecticut.

DR. GUY VEEDER PUTNAM—Listed among the outstanding optometrists of New London County is Dr. Guy Veeder Putnam, who for over thirty-three years has conducted a large and lucrative practice in the City of New London where he also is active in social and civic affairs.

Dr. Putnam was born at Fonda, New York, February 16, 1888, the son of Simon Wellington and Alice Frances (Hadley) Putnam, both deceased. His father, also a native of Fonda, was an attorney and prominent citizen of this community for many years, served as clerk of the Surrogate Court here and in a social capacity was an active member of the Masonic Order, in which he held a thirty-second degree. Dr. Putnam's mother, whose ancestry was rooted in New England, was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and during the latter part of her life devoted much of her time in doing research on and writing about, the Mohawk Valley in New York State.

Dr. Putnam received a general education in the public schools of his native community and after completing his studies here matriculated at the Philadelphia Optical College, from which he was graduated in 1905. Since that time he has supplemented this training through self study and post graduate work. He began his professional career at Newport, Rhode Island, where he continued for about six months. In July, 1906, he came to the City of New London and established himself in a practice of Optometry which he has been conducting since with outstanding distinction and success, winning recognition as one of the most able and successful members of his profession in this section of Connecticut. In his specialty Dr. Putnam is a member of the Optometric Extension Program and belongs to the American Optometric Association and the Connecticut State Optometric Association.

His interests outside of this field have been largely devoted to the work of fraternal organizations and in this connection he has long been a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Konomoc Grange, No. 41, of Waterford, the Pomona Grange and the Connecticut State Grange. In his religious convictions he worships at the Episcopal Church.

On June 4, 1910, at New London, Dr. Putnam married Nellie May Crowell, daughter of William and Emily (Boardman) Crowell, both of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Putnam are the parents of the following children: 1. Lansing, who is married to Genevieve Reynolds. 2. Marjorie (Putnam) Kennerson. 3. Mildred (Putnam) Voelker, who is the mother of one daughter, Marjorie.

PATRICK J. SULLIVAN—Trucking, milk transportation and road construction have received the major attention of Patrick J. Sullivan, of Lebanon Center, whose contribution to the life of his community has been a valuable one.

Mr. Sullivan was born August 12, 1899, in Bozrah, Connecticut, son of John S. and Lucy (McGrath) Sullivan.

Local schools provided Patrick J. Sullivan's early education, and he attended Norwich Free Academy, where he was graduated in 1917. He has been engaged since 1920 in the trucking business, having established a trucking business under his own name in that year. In 1925 he took up milk transportation in an extensive way, and in 1932 added road building and contracting to his other undertakings. Since 1931 he has lived in Lebanon Center, where he has carried on his major activities.

He has also taken part in civic and public affairs. In Bozrah he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, serving for several years in that capacity before coming to Lebanon. In the autumn of 1938 he was elected to the Connecticut General Assembly. He is today one of his community's popular business men and one of his State's public-spirited leaders. He has also served in the State House of Representatives. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Norwich and of the Roman Catholic Church. Baseball is his favorite recreation.

In 1932, Patrick J. Sullivan married, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, Hazel Hamilton, daughter of Henry Hamilton. Two children of this marriage, both born in Lebanon, are: 1. Barbara. 2. Robert.

THOMAS W. KILLIAN—During the past decade Thomas W. Killian has become increasingly important as a business man in Danielson, Connecticut. He has entered actively into movements and organizations which have been undertaken for the progress of the town and the welfare of its people, and is popular in various circles. He is a native of Killingly, Connecticut, born November 2, 1902, son of Thomas Killian, a weaver by trade, and Mary (Connelly) Killian, both of whom were also born in this place.

Mr. Killian, after completing his education in the Killingly schools and its high school, from which he was graduated, set out to make a livelihood. As a boy, after school and during vacations, he had worked in the Killingly Worsted Mill—but his ambitions were along mechanical lines, for which he had an evident genius. From 1921 to 1929, he was master mechanic for the Bruce Buick Company, of Putnam, but since then he has had his own establishment at Danielson. His reputation has extended far beyond the borders of the town, as an expert in nearly all phases of automobile repairs and improvements, whether the rehabilitation of a disabled car, welding, automobile body building, or any similar work. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Putnam.

At Putnam, Connecticut, in May, 1937, Thomas W. Killian married Mary Hannifan, of Putnam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Hannifan.

JOSEPH LAMBERT ROY, M.D.—Ranked among one of the most prominent and promising young physicians of Windham County is Dr. Joseph Lambert Roy, of North Grosvenor Dale, who during a comparatively brief career has won the confidence and patronage of the people of this section as well as the esteem and respect of his professional colleagues in the neighboring community of Putnam, where he is a member of several of the leading medical institutions. In his achievements Dr. Roy is emulating his distinguished father, who for a number of years has been one of the outstanding physicians and surgeons of the City of Webster, Massachusetts.

Dr. Roy was born in Webster, Massachusetts, in 1906, the son of Dr. Joseph N. and Olivia (Lambert) Roy, both residents of that community where his father has practiced for a number of years. The elder Roy is a graduate of Laval University in Montreal, Canada, and the Baltimore Medical College, now part of the University of Maryland. He began a general practice in Harrisville, Rhode Island, in 1898 and continued there until 1900, when he removed to Webster, Massachusetts, where he has continued since, winning outstanding distinction as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Worcester County Medical Society, the Webster District Medical Society, the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In addition, he is a staff member of the Webster District Hospital and the Southbridge Hospital. Aside from his professional pursuits he has been keenly interested in the social and business affairs of Webster, where he is now president and director of the Webster National Bank. For years he was president of the Webster-Dudley Country Club, and throughout his residence in Webster has been identified with the Rotary Club of Webster, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the

Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Joseph Lambert Roy, of whom this is primarily a record, received a general education in the parochial schools of Webster and the Assumption College High School of Worcester. After completing this part of his studies he matriculated at Clark University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He then entered the Tufts Medical School, where he secured his professional training, which he completed as an interne in the Obstetrical Ward of the Hahnemann Hospital in 1935. During the latter year he came to North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, where he established himself in a practice which he has since conducted. He is a member of the staff of the Day-Kimball Hospital of Putnam and the Webster District Hospital in Webster, Massachusetts. He belongs to the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Webster District Medical Society of Webster, Massachusetts, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Roy fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and holds membership in the Webster-Dudley Country Club.

On June 24, 1936, at North Grosvenor Dale, Dr. Roy married Gladys Barnes, daughter of Mrs. Florence Barnes, of Oxford, Massachusetts.

JAMES F. MAHONEY—The career of James F. Mahoney, district manager of the Interstate Theatre Corporation, of Boston, Massachusetts, with headquarters in Putnam, reads like a chapter out of Horatio Alger. At fourteen he was a factory hand and general office boy for a manufacturing plant in his native Worcester, Massachusetts, at seventeen he came to Putnam, became a repairman for a local garage, was assistant to a cemetery superintendent, served as a theatre janitor, acted as clerk for a State Police branch and finally was appointed manager of a local chain of theatres which was sold to the aforementioned corporation in 1928. He not only retained his office under the new management, but was promoted to the post of manager for this district, and now supervises the affairs of playhouses in Putnam, Rockville and Danielson, Connecticut, and Great Barrington, Milford and Southbridge, Massachusetts. His success indicates his ability and character, and has brought him the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

James F. Mahoney was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 18, 1902, the son of Michael and Catherine (O'Loughlin) Mahoney. He attended St. John's Grammar School, of that city, until he was fourteen, when he abandoned further formal education to work in the factory of the Baldwin Manufacturing Company. This was to be the beginning of a long and varied career which was to test his strength and capabilities. In time he became a driller and did general machine work for the Harrington-Richardson Fire Arms Company and later became a store clerk for a local dairy in Worcester, where he was to continue until he was seventeen. At that time he came to Putnam and became a repair and battery man for the Motor-Tire Service Company, which has since gone out of business. His next position was that of clerk for the A. C. Keith Garage, after which he worked as assistant of L. M. Keith, superintendent of the Grove Street Cemetery. During the fall of 1921 he worked for a time as janitor of the Bradley Theatre, at Putnam, later became a counter clerk, returned to the Bradley Theatre in the same capacity and left to become clerk of the State Police Headquarters, at Danielson.

His energy, cheerfulness and ability had made an impression on the owners of the Bradley Theatre, and when the partners, Hyde Smith and Jacob Alpert, took over the control of several other theatres in this vicinity, they offered Mr. Mahoney the post of manager of their property in Rockville. This was in September, 1923. He accepted and continued there until June, 1928, when the Smith-Alpert interests were purchased by the Interstate Theatre Corporation, of Boston. Normally, a man in Mr. Mahoney's position would have been in a precarious situation in a deal of this type. This, however, was not the case as far as he was concerned. He had established an enviable record and the new owners were quick to recognize his abilities. They appointed him district manager of this section, a position in which he has since served with characteristic distinction and success.

As a resident of Putnam Mr. Mahoney has been active in social and civic affairs. For several years he has been a member of the Putnam Recreation Park Board. Socially he belongs to the Putnam Country Club and fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at St. Mary's Church, of this denomination in Putnam. His brother, Richard Mahoney, affectionately known to the community as "Dick," is the proprietor of the Dick Book Store here and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Putnam Public Library. Mr. Mahoney, a bachelor, has three sisters, all of whom are married: 1. Theresa (Mahoney) Kalagher, of Worcester. 2. Mary A. (Mahoney) Gannon, also of Worcester. 3. Helen (Mahoney) Collins, of New Haven. Fond of sports of all types, Mr. Mahoney finds his principal recreation in the game of golf.

ARMAND BELLEROSE—Elected alderman-at-large in the Putnam city election December 6, 1937, Armand Bellerose had the satisfaction of not only winning an election against heavy odds, but also of being successful in his first campaign for a major city office.

Armand Bellerose was born in Putnam, November 2, 1898, son of George and Celica (Breault) Bellerose. George Bellerose, a mill worker all his life, died in 1927.

After attending St. Mary's Parochial School until he was fourteen years of age, Armand Bellerose went to work as a reel boy in the factory of the John A. Daddy Company, silk manufacturers of Putnam, following this employment by general work on the farms about Putnam. Then, still in his 'teens, Mr. Bellerose went to work for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad as a section hand, being promoted, however, within a year to baggage master, a position which he resigned to become a weaver in the Waterman worsted factory—an establishment which, like the John A. Daddy Company, is now obsolete. Then, in 1920, Mr. Bellerose left the factory to work for the American Railway Express Company for six years, leaving that employment to go to White Plains, New York, as a yardman for the Westchester Lighting Company and, within a year, working himself up to the rating of lineman. But, in 1927, Mr. Bellerose returned to Putnam to spend three years as a taxi driver, to return to White Plains again in 1930 to work for John J. Dunn, landscape architect, and for the Peckham Road Corporation. Finally, however, Mr. Bellerose returned to Putnam and, on November 14, 1933, established the City Taxi Company, taking over the interest of James B. Tatem. This business, which Mr. Bellerose is now conducting, has become a very successful enterprise.

Always active in civic concerns, and interested in all projects for the improvement of Putnam, Mr. Bellerose sought a major public office for the first time in 1937, offering himself as a candidate for the place of alderman-at-large against Alderman Breault, a Republican stalwart seeking re-election. Mr. Bellerose's subsequent victory was all the more important in that his success gave the balance of power in the Common Council to his party. A member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and belonging to the Putnam Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Foresters of America, Mr. Bellerose is also a well-known baseball player and fan.

Armand Bellerose married, September 21, 1919, in Putnam, Yvonne Lebeau, daughter of Adelard and Mary (Belondeau) Lebeau. Mr. and Mrs. Bellerose are the parents of a son: Richard, a student at Putnam High School.

JOHN T. ASHWORTH—After a varied career in which he began as an errand boy in a shoe factory at Lynn, Massachusetts, and later worked in the jewelry and watch-making trades, John T. Ashworth became interested in entomology during the Massachusetts campaign for the extermination of the gypsy moth. Later he worked for the entomological forces of the Federal Government in New England and came to Connecticut twenty years ago. He was appointed to his present post as Deputy State Entomologist in 1919 and has continued to serve in this capacity since, residing in Danielson.

Mr. Ashworth was born in Maynard, Massachusetts, October 21, 1877, the son of Thomas and Mary (Clegg) Ashworth, both deceased, the former in 1884 and the latter in 1935. His father, from about 1880 up until the time of his death, was a resident of Saugus, Massachusetts, where he was boss dresser in a woolen mill. Young Ashworth attended the Saugus public school until he began his career as a runner boy and stenciler in the shipping department of the C. H. Ingalls Shoe Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts. He then entered the jewelry trade as an errand boy for E. A. Cowan and Company, of Boston, and later became an apprentice watchmaker under F. L. Barnard, of Lynn, who left him in charge of his store while making business trips. After four years he took up jewel making in the plant of the Waltham (Massachusetts) Watch Company, and also worked for Walter Gober. In 1898, he did his first work as an entomologist, during the Massachusetts campaign for the extermination of the gypsy moth. He resumed work as a jeweler and watchmaker in the Waltham Watch Company, with which concern he was to be associated for fourteen years. In 1915 the Federal Government sought his services as an entomologist to aid in the extermination of the gypsy moth throughout New England. He was to serve in numerous capacities, including that of scout and foreman, and he acquired a well-rounded and practical experience that eminently qualified him for his present post, which he assumed in 1919, after residing in the State of Connecticut for two years.

Throughout his long and distinguished career Mr. Ashworth has been active in the affairs of his surroundings. As a resident of the community of Danielson he is vice-president of the Danielson Federal Savings and Loan Company, worships at the Episcopalian Church, in which he is a vestryman, and for many years has fraternized with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the William Sutton Lodge, of Saugus, Massachusetts, the Warren Chapter of Danielson, in which he is Past High Priest, and the Montgomery Council, of this community, in which he is Past Illustrious Master. His favorite recreation is fishing.

On February 16, 1904, at Saugus, Mr. Ashworth married Lillie Prescott Harris, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Paul Harris, born in 1905. 2. Grace Elizabeth, who died in infancy.

JOHN S. LESKO—The only Hungarian funeral director in New England, John S. Lesko, of Bridgeport, has served this section of Connecticut for the past thirty years, maintaining a progressive establishment which he has kept equipped with the most modern conveniences and apparatus.

John S. Lesko was born in Hungary, November 26, 1889, son of John and Mary (Lengyel) Lesko who, although they had been residents of Virginia since about 1880, were on a visit to their homeland in 1889. The family returned to Virginia when John S. Lesko was about six months of age, and in 1894, they settled in Bridgeport, where John Lesko established himself as a funeral director and, in 1909, also added a livery business.

After attending the Sacred Heart parochial schools in Bridgeport, John S. Lesko went to New York City, where he studied at the Barnes School of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming, from which institution he received his diploma in 1908. Then, after an apprenticeship with the firm of Beecher and Bennett, funeral directors of New Haven, Mr. Lesko became a licensed Connecticut embalmer in 1909; returning to Bridgeport, he entered into business with his father, the firm being John Lesko and Son. Under this name, the business continued until 1937 when Mr. Lesko's son, John Thomas, joining the enterprise, the name was then changed to its present title of John S. Lesko and Son, located at No. 1390 Fairfield Avenue. John S. Lesko, a member of all fraternal organizations of Hungarian affiliations, also belongs to St. Stephen's Church, the Purple Cross Squadron of Connecticut, the Connecticut State Funeral Directors Association and the National Funeral Directors Association.

John S. Lesko married, in Bridgeport, August 6, 1912, Anna Santa, daughter of Stephen and Bertha (Karafa) Santa, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Lesko are the parents of four children: 1. Helen, now a nurse at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport. 2. John Thomas, born December 21, 1915, who, after graduating from the public schools of Bridgeport and St. John's Preparatory School, attended the McAllister School of Embalming in New York City and, in 1935, was licensed as an undertaker and embalmer in Connecticut and in New York State in 1937. Since joining his father in business, he has become a member of the Black Rock Business Men's Association and the Purple Cross Squadron of Connecticut. He is a communicant of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church. 3. Marie, a student at the Bridgeport High School. 4. James, also a student at the Bridgeport High School.

CHARLES DAVENPORT LOCKWOOD—A descendant of old and notable New England families early established in the Connecticut Colony, Charles Davenport Lockwood continues in his own career the fine traditions long associated with the Lockwood name. He is a leader of the Connecticut bar, a member of the prominent law firm of Cummings and Lockwood, of Stamford, has served on the bench and in many important fiduciary capacities and has long been active in the public life of the State.

Judge Lockwood is a direct descendant of Robert Lockwood, who came of an ancient Yorkshire family dating back to a remote period in English history, the Lockwood family name being mentioned in Domesday Book. In 1630, Robert Lockwood settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and in 1637 was made a freeman there. In 1646 he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, was made a freeman in 1652 and became a man of prominence in the community. He and his wife, Susannah Lockwood, were the parents of a number of children, among whom was Lieutenant Gershom (1) Lockwood, through whom this line is traced. He was born September 6, 1643, in Watertown, and died March 12, 1718-19, in Greenwich, Connecticut. A boy of nine when he removed to Greenwich, he became in later years the principal carpenter and builder of the town and a figure of prominence in its life. He was one of the twenty-seven proprietors of Greenwich. Lieutenant Gershom Lockwood married Lady Ann Millington, daughter of the English peer, Lord Millington. In 1660 she received from her home in England a large carved oaken chest, said to contain one-half bushel of guineas and many fine silk dresses. This chest was in the home of Samuel Ferris in Greenwich in 1888.

Gershom (2) Lockwood, son of Lieutenant Gershom (1) and Lady Ann (Millington) Lockwood, was born in Greenwich and was admitted a freeman, February 7, 1693-94. With his brother, William, he was the builder of a bridge across Myanos River. His wife's Christian name was Mary, and among their children was Gershom (3) Lockwood, born in Greenwich in 1708, married Mary Ferris. Their son, Gershom (4) Lockwood, was born about 1728 and died in 1798 at Stanwich, Connecticut. He married Eunice Close, of Horse Neck Parish, Greenwich, born about 1728, died in 1808 and buried in Greenwich.

Joseph Lockwood, son of Gershom (4) Lockwood and Eunice (Close) Lockwood, was born November 13, 1769, and in early life was a farmer. Subsequently he removed to New York City, where he was engaged in business for some years as a merchant tailor, but eventually returned to Connecticut and lived in retirement in North Stamford until his death. He married Sarah Alanson, of Stanwich. Their son, Gideon Reed Lockwood, was born in North Stamford, February 27, 1793, and died on April 11, 1879. He married, on February 25, 1818, in Pound Ridge, New York, Mary Ayres, who was born there February 14, 1798, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Lounsburg) Ayres, who died about 1871.

Henry Lockwood, son of Gideon Reed and Mary (Ayres) Lockwood and father of Charles Davenport Lockwood of this record, was born on March 22, 1843, in North Stamford. Educated in the district schools, he spent his boyhood on a farm, later attending Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in preparation for a business career. In February, 1866, he came to Stamford as clerk in the hardware store of S. W. Scofield, and after fifteen years, on February 1, 1881, purchased the business of his employer. He continued the enterprise, which was incorporated in 1914 as The Lockwood and Palmer Company, and was its president thereafter for the remainder of his active career.

Henry Lockwood married, April 24, 1872, Helen Maria Davenport, born April 19, 1851, daughter of George and Charlotte (Warner) Davenport, and a direct descendant of John Davenport, who came to America in 1639. Admitted a freeman in New Haven, in May, 1657, John Davenport removed, in 1660, to Boston, where he was made a freeman the following year. He was a merchant and probate registrar. He died March 21, 1677. He married, in 1663, Abigail Pierson, daughter of the Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Branford, and sister of the Rev. Abraham Pierson, first rector of Yale College. From John Davenport, the line is traced through his son, the Rev. John (2) Davenport, a graduate of Harvard, minister of the Congregational Church in Stamford, and a member of Yale College Corporation from 1707 to 1731, and his wife, Martha (Gould-Selleck) Davenport; their son, John (3) Davenport, and his wife, Sarah Bishop, early settlers in New Canaan, where he was one of the original twenty-four members of the Congregational Church, June 20, 1733; their son, John (4) Davenport, and his wife, Deborah Amblar; their son, Deacon John (5) Davenport, and his first wife, Prudence Bell; their son, James Davenport, and his wife, Martha Warren; and their son, George Davenport, and his second wife, Charlotte Warner, who were the parents of Helen Maria (Davenport) Lockwood.

Charles Davenport Lockwood, son of Henry and Helen Maria (Davenport) Lockwood, and member of his family in the ninth American generation, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, November 11, 1877. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of the city, and after completing the high school course entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1900. He prepared for his professional career at Yale Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude,* in 1903. As an undergraduate he was captain of the university basketball team, represented Yale in intercollegiate debates against Harvard and Princeton and was otherwise active in campus life. He became a member of the Phi Delta Phi and Sigma Xi fraternities.

Admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1903 and to the New York bar in 1904, Judge Lockwood served as assistant district attorney under the celebrated William Travers Jerome in New York City from 1903 to 1906. In November, 1906, he was elected judge of probate in Stamford and in 1908 and 1910 was reëlected. In the latter year he was endorsed by both parties and met with no opposition at the polls. Upon the expiration of his last term, Judge Lockwood declined to stand for reëlection and retired to take up the private practice of law. In 1913, however, he served as an able and efficient representative from Stamford in the Lower House of the State Legislature and as a member of its Committee on Incorporations. In 1918 he was the candidate for lieutenant-governor of Connecticut on the Democratic ticket. Meanwhile, his career at the bar had brought him a position of recognized leadership in his profession. Entering into partnership with Homer S. Cummings, recently Attorney-General of the United States, he had an important part in the development of the large and impressive practice of the firm and securely established his own reputation in the conduct of its affairs. Cummings and Lockwood has been for many years one of the outstanding law firms of the State.

In addition to his purely professional connections, Judge Lockwood has been called to large responsibilities in business and financial life, serving a number of the State's leading institutions in advisory or executive capacities. He is now president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, of Stamford; president and director of the Stamford Water Company; vice-president, director and member of the executive committee of the First National Bank and Trust Company, of Stamford; and a director of the American News Company, of New York. He has also served, variously, as a director of the Stamford Morris Plan Bank, president of the Shippan Point Land Company and secretary of The Lockwood and Palmer Company.

Judge Lockwood has had many civic interests, through which he has widened the constructive value of his influence in Stamford life. He has been especially interested in the Stamford Children's Home, of which he is a trustee, and he was formerly president of the Stamford Boys' Club. He has been active in counsels of the Democratic Party since the beginning of his career and was a delegate-at-large to the National Conventions of his party in St. Louis in 1908, and at San Francisco in 1920. During the period of the World War, he was chairman of the local Draft Board of the City of Stamford, member of the Committee on State Protection, a "Four-Minute" speaker and active in all patriotic and Liberty Loan drives.

Judge Lockwood is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Stamford Bar Association. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford; a member and director of the Woodway Country Club; a member of the Stamford Yacht Club; the Ox Ridge Hunt Club; the Sea View Golf Club, of New Jersey; the Tunxis Club, of Tolland, Massachusetts; the Tokeneke Club, of Darien; the Suburban Club, of Stamford; and the Yale Club, of New York. He is a life member of Morey's, in New Haven. In earlier life he was for several years Judge Advocate of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven. His present recreations are golf and outdoor life.

On October 13, 1906, Judge Lockwood married Gertrude Bell, daughter of Harry and Olive E. (Barber) Bell, of Stamford. Her father, who died March 11, 1921, was president of the First National Bank, of Stamford, and was prominent in real estate and insurance circles of the city. Judge and Mrs. Lockwood are the parents of three children: 1. Charles Davenport, Jr., born December 22, 1907, now associated with the Lockwood and Palmer Company, which was founded by his grandfather in Stamford. He married Elizabeth R. Lewis, of Stamford. 2. Walter Bell, born February 14, 1911. 3. Barbara Elizabeth, born July 3, 1918.

ARTHUR RAMAGE BIRCHARD—The name of Birchard, Burchard, is one of the most ancient in Europe. It is first found on record in Wurzburg, lower Franconia, district of Bavaria, Germany, in 750 A. D., when a St. Burchard went to Rome to secure permission from Pope Zacharias for Pepin, father of Charlemagne, to assume the kingship of the Merovingians. From that time on the Birchard, Burchard, family continued their association with the descendants of Charlemagne and played a prominent part in the formation of the French and German nations. Their prominence in the religious affairs of the continent is evidenced by the fact that a church of great antiquity bearing their name still stands.

Many famous historical characters have borne the name of Burchard, among them six marshals of France, all of whom bore the title of Montmorency awarded by the King of France for meritorious service. Another interesting personality was Elizabeth Birchard, wife of Oliver Cromwell, the "Great Protector of England."

The family was established in England during the Norman invasion. Two knights, the Lord Bourchier and the Lord Burchard, came here with William the Conqueror and were rewarded with lands in the Counties of Sussex and Essex. Their names are enrolled on the Doomsday Book, which was compiled at the behest of the Conqueror. It is generally acknowledged that the American branch of the family is descended from one of these courtiers.

The American progenitor was one Thomas Burchard (Birchard), who on September 19, 1635, sailed for New England with his family aboard the "True

Love" commanded by "Jo: Gibbs, master." He is registered at the Port of London as being forty years of age and accompanied by his wife, Mary Birchard, thirty-eight, and their children: Elizabeth Birchard, thirteen; Marie Birchard, twelve; Sara Birchard, nine; Susan Birchard, eight; John Birchard, seven; and Ann Birchard, eighteen months. In New England he is listed as having been a resident and property owner at Roxbury, Massachusetts; Hartford, Connecticut; Martha's Vineyard and Saybrook, Connecticut.

The lineage is carried through Thomas Birchard's son, John, who was born in England in 1628, married Christian Andrews, July 22, 1653, his first wife by whom he is recorded in Norwich to have had fourteen children. He married (second) Jane (Lee) Hyde, widow of Samuel Hyde. She died at Lebanon, Connecticut, January 21, 1723. John Birchard is listed as a landlord and one of the thirty-nine original settlers of Norwich. He was first county clerk and first school master at Norwich, Connecticut. He also is said to have owned property in Lebanon, Franklin and Bean Hill. That John fixed the present spelling of the family name is eloquently borne out in more than a hundred county documents which he signed and are now on file at the State Library in Hartford. His descendants, many of whom have remained in Norwich, have served in every war the country has fought. John Birchard, who sold his property in Norwich and removed to Lebanon, died in the latter community November 17, 1702.

The contemporary of this family, who represents the ninth generation in direct descent from Thomas Birchard, is Arthur Ramage Birchard. He was born February 16, 1867, the son of Asa Hyde Birchard, born July 4, 1828, died November 11, 1877. Mr. Birchard has enjoyed a very active career. His father died when he was ten years of age and the boy was thrown largely on his own resources. As a means of securing an education he worked on a farm, clerked in a grocery store and worked for a druggist. Despite the burden of this outside work he was graduated among the first in his class at the Snell Business College in Norwich, where he was to teach accounting. Eventually he became owner of this institution and, in 1893, was licensed as a certified accountant. The same year the first accounting society in the United States was organized at Detroit, Michigan, and he was elected vice-president. Since that time his scope of activities has been broad and varied. He served seven years in the National Guard of Connecticut, advancing from private to the rank of sergeant major of the Third Regiment, and later to aide on the staff of Brigadier General George Haven. He was honorably discharged in 1893. He has served as office manager, auditor, sales manager and superintendent, real estate operator, banker, jurist, public official and publisher. In the latter capacity he financed and directed the publication entitled "Patriotism Magazine." He has travelled extensively throughout the country and during the early twenties resided in Florida, where he served as mayor of his community, judge of the local court and banker. As a realtor he also operated in New York City for ten years. His principal interests are now devoted to history, the church and social reform. He has always supported all worthy public projects and during the World War was retained as an expert in business administration in Bridgeport.

On April 18, 1889, Mr. Birchard married Grace Dixon, who was born in Norwich, November 23, 1867, and they were the parents of eight children. On April 18, 1939, Mr. and Mrs. Birchard celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Nearly all of their large family of children and grandchildren were present. Congratulations and telegrams were received from their many friends and neighbors. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Birchard were:

1. Harold Snell, who was born in Norwich, February 19, 1890, and died in New York City, October 21, 1918. He is buried in Springfield, Massachusetts. After a general education Harold Snell Birchard attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he took a course in chemistry and electrical engineering. He was president of his class and after completing his training secured employment with the General Electric Company in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, which he joined in November, 1912. Later he was transferred to New York City on special government business and during his residence there was stricken with pneumonia. On November 21, 1912, he married Ethel M. Harrington, who was born December 20, 1889, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of the following children: i. Stuart Dixon, born August 26, 1913. ii. Wesley King, born September 5, 1916. iii. Eleanor, born May 30, 1919.

2. Dorothy Latimer, born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 10, 1891, now a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts; married, on June 30, 1917, Elmer W. Mulroney, associate secretary of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, who died January 29, 1937. She is an outstanding musician and occupies the distinction of being one of

the few active woman carillonneurs in America, in addition to being one of three in the world, as far as is known. As a specialist in this field she has played the carillons in Holland, Belgium, England and Canada, as well as many parts of the United States. She also specializes in piano and organ music, which she teaches, and is in charge of the choir and carillon at the Trinity Church, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

3. John Dixon, born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, May 6, 1895, is a life underwriter and has been connected with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and others for a number of years. On July 26, 1916, he married, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Lillian Pyne Winter, who was born here May 28, 1895. They have three daughters: i. Virginia Jessamine, born May 1, 1917. ii. Dorothy Mildred, born April 13, 1920. iii. June Dixon, born June 26, 1923.

4. Constance Hyde, born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 2, 1897, resident of Springfield, who completed a secretarial course in that city and later did special accounting and secretarial work in Palm Beach, Florida, where she was secretary to the president of the First National Bank for several years.

5. Rutherford Hayes, born February 13, 1902, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and now occupies an important official position with the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, with which he has been connected for nearly twenty years. He married, May 27, 1931, Jeanette Clark, who was born in Nebraska, September 29, 1907. They reside in Westfield, New Jersey, and are the parents of two children: i. Jean Dixon, born February 25, 1932. ii. Mary Clark, born March 12, 1937.

6. Arthur Ramage, Jr., born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, March 15, 1906, attended the public schools of Springfield and then matriculated at the University of Vermont, where he majored in economics and was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1929. The same year he became associated with the Buick Automobile Agency in Springfield, Massachusetts, in which he is sales manager. In 1937 he married Irene O'Connor and they were the parents of one child, Arthur Ramage, 3d, who died in infancy.

7. Frederick Amos, born March 15, 1906, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, now a successful sales representative. On December 11, 1937, at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, he married Hazel (Kline) Regan, born at Newark, New Jersey, October 10, 1902, and the mother of one son by previous marriage, Richard Wayne, born May 31, 1926. This family resides in Newark, New Jersey.

8. Elizabeth Walworth, born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, April 12, 1908, married Joseph Henry Nierman December 26, 1937. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 13, 1893, and is the owner of the Commonwealth Electric Company, Incorporated, of New York City, in which his wife also has an interest. They reside at No. 375 Riverside Drive, New York City.

ROBERT NELSON TAYLOR, M.D.—Though one of the youngest physicians in New London County, Dr. Robert Nelson Taylor, of New London and Quaker Hill, has already earned an enviable reputation as one of the most successful and promising ear, nose and throat specialists in this part of the State, where he has practiced since 1932.

Member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family, Dr. Taylor was born in New London, June 1, 1903, the son of Dr. John Clifton and Margaret Anna (Stephens) Taylor. His father, also a physician and noted eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in this city, was born in Lebanon and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical School of the University of Michigan, where he was a member of the class of 1891. The Taylor family, which has been established in this country since the latter part of the eighteenth century or the first part of the nineteenth, trace their American ancestry to one Daniel Dawson who, according to family records, was kidnapped from his native England as a boy of twelve, pressed into the service of the British navy and brought to New York, where he jumped ship and escaped from authorities. Fearing detection he made his way to Long Island, assumed the name of William Taylor, worked as a farm hand and eventually married Sarah Brayman. Soon after his marriage he came to Mystic, where he resided until his death in 1839. It was just before his demise that he revealed the circumstances that brought him to this country. He had a son, John B. Taylor, who eventually settled in Lebanon, where he farmed and married Prudence Avery. Their son, Nelson Taylor, also a Lebanon farmer, was the grandfather of Dr. Robert Nelson Taylor of this review.

Dr. Taylor received the early part of his general education in the public schools of New London and Quaker Hill. He completed this part of his studies at the Bulkeley High School in 1922, and matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in

1930. He then entered the medical school of this institution and was awarded a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1931. The following year he served as an interne at the Bridgeport Hospital, and from 1931 to 1932 acted in a similar capacity at the Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary. During the latter year he returned to New London and established himself in a practice limited to ophthalmology and otorhinolaryngology, which he has conducted with outstanding distinction and success since. He now serves as a member of the ear, nose and throat service at the Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals and is a member of a number of professional organizations, including the New London City Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Phi Chi medical fraternity. Socially he is a member of the New London Country Club and in his religious convictions worships at the Waterford Baptist Church, of Quaker Hill, in which he is treasurer and deacon.

On October 6, 1934, at "Best View," Quaker Hill, Dr. Taylor married Daisy Mary Wear, daughter of George and Gertrude Emma (Gardiner) Wear, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Robert David, born July 5, 1935. 2. Margaret Mary, born July 2, 1937.

JOHN CLIFTON TAYLOR, M.D.—For over forty years the name of Dr. John Clifton Taylor, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, has figured prominently in the medical affairs of New London city and county. Throughout this period his accomplishments have attracted wide attention and brought him the richly merited recognition of his professional colleagues and the public at large who rank him as a physician of unusual capabilities.

Dr. Taylor was born at Lebanon, March 18, 1869, the son of Nelson and Mary Lorna (Kilbourne) Taylor, both of his birthplace where his father engaged in farming for a number of years. After a general education in the public schools of Willimantic, Dr. Taylor attended Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, for one year and a half and then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1891. The same year he returned to Connecticut and established himself in a general practice at Scotland, removed to North Manchester in 1892 and continued here until 1895, when he came to New York City to supplement his early training by further study in the clinics of this large metropolis. For a time he served in the German Polyclinic, later went to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and finished his studies at the Knapp Ophthalmic and Aural Institute. In 1896 he came to New London, gave up the idea of a general practice and began specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, a phase of medicine in which he has since excelled. For the past seven years he has been ably assisted by his son, Dr. Robert Nelson Taylor.

Dr. Taylor, who throughout his career in New London has maintained offices at No. 159 State Street, is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New London County Medical Society. Socially he belongs to the New London Country Club, the Tall Cedars, and fraternizes with the Blue Lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar. Since 1917 Dr. Taylor has spent his winters in Florida, where he owns a large citrus grove and other property in Indian River County.

In 1892 Dr. Taylor married (first) Jennie Stofer, and they were the parents of Harold Clifton, born November 11, 1895. He married (second), at Prospect, New York, September 27, 1900, Margaret Anna Stephens, daughter of Simon S. and Catherine L. (Heckart) Stephens. By this marriage there were two children: 1. Dr. Robert Nelson, born June 1, 1903, whose life is reviewed in the preceding biography. 2. Lorena Kilbourne, born September 17, 1904.

NATHAN WATSON HARDENBERGH—Early progenitors of the Hardenbergh line were the first settlers of Ulster County, New York, on land granted by the King to Johanus Hardenbergh.

Colonel Jacob B. Hardenbergh, father of the subject of this review, was born in Ulster County, New York, a son of Johanus and Gretchen (Brodhead) Hardenbergh. During the period of the Civil War, he enlisted in the Ulster County Guards as a major and demobilized as brigadier general, although he was always known as Colonel Hardenbergh. He was a successful attorney in Kingston, New York, for many years and in 1872 he removed to Canaan, Connecticut, to carry on the law practice of Judge M. T. Grainger who had then been appointed to the bench of the Superior Court. Colonel Hardenbergh served three different terms as a member of the Senate in both Albany, New York, and Hartford, Connecticut. He became the second coroner of Litchfield County and was always prominently identified with all worth while phases of the life of his community. He married Delia E. Watson, a daughter of Nathan and Jane (Karner) Watson, of Canaan. Colonel Jacob B. and Delia E. (Watson) Hardenbergh became the parents of two sons, George P. and Nathan Watson Hardenbergh, of whom further:

Nathan Watson Hardenbergh, born in Canaan, Connecticut, received his preliminary education in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and upon his return to Canaan he was engaged for a time in dairy farming. He next became associated with the New England Lime Company, acting as secretary of the company for a period of ten years, after which he operated a wholesale and retail lumber business until 1922. In 1924 he became supervisor of repairs in the State Highway Department and is still active in this capacity. Always devoting time and energy liberally to various civic activities, Mr. Hardenbergh has served as town selectman on numerous occasions over a period of forty years. On August 9, 1910, Nathan Watson Hardenbergh and Josephine Camp were united in marriage and of this union a son, Nathan Watson Hardenbergh, Jr., was born on April 11, 1916. He is employed by the National Bank of Canaan.

George P. Hardenbergh, brother of Nathan Watson, was associated with the Connecticut Lime Company for five years and in 1914, after disposing of his interest in the business, he was employed in a minor capacity by the Connecticut Power Company. His ability for greater responsibility was soon recognized and he subsequently took charge of buildings. At the present time (1938) he is office manager of the Housatonic Division. For many years he has taken part in the civic activities about him and has served as town auditor, is a member of the Fire Company, chairman of the executive committee of the Fire District and vice-president and secretary of the Canaan Water Company. He is treasurer of the Masonic Building Association and past secretary of the Exchange Club of Canaan.

George P. Hardenbergh and Lila Johnson were united in marriage on November 16, 1910, and are the parents of a son, George Brodhead Hardenbergh, born July 12, 1914.

GUSTAVE A. FEINGOLD, Ph.D.—Widely known in educational circles as principal of Bulkeley High School, of Hartford, Dr. Gustave A. Feingold has distinguished himself as teacher, school administrator, organizer and writer on educational problems.

Dr. Feingold began his American career when he came to the United States in 1893, settling first of all with his family in Whitestone, Long Island, New York. He came to Connecticut in 1903. After completing his preliminary schooling, he became a student at Trinity College, Hartford, where he was graduated in 1911, a Bachelor of Science, and took his Master of Science degree in 1912. In that same year, 1912, he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University, and two years later was made a Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard. His academic record was a brilliant one, as was evidenced, for instance, in his election to the honorary scholastic society of Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year at Trinity, and receiving the distinction of Optimus from his *alma mater* at the time of graduation. He also won the F. A. Brown Prize for delivering the best oration at the Trinity graduation exercises.

In the period between 1912 and 1914, when he was preparing for his doctorate, Dr. Feingold was assistant in psychology and philosophy at Harvard University. In 1915 and 1916 he was research assistant in psychology at Clark University, and in 1916 and 1917 he was in the actuarial department of the Travelers Insurance Company. In 1917 he became a teacher in the Hartford Public High School, so serving until 1923. Then, from 1923 to 1926, he was vice-principal of Hartford Public High School, being made principal of Bulkeley High School in 1926.

As early as 1920 he introduced psychological testing in the Hartford Public High School, and two years later he introduced homogeneous grouping of classes in the high schools here. In numerous other ways he has been an innovator of new procedures here, conducting, for instance, extensive researches leading to better coördination between the high schools and grammar schools of Hartford. The results of these studies formed the basis of a study by the Principals' Club on the topic, "What the High School Expects from the Grammar School," in 1932. Among his other activities, Dr. Feingold conducted an investigation regarding the place of the formal examination in the high school set-up, the results of which were submitted for study to school executives. He likewise made an extensive investigation of the semi-annual and annual promotion plans, and his results were made the basis of further investigation by the Principals' Club in 1933. This work led to the abolition of semi-annual promotions two years later, with decided improvement in general scholarship and an annual saving of about forty thousand dollars in school costs to the city. He has been the author of standard intelligence tests used in the Hartford Schools between 1920 and 1934.

With members of the Bulkeley High School faculty, Dr. Feingold acted as coördinator in the development of the pamphlet on "High School Curriculum," originally printed for Bulkeley's use in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1934, and later enlarged by faculty committees representing the three high schools and adopted for use in the schools of the system in 1937. In 1930 Dr. Feingold was president of the Men Teachers' Club. From 1932 to 1934 he was president of the Principals' Club. He is a member of the board of directors of the Hartford Get-Together Club, a member of the American Psychological Association, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and an active worker in the American Association for the Study of Education and in the National Association of Secondary School Principals. He is at the same time a fellow of the Association of Consulting Psychologists.

Speaking and writing on educational topics have been among Dr. Feingold's favorite methods of spreading a knowledge of the problems of teaching and school management. He has delivered addresses on different occasions before such groups as the American Psychological Association, the National Council of Education, the New England Classical Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has been a frequent contributor on educational research and administration to nationally known periodicals. He is the author of thirty or more articles, including such titles as "Mental Analysis of High School Failures," which appeared in "Educational Administration and Supervision" in 1923; "Relation Between Intelligence and Vocational Choices of High School Pupils," in the "Journal of Applied Psychology" in 1923; "Sectioning of High School Classes on the Basis of Intelligence," in the "Journal of Educational Administration and Supervision" in 1923; "Correlation Between Intelligence and Scholarship," in the "School Review" in 1924; "Intelligence of the First Generation of Immigrant Groups," in "Educational Psychology" in 1924; "Annual and Semi-Annual Promotions," in the "School Review" in 1933; "The High School Pupil Appraises His Teacher," in the "High School Teacher" in 1933; "Educational Foundations," in "Educational Administration and Supervision" in 1934; "The Basic Function of Secondary Education," in "School and Society" in 1934; "Fifteen Years of Homogeneous Grouping in the Hartford High School," in "Educational Administration and Supervision" in 1934; "Outstanding Weaknesses of High School Freshmen," in "School and Society" in 1934; "Adjusting the Curriculum to Mental Capacity," in the "Journal of Educational Administration and Supervision" in 1937; "Where the High School Fails," in "The Nation's Schools" in 1937; and "Promotional Plans and School Efficiency," in the "Journal of Educational Administration and Supervision" in 1939.

Dr. Gustave A. Feingold married, on June 17, 1917, in Hartford, Connecticut, Etta Flora Ruffkess, daughter of Samuel and Leah (Sherman) Ruffkess. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Marshall S., a student at Tufts College. 2. S. Victor, at Amherst College. 3. Richard Monroe, in high school, class of 1939. 4. Albert Hillel, in the Noah Webster (Grammar) School.

DANIEL E. BRINSMADE—Like his distinguished ancestors, who for generations have exerted a powerful and beneficial influence in the social, civic and business progress of the State, Daniel E. Brinsmade today is ranked among the most able and prominent leaders of the lower Naugatuck Valley. As manager of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company in Shelton, he is emulating the career of his distinguished father who, as an engineer, built numerous public works of improvement in this section, among them the Housatonic dam. The elder Brinsmade is also credited with planning the village of Shelton and installing its water and sewer system. Aside from his professional and business pursuits Mr. Brinsmade, of this review, has also been an active civic leader, contributing usefully and generously to the general welfare of this and neighboring communities.

Daniel E. Brinsmade was born in Shelton, August 21, 1874, the son of Daniel Seymour and Jeanette S. (Pardee) Brinsmade, both natives of Trumbull. The career of his father, mentioned in the introduction, is reviewed elsewhere in this work. The Brinsmade family is one of the oldest in New England. Its ancestry is traced to one William Brinsmade, native of England, who came to Massachusetts Bay Colony between 1628 and 1630. The first member of the family to settle in Connecticut was his son, John, who was born in England in 1617, originally settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, about 1636, and removed to Stratford, Connecticut, between 1642 and

1643. The family name has remained in this section since that time and boasts representatives who have distinguished themselves in many fields of endeavor including the military. In the latter instance there was Deacon Abraham Brinsmade, who was commissioned a captain during the Revolutionary War and served at Danbury during Tryon's raid, and James Robert Brinsmade, uncle of Daniel E., who served as an officer in the Union Army during the Civil War. Daniel E. Brinsmade's grandmother was Catherine Mallette, of Trumbull, and daughter of Robert Mallette who was the grandson of John Mullette, French Huguenot refugee who settled in this country and served as an officer in the Fourth Regiment Connecticut Light Artillery.

After a general education in the public schools of Shelton Mr. Brinsmade matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1896. The same year he returned to Shelton and began his career with the Shelton Water Company and the Housatonic Water Company, of which his father was president. Until these companies were merged with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company and the Connecticut Light and Power Company, respectively, some thirty years later, Mr. Brinsmade served them in various executive capacities, including that of president and general manager, an office in which he succeeded his father. Since the first amalgamation, which occurred in 1927, he has remained as manager of the local office of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, in which he is a director. Aside from these positions he is vice-president and trustee of the Home Trust Company of Derby, and a member of the board of directors of the Birmingham National Bank of Derby, the Derby Gas and Electric Company; president of the Riverside Cemetery Association; and treasurer and trustee of Griffin Hospital.

In conjunction with his business prominence he also has been one of the most active social and civic leaders in the community. He is a former member of the board of aldermen, the board of apportionment, the board of education, the park commission and, from 1893 to 1910, served as engineer for the Borough of Shelton. He was president of the Cemetery Association and for years occupied the same position in the Plumb Library Association. Professionally he belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. In addition to these affiliations he is a member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade.

On June 9, 1904, at Shelton, Mr. Brinsmade married Mary Huntington Morgan, daughter of Daniel Nash and Medora (Judson) Morgan. Her father, who was president of the Bridgeport City Trust Company, was one of the most prominent figures of his generation. At one time he served as mayor of Bridgeport and during the administration of President Cleveland was treasurer of the United States. Like her husband, Mrs. Brinsmade has been very active in community affairs. She is a former president of the Women's Club of Ansonia-Derby-Shelton, a member of the District Nurses Board, a director of the District Nurses Association and an active church worker.

DANIEL SEYMOUR BRINSMADE—Few men in the history of the lower Naugatuck Valley have exerted a more beneficial or lasting influence over the life of this section than Daniel Seymour Brinsmade, engineer, financier and legislator.

Mr. Brinsmade, member of an old and distinguished New England family and son of Captain Daniel Stiles and Catherine (Mallette) Brinsmade, was born in Trumbull, February 17, 1845, and died in Shelton on September 7, 1912. He traced his American ancestry to one William Brinsmade, a native of England, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony sometime between 1628 and 1630, and died there on or before May 15, 1648, when his will was proved. John, son of William, who was born in England in 1617, was the first of the family to come to Connecticut. He settled in Stratford, coming here from Charlestown, Massachusetts, his first home after arriving in this country from England. Descent is traced through his son Daniel; through his son Daniel; through his son Abraham, who was a deacon; and through his son Captain Daniel Stiles, father of Daniel Seymour Brinsmade. The elder Brinsmade was born in Trumbull February 22, 1808, and died in 1872. He married Catherine Mallette, daughter of Robert Mallette, of Trumbull, and great-granddaughter of John Mullette, Huguenot refugee who took up residence in this country and served as a captain in the Fifth Company of the Fourth Regiment Connecticut Light Artillery.

Mr. Brinsmade received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Trumbull, later completed this part of his studies at the Gunnery in Washington, Connecticut, and in 1867 matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1870. He began his career with the Housatonic Water Company, working as a civil engineer on the

Shelton and Derby dam, then the largest project of its kind in the State. The same year he was appointed chief engineer of the company and in this capacity supervised and planned a number of highly important public works, including the plotting of the Village of Shelton and the construction of its water works and sewerage system. Twenty-one years later, in 1891, the Shelton dam was washed away by a freshet and ice jam and the responsibility of erecting another capable of withstanding the most severe tests devolved upon Mr. Brinsmade.

As an engineer and executive Mr. Brinsmade came to be intimately associated with the business life of this section and in addition to his affiliations with the Housatonic Water Power Company was an officer in several other large concerns, among them the Home Trust Company for which he served as vice-president and the Birmingham National Bank in which he was a member of the board of directors. He was widely known as a consulting engineer throughout New England and New York State, and served as a member of a commission appointed by the State of Maine to consider the question of water-power development in that State.

As one of the virtual founders of Shelton he took a great interest in its social and civic development. He was president and for over thirty years a member of the Huntington Board of Education, served as president of the board of trustees of the Plumb Memorial Library and was elected to the general assembly on the Republican ticket in 1882. As an assemblyman and later as a State senator he served on several important committees and is credited with having been instrumental in securing the borough charter for Shelton. In his religious convictions he worshipped at the Congregational Church.

In 1870, Daniel Seymour Brinsmade married Jeanette S. Pardee, native of Nichols Farm, and daughter of Dr. John H. Pardee, of Trumbull. Mr. and Mrs. Brinsmade were the parents of the following children: 1. Frances L. 2. Daniel E., whose career is reviewed in the preceding biography. 3. Caroline C. 4. Helen J. 5. Wallace S., who was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, in 1908.

PARLEY BOSTWICK LEONARD—For many years, Parley Bostwick Leonard was an important and familiar figure in Rockville life. Choosing a business career, he was associated during some four decades with the firm of Belding Brothers, silk manufacturers, but the position of prominence he attained did not rest alone upon his able service in the business world. His fine public spirit and deep concern with the civic progress of his community were reflected throughout his active lifetime in scores of associations which greatly extended the scope of his influence. Acknowledged as a political leader of Rockville, he was often honored by positions of trust and administered them with complete devotion and fidelity.

Mr. Leonard was born at Peoria, Peoria County, Illinois, on October 26, 1860, son of Dr. Elbridge Knowlton and Marietta P. (Anderson) Leonard. His father, who was born in 1834 and died on June 13, 1900, was a physician of the old school, who ministered for years to the needs of the Rockville community, encompassing in his knowledge and practice the whole range of materia medica and surgery now divided among specialists. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Rockville and his son continued the tradition of community leadership which he established. Marietta P. (Anderson) Leonard, the mother, was born in 1832 and died on April 12, 1925.

Parley Bostwick Leonard was still in early childhood when his parents moved from Illinois to Connecticut. He was educated in this State, attending the Broad Brook School and a nearby private institution. Afterward he was for a time a student at Hitchcock Academy, in Brimfield, Massachusetts, returning to complete his studies in Rockville High School. As a young man, he began his active career in the drug store of Heber Townsend, where he served as clerk, and afterward acted in the same capacity in the Sill Drug Store. Seeking larger opportunities, he obtained a position as timekeeper and assistant bookkeeper with Belding Brothers, silk manufacturers, in April, 1882, and thus, at the age of twenty-one, entered upon his long association with this organization. His industry and ability won him the favorable attention of his employers and he was advanced to positions of larger responsibilities, being named head bookkeeper and accountant in 1884. Later, other duties came to him as office manager and purchasing agent, and he met them with the efficient dispatch which always characterized him. He was active in the company, which numbered him among the most valued members of the organization, until the mills were closed in 1928, after which he retired to devote himself to his own personal interests and many civic responsibilities.

Public-spirited to an unusual degree and always eager to serve the welfare of his city, Mr. Leonard was active almost without interruption in public affairs throughout his career. He was chosen town auditor shortly after he attained his majority, and in 1889, when Rockville was incorporated as a city, he was elected first city clerk. In 1897 he was named first selectman, an office he filled with distinction for thirteen years. In 1910 he returned to public office as State Senator from Tolland County and in 1912 was reëlected as a Republican, despite the sweeping Democratic victories in the State and throughout the country. Afterward he was for many years city treasurer of Rockville, a post of high public trust which he administered with complete loyalty to the city's best interests.

Mr. Leonard was experienced in finance. Over a long period he was vice-president and director of the Savings Bank of Rockville, an institution to which his sound judgment and wide knowledge lent a valued element of strength. As city treasurer he was not only able to call upon his banking experience to aid him in the performance of the ordinary duties of his office, but through his banking connections he was able to make many advantageous loans for the city, with consequent savings to the taxpayers. Several months before his death, when William Maxwell declined reëlection as president of the Savings Bank of Rockville, Mr. Leonard was elected to the presidency as his successor. This honor he greatly appreciated, but he at once resigned in order that a younger man might head the institution. Such action was typical of him. He declined a number of advantageous business connections to remain in Rockville. He could have held high State office had he wished. The office of mayor was tendered to him, but he refused it. A man of simple tastes and habits, he preferred to serve quietly while others reaped the higher honors, but the extraordinary confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen brought him an influence which few could match. His advice on public matters was eagerly sought and almost invariably followed. He was for years the acknowledged leader of the Republican Party in Rockville, supported in that position by the local party membership and consulted by all State leaders. His influence was decisive in shaping the development of public policies in the community, and his support, whether for a candidate or a projected course of action, usually meant victory. In his last years he was somewhat less active politically, but his interest in public affairs never failed.

Mr. Leonard was affiliated fraternally with Rockville Lodge of Foresters, and was a member of the Rockville Fish and Game Club and the Men's Union. A thorough sportsman, he was very fond of fishing and hunting, to which he turned by preference for diversion. He was also a lover of horses and racing. He was secretary of the Rockville Fair for a number of years and a member of the committee which presented the horse races at Fair time, as well as secretary of the track. On various occasions, he officiated as a judge at other race tracks and was known for his expert knowledge of the sport. Mr. Leonard was always a generous contributor to charitable causes and was especially interested in the Red Cross, serving for a time as head of the local chapter. He was a member of Union Congregational Church in Rockville.

On November 19, 1884, at Rockville, Mr. Leonard married Mary E. Fitton, who was born in Cavendish, Vermont, and who died in 1910. She was a daughter of Crosley Fitton, a wool manufacturer, born at Oldham, Lancashire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard became the parents of the following children: 1. Crosley E., born October 13, 1885, died March 14, 1907. 2. Carrie E., born July 16, 1889, died July 19, 1889. 3. Ella C., born July 19, 1895, married Harold E. McLorinan, of Maplewood, New Jersey. 4. Carrie F., born August 4, 1898, died October 30, 1918. She married Gustave A. Rydholm and is survived by a son, Leonard G. Rydholm.

Mr. Leonard died at Rockville on September 28, 1938, mourned by the community which shared for so many years in the constructive influences of his career, by the numerous institutions which he served and a host of warm friends.

The "Rockville Journal" wrote of him in expressing the tribute of the city:

> Mr. Leonard was a man who lived quietly and modestly, but his influence was great. He was a man who served in many local political offices and could have served in State office had he desired, but he preferred to continue his interest here. . . . So it was in other things in which he was interested. He declined honors that others sought. He preferred to be a worker in the ranks. . . .
>
> Parley B. Leonard could have been an important State leader with his interviews and pictures in the public prints. He had the opportunity to go to other manufacturing concerns because of his knowledge and ability. He had many chances to profit by lending his name to plans or organizations, but he refused. People had confidence in him. He was a leader of men who worked with them, a citizen who loved his city and town and gave his best efforts for its good. He was truly a man, an outstanding citizen, and his death is a loss to the city, county and State, as well as to his family. Yet,

despite the many offices he declined, offices in which real large salaries were paid, he had served locally as auditor, selectman, State Senator, city treasurer and in such offices where the reward is not in the form of money, but in the esteem in which one is held by his fellow men.

HON. RAYMOND E. BALDWIN—Elected Governor of Connecticut in 1938 after a busy legal career and service as judge of the Town Court of Stratford, Hon. Raymond E. Baldwin is representative of the new type of Republican leadership. He is Connecticut educated, though born in Rye, New York, August 31, 1893, son of Lucian and Sarah (Tyler) Baldwin. He attended the Middletown graded and high schools, later becoming a student at Wesleyan University, where, in 1916, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated at the Law School of Yale University, where, in 1921, he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi (Corbey Court) and Delta Tau Delta fraternities.

Admitted to the bar of Connecticut from Middlesex County in June, 1921, he began his professional practice in New Haven, there becoming associated with Philip Pond and continuing that relationship until July 1, 1924. At that time he came to Bridgeport, associating himself with the law firm of Pullman and Comley, in this city. He was made a member of the firm on January 1, 1928. Carrying on his active practice of law, Governor Baldwin is a leader in his profession and participates to the full in that healthful exchange of legal information made possible by memberships in such groups as the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

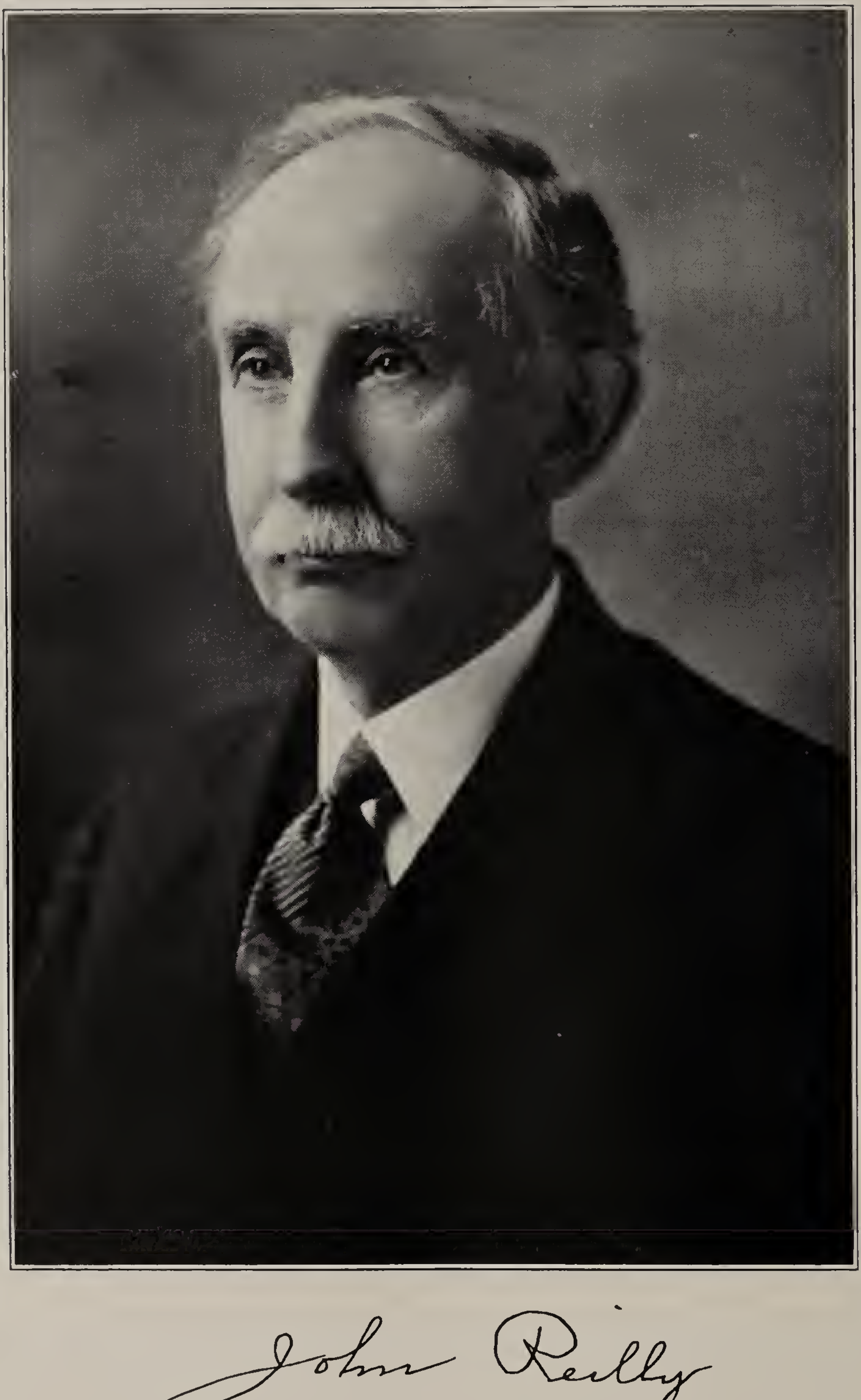
He has also contributed in a remarkable way to the furtherance of his community's best civic interests. He has himself held important public office. From 1927 to 1930, Mr. Baldwin was prosecuting attorney of Stratford Town Court, and from 1931 to 1933, he was judge of the Town Court. He was a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1931 and 1933, and served as Republican floor leader of that body in 1933. He consistently supported the policies and principles of the Republican Party, and earned the very high esteem and confidence of his fellow workers in the party organization. Nominated for the governorship in 1938, he defeated Governor Cross, Connecticut's "perennial" governor, in a close election, and in his first public address acknowledged a letter of congratulation from his predecessor and complimented him cordially for his good sportsmanship and gentlemanly course as well as for his wholesome administration. Governor Baldwin's first acts were to proclaim January 14, 1939, a day of commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Fundamental Orders, first written constitution in Connecticut and in America, and to present to the General Assembly a balanced budget for the general fund for the present biennium.

During the World War, Governor Baldwin rendered effective and valuable service to his country. Enlisting as boatswain's mate, second class, in the United States Naval Reserve Force, he became ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force and after a special course at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, was commissioned an ensign in the United States Navy, later was elevated to the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, and served on the U.S.S. "Talbot" (Destroyer No. 114) and U.S.S. "Badger" (Destroyer No. 126), engaged in trans-Atlantic and European escort duty, anti-submarine warfare in the Irish Sea, the English Channel and the Bay of Biscay. After the signing of the Armistice, he served in the Mediterranean, the Adriatic and at Trieste and Fiume.

Governor Baldwin is connected with a number of organizations in Bridgeport and this district of Connecticut. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons; the University Club, of Bridgeport; the Cupheag Club, of Stratford; and the Mill River Country Club. Politically he supports the Republican Party's policies and principles; and is a member and vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church, of Stratford. Each of the groups with which he is connected has in some definite way gained from his labors in its behalf, with the result that he is respected, admired and trusted in a broad circle of acquaintance.

Hon. Raymond E. Baldwin married, in Middletown, Connecticut, on June 29, 1922, Edith Lindholm, daughter of Andrew and Louisa (Forsenius) Lindholm. Three children were born to Governor and Mrs. Baldwin: 1. Lucian E. 2. Raymond E. 3. Tyler.

SHERMAN CALDWELL ESTEY—Mr. Estey is a descendant of a family whose first American mention was in Salem, Massachusetts, where Jeffrey Estey was granted twenty acres in 1636. Mr. Estey was born near Geneva, New York, in 1864, a member of the family of Estey organ fame, of Brattleboro, Vermont; son of Mark Sibley Estey, a farmer near Geneva, and Celia Jane (Parker) Estey; grandson of Aaron Bennett Estey and Mary (Gilbert) Estey.



John Reilly

Aaron Bennett Estey was the only son in the family of seven children of William Estey, who came from Vermont to western New York.

Mr. Estey was a teacher in the public schools of western New York for some five years. He then went to Elmira in 1887 and took up the work of training young people in commercial subjects. In 1900 he came to New York City and founded what is known as the Merchants & Bankers Business and Secretarial School. For more than fifty years he has been helping young people in preparing themselves for business. He is still directing head of the New York school he founded.

In 1929 he purchased a summer home in Newtown, Connecticut, naming the same, "The Patches." Enjoying his home very much, in 1932 he made it his permanent residence.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, a member of the New York Manhattan Rotary Club, and active in many of the organizations connected with his special vocation.

JOHN REILLY—John Reilly, general manager, secretary and treasurer of Vanderman Manufacturing Company and for nearly half a century closely associated with the industrial development of Willimantic, was born in Franklin, Connecticut, June 8, 1862. His father Patrick Reilly, was a native of County Meath, Ireland, and at the age of eighteen came to the new world, settling in Franklin, Connecticut, where he was employed on a farm. Later he removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, there engaging in farming and dairying for about thirty years, at the end of which period he retired, becoming a resident of Putnam, Connecticut, where he passed away five years later. His wife, who bore the name of Catherine Cassidy, was also of Irish lineage

John Reilly, the eldest of their seven children, attended the public schools of Woodstock, Connecticut, and afterward entered the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. Prior to pursuing a commercial course he worked on a stock farm and also in the lumberyard of John O. Fox in Putnam, Connecticut, and for a time was in the employ of the firm of L. Sweet & Co., lumber dealers, Providence, Rhode Island. In 1890 he came to Willimantic, where he entered the employ of William Vanderman, working in the office. From that time on he made steady progress, becoming a director and secretary of the Company which owned and operated a large foundry and machine shop. Later, upon the death of Mr. Vanderman, he became treasurer and general manager.

The place of esteem which he holds among the business men of this community is further evidenced by the fact that he is vice-president of the Willimantic Savings Institute, a director of the Natchaug Industrial Company, and a trustee and a vice-president of the Windham Community Memorial Hospital, which succeeded St. Joseph's Hospital of which he was a director and secretary for several years.

On the eighteenth of October, 1899, Mr. Reilly was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor A. Edington, daughter of John and Catherine (Nolan) Edington, of Pomfret, Connecticut. For more than thirty years Mrs. Reilly has been identified with the civic and health interests of Willimantic. For many years she was president of the St. Joseph's Hospital Auxiliary and at present is a director of its successor, the Windham Community Memorial Hospital. She is president of the Visiting Nurse Association and County chairman of the Connecticut Council of Catholic Women; she is also a member of the City Library Committee.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reilly has been born one son, Walter Edington Reilly. He was a soldier of the World War, enlisting in the Students Army Training Corps, of Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, later becoming lieutenant in the Reserve Corps. He was graduated from Harvard College, pursued his law course at Cornell University, and is now a member of the law firm of Cummings, Rosenthal & Reilly in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. On May 22, 1937, he married Miss Ann R. McCreary, daughter of Robert and Anna (Duffy) McCreary, of Utica, New York.

Mr. Reilly votes with the Democratic Party, but has no political ambitions. However, he has served two terms as alderman and for several years has served as a member of the local Board of Education, part of the time as its chairman. Every question vital to the public welfare receives his attention and his support is given to every measure that he deems of worth to the community at large. In religion he is of the Roman Catholic faith and for many years has been a trustee of St. Joseph's Catholic Congregation.

He is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 1311, and a trustee since its organization, he is also a member of San José Council, No. 14, Knights of Columbus; a member of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, and of the Rotary Club. His life record shows what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do, for through his own labors he has gained steady advancement, and his position in the business world is a creditable one.

FRANCIS ASBURY SANFORD—In the later portion of the nineteenth century the work of Francis Asbury Sanford was an important one from the point of view of western Connecticut. Mostly he made his home in Redding, where he centered his many activities in the business world and effectively served his fellow citizens. Leaving Redding in 1879 he went to Bridgeport, Fairfield County, which was the richer for his efforts and accomplishments in its behalf. His qualities of personality and character were such as to earn for him the warm affection and confidence of his contemporaries in all walks of life.

Mr. Sanford was born August 13, 1824, in Redding, Connecticut, descendant of an old and honorable family. The name is one of the oldest appearing on the list of surnames in England, according to records dating back to the reign of Henry I. The family line is as follows:

(I) Thomas Sanford, an Englishman, was the first member of this branch of the family to come to America. He arrived on these shores during the formation of the Massachusetts Colony, settling in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634, and there remaining until 1640. About that year he removed to Milford, Connecticut, where he died in 1681.

(II) Ezekiel Sanford, his son, was born in 1637, in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Whelpley, and they had seven children.

(III) Ezekiel Sanford, second of the seven children referred to above, was born March 6, 1668, and died March 2, 1728-29. He married, in 1696, Rebecca Gregory, and they were the parents of nine children.

(IV) Lemuel Sanford, second child of Ezekiel Sanford, was born December 16, 1699, and died April 25, 1780. He married Rebecca Squires, the ceremony taking place on May 12, 1730. She was born June 17, 1705, and died March 26, 1779, at Redding, Connecticut. They had ten children.

(V) Hezekiah Sanford, the first of the children mentioned above, was born March 1, 1731, and died September 16, 1798. He married Hannah Hawley on September 7, 1755, and they were the parents of seven children.

(VI) Aaron Sanford, first son of this marriage, was born May 26, 1757, and died February 8, 1849. He was a noted Methodist, and the first male member of this denomination in New England. He married, November 2, 1780, Lydia Hawley, and they were the parents of ten children.

(VII) The Rev. Hawley Sanford, fourth of these ten children, was born July 16, 1789, in Redding Center, Connecticut, and died February 15, 1867, in New York City. He became a distinguished Methodist divine, carrying forward the family's connection with the religion that his father had adopted. The Rev. Hawley Sanford married (first), November 2, 1814, Betsey (Stow) Howe, born August 15, 1786, died May 24, 1823, at Redding. They had three children. He married (second), November 20, 1823, Sarah Platt Ketchum, born January 13, 1792, in New York City, died June 29, 1881, at Baldwin, Long Island, New York. They were the parents of seven children.

(VIII) Francis Asbury Sanford was the eldest of these seven children. He was born August 13, 1824, and attended the common schools of Redding, his Connecticut birthplace, and Amenia Seminary, New York. Taking up teaching, he remained active in that profession for a short time. His natural disposition led him, however, into commercial pursuits, and he entered the general mercantile business in his native town. Soon he became proprietor of a store, and for nearly thirty years he built up and maintained the largest general trade in Fairfield County. His activities became widely extended, in addition to his commercial activities, including service as trustee, guardian, executor and administrator of wills. He was also the banker for a wide community. In political life he filled such offices of town and State as postmaster, justice of the peace and commissioner of the Superior Court. He was a staunch Republican and during the Civil War was a strong supporter of Abraham Lincoln. In 1865, before the end of the conflict, he was elected from the Eleventh District of this State to the Connecticut State Senate, and in 1868 he was a member of the House of Representatives from his native town.

A man of spotless integrity and lofty ideals, he was conscientious to a high degree and was held in the highest esteem among his contemporaries throughout western Connecticut. In this region he enjoyed a wide acquaintance in the course of his active business career. In the church of his father and grandfather he held the positions of steward, trustee and treasurer over a long period.

Francis Asbury Sanford married, September 16, 1845, Lucy Hawley Knapp, born October 5, 1826, in New York City, and died May 23, 1900, in Bridgeport, a descendant of several worthy and historic families. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanford: 1. Caroline Knapp, on December 2, 1848, died June 27, 1851. 2. Arthur Benton, married Nellie May Hunt. 3. Myron Reed, noted Latin scholar, of mention in the following biography. 4. Emma Caroline, unmarried, a teacher of literature. 5. Frank Herbert, a successful teacher. 6. A daughter, born April 17, 1862, died the same day.

The death of Francis Asbury Sanford, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, September 13, 1899, was an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow. His achievements were many-sided and constructive, and his position in his Connecticut home community and district was a significant one. He will long be affectionately remembered by all who knew him, and his good influence will continue to be felt.

MYRON REED SANFORD, L.H.D.—One of the valued members of the faculty of Middlebury College, at Middlebury, Vermont, who was a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut, since his professorship took the emeritus status in 1923, Dr. Myron Reed Sanford was an authority on Latin languages and literature. His studies of old Roman life and times were conducted consistently from the human standpoint, and his efforts to lead his students into a real connection with the living aspects of that period were father to very original and dynamic teaching methods.

Dr. Sanford was born in Redding, Connecticut, son of Francis Asbury Sanford (q. v.) and Lucy Hawley (Knapp) Sanford. He received his earliest formal education in the public schools, at Redding Institute and under private instruction, and later became a student at Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880, and that of Master of Arts in 1883. In 1893 and 1894 he added to his studies by attending Leipzig University, in Leipzig, Germany, later studying in Rome and Pompeii. His degree of Doctor of Letters and the Humanities was conferred upon him in 1910 by the University of Vermont. Immediately after graduation with high honors from Wesleyan, Mr. Sanford began his teaching work at Wyoming Seminary, in Kingston, Pennsylvania, heading the department of classics there. So continuing between 1880 and 1886, he then became professor of Latin at Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, acting in that capacity until 1893, spending the last three of those years, from 1890 to 1893, as dean of the faculty. In 1894 he became professor of Latin language and literature at Middlebury College, in Middlebury, Vermont. In 1923 he became professor emeritus at that institution of learning, so continuing until his death.

Dr. Sanford's deep interest in Middlebury College affairs continued until the very end. His scholarship was of a high order and his methods of instruction, unique and engaging. So it is that judges of these matters ranked him high among the leading professors of Latin in our American universities. He was author of different magazine articles on historical and literary topics and was a proficient student of science and art. In 1899 he originated a Roman drama founded on the incidents of the Catalinian conspiracy, in connection with which he edited the libretto, "Temporibus Hominis Arpinatus," in 1900, the one hundredth anniversary of the College. At the commencement of 1910 he repeated his drama, with elaborate scenic effects, and it was witnessed by large audiences. He wrote brochures entitled "A Roman Chorus," "Germany's Tribute to Arminius," and "Vermont in the World War," and contributed to magazines and periodicals, and lectured on archeology. He was also a member of the American Philological Association. His excellence as a scholar and educator led a prominent educator to say: "Professor Sanford was one of the first authorities in America on Roman dress and the details of every day life among the Roman peoples. He gave many years to the study. Dr. Sanford was held in high esteem by his college associates and by residents of Middlebury. No workman used finer tools."

The Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholastic society recognized Dr. Sanford's scholarship by electing him to membership. He belonged to the Eclectic fraternity. From 1915 to 1918 he served as president of the Middlebury College war service committee. He held membership also in the Vermont Botanical Society and the Phi Nu Theta fraternity.

WILLIAM SANGSTER—During his long career in the electric power industry, which covers more than a quarter of a century, William Sangster has devoted himself to the service of the Connecticut Light and Power Company and its predecessors in the Connecticut territory. He has risen gradually within the organization on the merits of his record and is today district manager of the Connecticut Light and Power Company at Essex.

Mr. Sangster was born in Huddersfield, England, on August 17, 1891, a son of the late Joshua Sangster, whose death occurred in 1916, and Mary Hannah (Holmes) Sangster, who died in 1908. His father, a native of Peter Head, Scotland, moved to

Huddersfield, England, as a young man and served his apprenticeship in the woolen mills there. His special interest, however, was electricity. Foreseeing larger opportunities in this field in the new world, he came to Canada and settled at Sherbrooke, where he worked as an arc-light trimmer and in various other capacities for the Sherbrooke Electric Light Company. In 1900, he moved to St. Catherines, Ontario, at which time the new Hamilton Cataract Power Company was being organized. He obtained a position with the company, advancing rapidly as it developed, and eventually became general superintendent of the plant. In 1908, he came to Scotland, Connecticut, to build the new dam and power plant of the Uncas Power Company. By this time he was recognized in the industry as an outstanding construction electrical engineer, and his services were highly valued. He remained in charge of the plant of the Uncas Power Company until 1915. His native country, however, was then at war and accordingly he returned to Scotland and volunteered his services as a "dollar-a-year" man. Upon the acceptance of his offer by the Government, he was attached to the British Bureau of Mines and it was while reopening one of the old abandoned coal mines needed for war use that he was the victim of an explosion which caused his death.

William Sangster, the son, accompanied his parents to Canada at an early age. He attended the public schools of Sherbrooke and the high school at St. Catherines, Ontario, to which place the family had meanwhile moved, but after the death of his mother in 1908, he returned to Sherbrooke, accompanied by two sisters, to live with an aunt. Shortly afterward he began his active career. Mr. Sangster's first position was as an apprentice in the plant of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, manufacturers of mining machinery. After spending some time in the factory, he was advised to go to the United States, where broader opportunities existed, and immediately pulled up stakes and left for Buffalo, New York. This was in 1910. Walking the streets of the western New York city, he finally obtained a position in a plant where Diesel engines were manufactured, and because of the experience gained in Canada, he was assigned to the drafting department, as well as to general office work. This connection lasted only a short time, however, and upon its termination Mr. Sangster worked for another brief period with the H-O Quaker Oats Company. He resigned to begin a course at the Pierce-Arrow Automobile Company plant in Buffalo, which trained him to become a branch manager. In the meantime, his father had come to Scotland, Connecticut, to build the plant and install the entire power equipment of the Uncas Power Company, now a part of the Connecticut Light and Power system.

In 1911, Mr. Sangster left Buffalo to join his father in the electric power field. At this time he became associated with the Uncas Power Company, and when the corporation was taken over by the Eastern Connecticut Power Company, he was transferred to Danielson, Connecticut, as district manager. In the course of events, the Eastern Connecticut Power Company was, in turn, purchased by the present Connecticut Light and Power system. Mr. Sangster remained and in 1925 was instrumental in combining the Putnam and Danielson districts, taking over the management of the present offices at Danielson. As a resident of that community, he became a charter member of the Danielson Rotary Club and took an active part in the civic life of the town.

In 1929, when the Connecticut Light and Power Company was merged with the Waterbury Gas Light Company of Waterbury, Mr. Sangster was sent to the latter city and remained as sales manager there until 1933. Meanwhile, the Central Connecticut Power and Light Company had been added to the growing system of the Connecticut Light and Power Company, and as a result of this development Mr. Sangster was sent to East Hampton as manager. He remained there until July, 1937, at which time the Eastern Shore properties of the Connecticut Light and Power Company were reorganized and he was assigned to the position he now occupies as district manager with offices at Essex.

Mr. Sangster is a valued member of the Connecticut Light and Power Company organization, which has benefited for many years from his loyal service and executive capacity. As a resident of Essex he has retained his interest in the cause of civic progress and is now chairman of the Essex School Board, as well as president of the Essex Board of Trade. Mr. Sangster is affiliated fraternally with Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Danielson, and is a member of Christ Episcopal Church in Essex. He is fond of outdoor life and finds his principal recreation in hunting.

In October, 1916, at Scotland, Connecticut, William Sangster married Ruth Sweet, of Scotland, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Douglas, born at Scotland, in 1920. 2. Donald, also born at Scotland, in 1924.

MARTIN J. GILMAN—Renowned as one of the outstanding football players of all time in Connecticut, Martin J. Gilman has maintained his interest in this sport, from a business capacity, through the organization of a firm devoted to the manufacture of football equipment. He has conducted this enterprise with outstanding success since 1932, his plant being located in the Town of Gilman.

Mr. Gilman was born in Gilman, November 18, 1907, the son of Nathan and Clara (Stern) Gilman, both natives of Russia, who came to this country during their youth, met in New York City, and were married there. The life of his father, who is one of the most prominent industrialists in this section, is reviewed elsewhere in this work. After a general education at the Norwich Free Academy, Martin J. Gilman attended the Connecticut State College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1929, and later was a student at the University of Alabama. It was as an undergraduate at Connecticut State College that he made such an outstanding reputation as a football player. During his senior year at this institution he was chosen "All New England" guard, an honor he richly merited on the basis of performance.

After leaving college he became associated with his father in the cotton batten manufacturing business and continued in this work until 1935. In the meantime he had formulated the idea of organizing a football equipment manufacturing business and began operations in a modest way as early as 1932. During the years that followed the business developed to such an extent that he finally centered all his attention on its management. His products are in a specialized field and include football robots, dummies and like equipment. These features are to be found on the practice fields of many of the leading universities of the country.

During his comparatively brief career, Mr. Gilman has assumed a prominent place in the life of his surroundings. He is town constable in Gilman, and fraternizes with Franklin Lodge, No. 23, of the Free and Accepted Masons of Norwich. As an undergraduate he served in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and was a member of the Phi Epsilon Phi fraternity.

STANLEY M. WARNER—An expert in poultry raising, not alone from the technical point of view like many of his compeers but, also, from the historical standpoint, Stanley M. Warner has distinguished himself in work along these lines in Chester, where he is widely known and respected. His studies of this subject have given him knowledge of the practice of our forebears of five thousand years ago, and his accounts of them have thrilled many an audience of chicken-raisers and ordinary citizens.

Mr. Warner was born October 5, 1900, at Chester, Connecticut, son of William A. and Lillian B. (Hellwig) Warner, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of Chester and of Middlesex County. His father is now deceased.

Public schools in Chester furnished Stanley M. Warner's early education. He was early employed by the Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, New York, serving in that organization's assembly department for about two years. Returning to Chester in 1918, he was engaged here by the Pratt-Reed plant as a foreman, so continuing for several years until he turned to poultry raising as his life work. It was in 1923 that he entered upon this newer activity, establishing "Twin Oak Farm," which he owns and still operates. Here he hatches and sells four hundred thousand baby chicks every year.

His profound studies in poultry raising have been most fruitful. At one luncheon of the Saybrook Rotary Club he told his hearers many fascinating facts about his business and its history. Not only describing present day methods, but also going into past developments, Mr. Warner said that the ancient Egyptians, five thousand years ago, practiced incubation of chickens, hatching their eggs in ovens. Modern incubators had their origin in Europe in the eighteenth century, spreading outward from France. The first of them appeared in America about 1850. Small incubators were mostly used until recent years. Present big machines handle as many as seventy-eight thousand eggs at one time. These machines are electrically controlled and maintain a constant temperature of 90 degrees and a humidity of 85 per cent. All eggs are tested at the eighteenth day and the unfertile ones are discarded. Chicks are disposed of at once after hatching and are not fed at all at the hatchery.

Mr. Warner keeps fine motion picture films that he has had taken of his chick-raising processes, and shows these when occasion arises for them to be seen. He belongs to the Saybrook Rotary Club and the Middlesex County Farm Bureau. In leisure time he enjoys outdoor life, particularly hunting and fishing. He is a member of the Congregational Church. He is recognized as one of Chester's truly distinguished citizens, and his original work has followed closely in the path of the accomplishments of his remarkable family in the generations since his great-grandfather, George W. Warner, settled years ago in Chester. He is widely known and trusted, and his many friends are deeply appreciative of his constructive efforts.

In Chester, Connecticut, on June 30, 1923, Stanley M. Warner married Mildred H. Korhummel, daughter of Otto and Martha (Radtke) Korhummel. Their children were: 1. Drusilla E., born October 7, 1928, in Chester. 2. Stanley M., Jr., born October 23, 1932.

ALBERT QUINTILIANI, M.D.—Dr. Albert Quintiliani, of Norwich, who majors in obstetrics and gynecology, is generally recognized to be a brilliant and promising young physician and surgeon in New London County, where he has practiced with notable success for several years.

Dr. Quintiliani was born in San Donato, Province of Caserta, Italy, October 6, 1900, the son of Louis and Nicolette (Fabrizio) Quintiliani, both natives of that country and now residents of New London. His father, who is a custom tailor by trade, preceded the family to this country by a few years and established himself in business here. Dr. Quintiliani, who followed with his mother at the age of thirteen, received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Italy and later completed his studies in Norwich, where he mastered English and was graduated from the Free Academy, with honors, in 1921.

The splendid record he established as a student won him a scholarship to Harvard University, where he later was awarded the Buckley and Burr scholarships for excellency in his studies, and was graduated *cum laude,* with a Bachelor of Arts degree, in the class of 1925. The following fall he entered the Harvard Medical School and completed his training here in 1929. He served as interne at the Union Hospital in Fall River, Massachusetts, the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, and the Lying-In Hospital in Providence, Rhode Island. He then returned to Norwich and established himself in practice, majoring in obstetrics and gynecology, which he has conducted since with outstanding distinction and success. He is a member of the staff of the William W. Backus Memorial Hospital here and belongs to the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New London County Medical Society.

Outside of professional activities he has been keenly interested in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and is a member of several clubs and societies. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith. His principal recreation is devoted to sports of all types. It is worthy of note at this juncture to mention that in addition to establishing a brilliant scholastic record Dr. Quintiliani also won note as an athlete.

On July 19, 1931, at New London, Dr. Quintiliani married Lisena DiBona, of Quincy, Massachusetts, a graduate of Radcliffe College in 1931, and sister of the noted sculptor by that name. Dr. and Mrs. Quintiliani are the parents of two children: 1. Albert, Jr., who was born September 1, 1932. 2. Richard, born May 12, 1936.

GEORGE CRAIG LUDLOW, M.D. — Favorably known as a specialist in children's ailments, Dr. George Craig Ludlow has earned the respect and admiration of his contemporaries in his adopted State of Connecticut. Carrying on his professional labors in New Canaan since May, 1939, he practiced up to that time in New London, where he had a host of friends. His residence and achievements in New Canaan have begun auspiciously.

The Ludlow family, one of the most ancient in Shropshire, England, took its name from the Town and Manor of Ludlow. Descending from Lawrence de Ludlow, who held Stokesay in 1280, several branches have existed to the present in the near vicinity. Among these are the houses of Stokesay, of Long Castle, and of Morehouse. There was also an earldom of Ludlow that was held by the Wiltshire branch of the family, which held Hill Deverell, and is represented in America by the Ludlows of New York. The Ludlows of New Providence, Union County, New Jersey, were directly from Ludlow in Shropshire, and while akin to other Ludlows in America are in themselves a distinct family.

Dr. George Craig Ludlow, of this review, is the namesake and grandson of George Craig Ludlow, the twenty-eighth Governor of New Jersey (1881-84), who was born in Milford, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, on April 6, 1830. Always an active and intense Democrat, he was elected to the State Senate in 1876, served on important committees, and throughout one entire session occupied the president's chair. He declined renomination but in 1880 was nominated by his party, on the fourth ballot, for the governorship and in the ensuing election was elected by a plurality of 651 votes. His term expired on January 21, 1884, and he died on December 18, 1900.

His grandson, Dr. Ludlow of this record, was born July 16, 1893, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, son of the late William Goodwin and Josephine Richards (Swift) Ludlow. The father, a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was long engaged in the insurance business in Massachusetts. The mother, also now deceased, was a descendant of the Swift family, long prominent in New Jersey.

Dr. Ludlow attended the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, and the Bancroft Private School in that city, later becoming a student at the Worcester Classical Institute, where he was graduated in 1911. He took the Bachelor of Arts degree at Harvard University in 1915, and that of Doctor of Medicine there in 1919. There followed a period of interneship in Boston City Hospital, where he served in the department of contagious diseases. Later, he was at Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, as medical interne, and also did considerable work with children at the New York Nursery and Children's Hospital. In 1923, he began the practice of medicine in New York City, specializing in pediatrics and so continuing until 1934. From 1934 to 1939 he practiced the same specialty in New London, Connecticut. Then, on May 1, 1939, he settled in New Canaan, where he proceeded with his practice thereafter.

In addition to his other undertakings, Dr. Ludlow has maintained active memberships in the New London County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Hezekiah Beardsley Pediatric Club of Connecticut. He worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On September 15, 1927, at Roslyn, Long Island, New York, Dr. George Craig Ludlow married Mary Gallatin Hoppin, daughter of William Warner and Mary (Gallatin) Hoppin.

Golf, swimming and other outdoor recreations have been among Dr. Ludlow's chief hobbies. He enjoys reading and does much of it when time permits. The Ludlow home in New Canaan is situated at No. 8 Oenoke Avenue.

THURE WILLIAM DAHL—Prominently engaged in the plumbing and heating business in Norwich, Thure William Dahl has come to occupy a position of leadership and standing in his community and among his contemporaries. He serves here as treasurer of the Dahl Oil Company and as secretary and treasurer of Doco Service, Incorporated.

Mr. Dahl was born October 15, 1904, in Norwich, Connecticut, son of Frank Oscar and Clara (Hanson) Dahl. His father, a native of Linden, Connecticut, was long associated with the Dahl Company and was an outstanding business man in his day.

Public schools at Greenville provided Thure William Dahl's early education, and in 1922, he was graduated from Norwich Free Academy. Later he studied at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. After completing his formal education, he became associated with the firm of Harold C. Dahl, which was originally engaged in the manufacture and installation of plumbing and heating materials. Since that time Mr. Dahl has continued in this same line of business with his brother, Harold C. Dahl (q. v.), adding to the scope and equipment of the enterprise as the years have gone on. He is, as indicated above, treasurer of the Dahl Oil Company and secretary-treasurer of the Doco organization.

Wholly aside from this activity, Mr. Dahl is a member and was formerly president of the Norwich Chamber of Commerce. He is a trustee of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of Norwich. Maintaining a continued interest in education, he became president, in 1939, of the Alumni Association of Norwich Free Academy. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and to the Arcanum Club of Norwich. He is a member of the Norwich Rotary Club. He worships in the faith of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. Fishing and boating are among his favorite pastimes, and he is extremely fond of the out-of-doors.

In Norwich, Connecticut, on June 2, 1928, Thure William Dahl married Dorothy Louise Turner, daughter of George A. and Ann (Blumley) Turner. The children of this marriage were: 1. Thure William, Jr., who was born August 4, 1929, in Norwich. 2. Marjorie, born May 18, 1933.

THOMAS P. SEARS—For nearly twenty years Thomas P. Sears has occupied an outstanding place in the social, civic and business life of Taftville and surrounding territory. During much of this time he has been associated with the Taftville funeral home, formerly owned by his father-in-law and now under his direct management. As a resident of this community he has been particularly active and prominent in veteran and fraternal organizations, serving in an official capacity for several and holding membership in various others.

Mr. Sears was born in Norwich, August 21, 1898, the son of Charles Frederick and Fannie (Perkins) Sears, both of this section of the State, where his father was former accountant of the United States Finishing Company in Greenville for a number of years. Mr. Sears received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native city and completed this part of his studies at the Norwich Free Academy in 1917. The United States had just entered the World War and he enlisted as a seaman in the United States Navy. He served overseas on a submarine chaser for one year and a half and, in 1919, returned to this country and was honorably discharged. He then enrolled in the New England Institute of Embalming, from which he was graduated in 1920. The same year he became associated with his father-in-law, George G. Grant, in Taftville, and maintained this affiliation until 1931, when he purchased the funeral home owned by Harry O. Williams in Mystic. He conducted this establishment for four years and in 1935 sold it back to its original owner, Mr. Williams. At that time he returned to Taftville and took over his father-in-law's business, which he has since conducted.

Through his military experience Mr. Sears has been very active and prominent in veteran organizations. He is listed as an organizer of the Peter Gallan Post of the American Legion in Taftville, which he headed as commander from 1923 to 1928, and is one of the leading figures in the "40 and 8 Society," in which he is a former "Chef de Gare" and also past "Grand Chef de Train" of the State of Connecticut. In his fraternal affiliations he is identified with the Norwich Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Stonington Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Mystic Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Norwich Grange and is Past Patron of Charity Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, in Mystic, and the Daughters of Rebekah. In a professional capacity he is a member of the Connecticut Funeral Directors Association. He is a dog fancier and his hobby is devoted to breeding thoroughbred German Boxers, a strain that is becoming increasingly popular in this country.

On June 30, 1920, at Taftville, Mr. Sears married Ruth May Grant, daughter of George Granville and May C. (Gilbranson) Grant, both of whom are residents of this community. Mrs. Sears has been very active socially and is an officer of several women's organizations, including the Faith Trumbull Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in Norwich, for which she serves as regent. Mr. and Mrs. Sears are the parents of two children: 1. Thomas P., Jr., who was born May 22, 1921, and is now a student at Norwich Academy. 2. Marjorie Clarice, born June 22, 1923.

MRS. THOMAS P. SEARS—Like her distinguished husband, Mrs. Thomas P. Sears has come to assume an influential and prominent place in the social and civic affairs of the community of Taftville, where she is identified as a member and officer with a number of the leading clubs and societies.

Mrs. Sears is descended from an old and distinguished New England family which has been established in this section of the country since 1630, when Matthew Grant, a native of England, came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, aboard the "Mary and John." Later he was a prominent member of the company that settled Windsor, Connecticut, for which he is said to have been the first town clerk, town surveyor and a leader in the establishment of the Congregational Church. Since that time his heirs have achieved distinction in several fields of endeavor. Mrs. Sears' father, George Granville Grant, now living in retirement, owned the Taftville funeral home, which her husband now conducts, for a number of years. In conjunction he operated a one hundred thirty acre farm in Montville, where he engaged in dairying and general farming. He married, July 23, 1895, May C. Gilbranson, daughter of Frederick and Frances M. (Corliss) Gilbranson.

Since her marriage on June 30, 1920, Mrs. Sears has been increasingly prominent in the affairs of Taftville and vicinity. She is a member and former officer of the Charity Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, the Daughters of Rebekah, in Mystic, and serves on the local council of the Girl Scouts of America. In addition to these affiliations she is State vice-president of the American Legion Auxiliary, former State president of the "40 and 8 Society" Auxiliary, and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary. Mrs. Sears' intense interest in civic matters is further evidenced by the fact that she is president of the local League of Women Voters and a member of the board of directors of the State League of Women Voters. Her public spirit and the nature of her contributions to the general welfare are truly exemplary and should prove a source of inspiration and pride to her fellow citizens.

EDWIN G. READE, M.D.—Two decades of service to the people of Watertown and Waterbury, in the capacity of physician and surgeon, have brought to Dr. Edwin G. Reade the esteem of communities and a host of friends. Starting his practice in Watertown in 1919, immediately after an unusually extended military service overseas, he has given his best endeavors to caring for a constantly enlarging clientele and to the perfecting of himself in the art and science of his vocation. At all times he keeps abreast of developments in his profession as they are evolved. A keen sense of citizenship has served to make him a valued leader in civic affairs, and his intellectual attainments, love of sports and good companionship have won him popularity in varied circles.

A Southerner by birth and ancestry, Dr. Reade was born at Durham, North Carolina, April 23, 1891, son of Robert Alexander and Adelaide (Lansdell) Reade, both natives of Mt. Tirzah, Person County, in that State, and both now deceased. Edwin G. Reade acquired his formal education in Trinity Park School and Duke University, and his technical training at Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1916, a Doctor of Medicine. He came North to Waterbury, Connecticut, to serve an interneship, 1916-1917, and it was while so doing that the United States entered the World War and the young doctor enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. As a commissioned first lieutenant, he served with the 42d Division ("Rainbow") overseas, being active in France and Germany for eighteen months, five months with the Army of Occupation.

Upon his return to civilian life, better equipped because of his extensive experience in military surgery and medicine, he came to Watertown, Connecticut, in 1919, where he has since carried on his work with marked success. In addition to his large personal practice, Dr. Reade is attending obstetrician at the Waterbury Hospital. He is health officer and medical examiner for the Town of Watertown, as well as school physician. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association; member and president of the Litchfield County Medical Society (believed to be the oldest medical society in the United States), and the New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Society. Among his clubs are the Waterbury, the Watertown Golf and the Watertown Tennis.

At Crisfield, Maryland, on May 20, 1919, Dr. Edwin G. Reade married Gertrude Woodland, daughter of Alexander and Ella (Kirk) Woodland, and they have two sons: 1. Edwin G., Jr., born January 7, 1921, who is a senior in the Taft School. 2. Robert A., born November 14, 1923, a student in the Litchfield School for Boys.

JOHN LINUS SCOTT—For nearly half a century John Linus Scott has been a prominent figure in the social, civic and business life of the City of Waterbury and vicinity. Throughout this time he has been associated with the Plume and Atwood Manufacturing Company of this city which he joined as office boy forty-eight years ago. By application, ability and devotion he made steady progress and eventually was named to his present posts of secretary, assistant treasurer and director of the firm which he has occupied with distinction for over two decades.

Mr. Scott, member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family whose representatives first settled in this section of the State in 1639, was born in Watertown, July 5, 1868, the son of Henry E. and Ellen (Skinner) Scott. His father, also a native of Watertown, was a mason contractor by trade and is credited with having built the first house on Scott Avenue in this community. Mr. Scott received a general education in the district schools of this section and at the age of twenty began his career as an educator, teaching school in the Nova Scotia district of Watertown for one year. At the expiration of this period he secured a clerical position with the Fourth National Bank of Waterbury, now the Colonial Trust Company, and remained with this institution until December 1, 1890, when he joined the brass manufacturing concern of Plume and Atwood as an office boy. His career from this point is a recital of achievement that has brought with it increasing responsibility and satisfaction. The wide and varied experience he gained during the early part of his association with the firm has equipped him eminently for his present undertakings and given him a clear understanding of the problems involved. He assumed his first executive position as assistant secretary in 1908, later was named assistant treasurer and director and eventually was elected full secretary. He has conducted his affairs with a dispatch and efficiency that not only has won him the respect of his immediate colleagues but the business community of Waterbury as a whole.

Mr. Scott has been a life-long resident of Watertown and taken a deep interest in the welfare of the community, for which he has served as chairman of the fire district for twenty-one years; was a member of the school district committee a number of years ago; and has represented the district in the Lower House of the State Legislature for four terms which took place between 1927 and 1933.

Aside from these activities Mr. Scott is widely known in Masonic circles. He is a member and Past Master of Federal Lodge, No. 17, Free and

Accepted Masons, of Watertown and belongs to Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, of Thomaston; Waterbury Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Waterbury; Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar of Waterbury; Doric Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Waterbury; Ionic Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Waterbury; Corinthian Chapter, Rose Croix, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Waterbury; and Lafayette Consistory, No. 32, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Bridgeport. The outstanding prominence he has assumed in the Order is further evidenced by the fact that he is Past Eminent Commander of Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar and Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of Connecticut, and Past Lieutenant Second Commander of the Council of Deliberation of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a Republican in politics and worships at the Christ Episcopal Church of Watertown, which he has served in several official capacities.

On June 8, 1896, Mr. Scott married Julie Esther Cook, daughter of Samuel A. and Esther P. (Upson) Cook, and they are the parents of one son, Dr. Kenneth Scott, who was born May 4, 1900, attended Taft School, was graduated from Williams College with a Bachelor of Arts degree, received his Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from the University of Wisconsin, and is now a professor at Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio. He married Aurelia S. Grether, daughter of the Rev. Mr. George Grether, of Sioux City, Wisconsin, and they have two children: i. Jean Helen, born April 26, 1928, at New Haven. ii. Kenneth John, born at Cleveland, Ohio, November 23, 1929.

JOSEPH R. NEILL—One of the most interesting and important industrial products sent out by Watertown, Connecticut, to all parts of the civilized world is "Neillite," a plastic manufactured into all kinds of electrical, mechanical, surgical and automotive parts. The plastic derives its name from Joseph R. Neill, consulting chemist, the inventor of this and of many other chemical formulae. He is the head of the company making "Neillite" and allied products, directing the operations of approximately three hundred people, among whom are engineers, chemists, artists, artisans, tool makers, machinists and laborers.

Mr. Neill is a native of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, born August 27, 1891, son of John and Martha Neill. Reared on his father's farm, he acquired his elementary education in local grammar and high schools, from which he went to the University of Pennsylvania, where he majored in chemistry. In the course of the practice of his profession he discovered, or invented, a new type of plastic materials which found use in laminating paper-board, canvas, vulcanized fibre, et cetera, and which found its useful place in the industrial world. Later he developed methods of making the material so it could be moulded into finished shapes. After acting in consulting capacity for many years for several large nationally known companies he joined forces with the Watertown Manufacturing Company in 1929 and in 1934 became its President and General Manager.

Mr. Neill is a member of the American Chemical Society, and of other professional organizations. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, having joined Lodge No. 420, of Conshohocken, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Waterbury Club and of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In public life he has served as a member of the Watertown School Board, was a judge of the Town Court, and in 1939 represented his home locality in the Connecticut General Assembly. He is especially fond of horses, and owns some eight hunters and jumpers of high breeding.

On May 15, 1915, at Elkton, Maryland, Joseph R. Neill married Mary E. Lanigan, daughter of John and Sarah Lanigan, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betty, born September 25, 1916, at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

JOHN FRANK KILGUS, JR., M.D.—Though he has only practiced in Litchfield for a comparatively short time, Dr. John Frank Kilgus, Jr., has already achieved an enviable reputation for his professional accomplishments and is ranked among the most prominent and promising young physicians in this part of the State.

Dr. Kilgus was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1904, the son of John Frank and Sara (Wells) Kilgus, both of his native State. His father, who was a native of Renovo, Pennsylvania, and died at Williamsport in 1931, was connected with Smith, Kline and French, a wholesale drug company, there. After completing a general education at the Williamsport High School in 1923, Dr. Kilgus matriculated at the Pennsylvania State College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1927. He then enrolled in the medical School of the University of Maryland, where he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1931, and afterward served a period of interneship at the Waterbury Hospital. Later he supplemented his early training by taking post-graduate work at the New Haven Hospital in New Haven. From 1932 to 1935 Dr. Kilgus practiced in Cheshire. In 1935 he came to Litchfield and has continued here with outstanding distinction and success since. Aside from the large and lucrative practice he enjoys, Dr. Kilgus is also prominently identified with a number of the leading medical institutions of this section of the State. He is assistant attending urologist at the New Haven Hospital, clinical instructor at the Yale Medical School and assistant urologist at Waterbury Hospital, and serves on the staffs of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital in Torrington and the Chase Memorial Dispensary at Waterbury. His professional affiliations include membership in the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Waterbury Medical Society, the Litchfield Medical Society and the Phi Chi Society, a national medical fraternity. As a resident of Litchfield he is president of the Litchfield Men's Forum Club and worships at the Congregational Church.

In December, 1929, at Ellicott City, Maryland, Dr. Kilgus married Helen Elizabeth Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, daughter of Seaman and Edith (Parker) Mead. They have two children: 1. Barbara Jean, born at Cheshire, December 24, 1934. 2. John Frank, 3d, born at Litchfield, November 19, 1938.

CLIFFORD V. CHAMPION—For years active in the insurance business in Old Lyme, Clifford V. Champion is a member of the general agency known as E. R. Champion and Son, in this community.

Mr. Champion was born November 15, 1901, in Flushing, Long Island, New York, son of the late E. R. and Edith (Valentine) Champion. The Champion family is one of the old and distinguished houses of Old Lyme. E. R. Champion, who died October 6, 1930, was graduated from Columbia University, New York City, and for a number of years conducted a pharmacy at Flushing, Long Island. Ill health led to his return to his native town about 1904, whereupon for a short time he conducted a drug store in Old Lyme and managed the Marwick Pharmacy in Hartford. About 1914 he organized the firm of E. R. Champion and Son, in Old Lyme, which is now carried on by Clifford V. Champion and Roger Champion. The mother, Mrs. Edith (Valentine) Champion, died April 6, 1936. Both she and her husband were laid to rest in Old Lyme.

Public schools provided Clifford V. Champion's early education. When he completed his studies in Old Lyme School, he became a student at New London Business College. For two years he was employed by his father in the insurance business. Then, in 1919, he took up mechanical dentistry at Flushing, Long Island, though he returned in 1921 to Old Lyme and once more entered his father's employ. He has been highly successful in his endeavors in the world of insurance and general business activity, and is recognized as one of his community's foremost citizens.

In addition to his other undertakings, Mr. Champion has served most helpfully as treasurer of the Old Lyme Chamber of Commerce. He has been assessor of his town, and in numerous ways has served its interests. He is said to be the youngest Past Master of any lodge in the Free and Accepted Masons down to the time of writing, having acted as Master of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 45, of Old Lyme. He is also affiliated, in the Masonic Order, with Burning Bush Chapter, No. 29, of Royal Arch Masons. He is chairman of the standing committee of Old Lyme Congregational Church. In leisure time he mainly enjoys recreations that take him into the out-of-doors, and his favorite sport is boating.

Clifford V. Champion married, on July 25, 1925, at Brooklyn, Connecticut, Else A. Anderson, of that place, daughter of Christian C. and Theodora (Norgard) Anderson. One daughter, Theodora, was born to this marriage on March 31, 1931, at Old Lyme.

JOSEPH MACKLAR TONE—For years prominent in the labor movement of the United States and a man whose career has been a most interesting one, Joseph Macklar Tone has come to be particularly well known for his work as State Commissioner of Labor and Factory Inspection in Connecticut. With headquarters in Hartford, he has performed a valuable service to the people of this State and has especially helped to preserve peaceful relations in industrial quarters.

Mr. Tone was born at St. Regis Falls, New York, son of Francis and Mary (Kegler) Tone. He studied in the Sacred Heart School, of New Haven, Connecticut, and early in life became a machinist by trade. Afterward he served as toolmaker. Then he became international representative of the International Association of Machinists, so continuing from 1918 to 1924. Turning to the railway industry, he accepted an appointment as commercial agent with the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, subsequently becoming general traffic agent.

From an early period he was interested in politics, affiliating himself with the Democratic Party. At one time he was secretary of the State central committee of his party. In 1923, and again in 1925, he was a member of the Connecticut State Senate. It is as State Commissioner of Labor and Factory Inspection, however, that he has rendered his chief service. Though his home is in New Haven, this work with the State Government has taken him to Hartford — where he has his headquarters — and, indeed, to all parts of the State. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith.

Joseph Macklar Tone married, on December 26, 1912, in New Haven, Connecticut, Lina Coulombe. Their children have been Delphine, Mary and Emmet. The family residence is maintained at No. 1877 Chapel Street, New Haven.

REV. OLIVER HUCKEL, S.T.D.—The basic qualities of leadership inherent in the life of every successful person are to be found in the distinguished career of the Rev. Oliver Huckel, honorary minister for life of the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich, and now living, since his retirement from the active pastorate, in New York City, engaged in lecturing and other literary pursuits. His interests throughout life have been broad and varied, embracing the realms of theology, philosophy, education, music and literature. In each he has exerted his unique talents with telling effect, winning richly merited success for his devotion and labors.

As a clergyman he has come to be recognized as an able and influential leader in his denomination, as shown in his three years service on the very important Commission of Nineteen on Polity, of the National Council of the Congregational Churches whose epoch-making recommendations were adopted at Kansas City in 1913, and are still in force today, and also through his many years of service as Chairman of the Commission on Ministerial Qualifications for the Connecticut State Conference, whose standards and rules have now been widely adopted by the whole denomination.

He is author of twenty-six books, among them notable works on travel, history, science, education and music. Twelve of these volumes are devoted to the translation of Richard Wagner's music-dramas, which upon their completion were hailed as a monumental contribution to the history of music and the drama. He was the first American to translate the complete music dramas of Richard Wagner, the whole eleven dramas, not librettos, but adequate literary translations,—transfusions of the poetic spirit of Wagner's original work.

Dr. Huckel was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1864, the son of William Samuel and Ruth Ann (Sprowles) Huckel, both natives of his birthplace, and representing five generations of Philadelphians. His great-grandfather was a soldier of 1776. His father, who served in the Union Army during the Civil War, was a builder, educator, physician and later cashier for a chemical manufacturing company. After completing a general education at the Central High School in Philadelphia, Dr. Huckel matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree with the Phi Beta Kappa distinction in 1887; a Master of Arts degree in 1890; and an honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology in 1907. In the meantime he had attended Boston University, where he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology in 1890, and the following year did postgraduate work in literature at Harvard University. He was abroad from 1893 to 1895, doing similar work at the University of Berlin and Oxford University, and many years later did further graduate work in comparative religions at the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, which he attended between 1916 and 1917.

Dr. Huckel was ordained to the ministry in the Congregational Church in 1890, and during the forty-six years that followed was to serve in only four churches. He began his career at Weymouth, Massachusetts, near Boston, later was pastor of the First Church in the college town of Amherst, Massachusetts, then went to the historic Associate Church, of Baltimore, Maryland, with which he was to be associated for nearly twenty years. At the expiration of this period he came to Greenwich, Connecticut, to assume charge of another historic religious institution: the Second Congregational Church, which was founded in 1705. His predecessors had been notable figures in the Church and included the Rev. George A. Gordon, D.D., afterward pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, for more than forty years; and Dr. Joel Lindsay who became president of Marietta College. Under the latter's administration the present beautiful and spacious Gothic structure, designed by the famous

Leopold Eidlitz, of Prague, Bohemia, was erected. The lofty spire that graces this edifice is considered one of the most beautiful in New England.

During his eighteen year pastorate here, which culminated with his retirement in 1935, Dr. Huckel contributed much to the spiritual and physical advancement of the Church. Membership was increased by five hundred and eleven new members, making it the largest in its history, and numerous improvements were completed, including the rebuilding of the stone spire and the acquisition of a new "Peace" bell. The expense involved in this operation totaled $66,000. Later, he also supervised the re-decoration and restoration of the interior of church at a cost of $70,000; the rebuilding of the great organ; and the installation of memorial stained glass windows. During his administration a gift of fifteen thousand dollars was made to the Pilgrim Memorial Fund for ministerial pensions, and a historical pageant was staged commemorating two hundred and twenty-five years of its church history.

His position in the Congregational Church is graphically revealed in the work he was chosen to carry out during his active and distinguished career. In this connection, as already mentioned, he was a member of the Commission of Nineteen that rearranged the polity of the National Congregational Church and which also wrote the new "Pilgrim confession of faith," one of the most advanced of the modern orthodox creeds. He was twice president of the Congregational Club of New York City, and served in the same capacity for the Washington, D. C., Conference of Churches. Dr. Huckel was moderator of the Connecticut State Association of Congregational Ministers, and is listed as a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, official of Federal Council of Churches, of the Dickens Fellowship of New York, of which he is a vice-president; and The Hymn Society of America, of which he has served two terms as president. The latter organization is made up of two hundred prominent hymn writers and scholars of hymnody.

Dr. Huckel is widely noted as an orator and lecturer. He was a speaker at the International Congregational Council at Edinburgh, Scotland, and also addressed the meetings of the National Council at Kansas City, Missouri, and Des Moines, Iowa. In addition he has served as special lecturer at Johns Hopkins University, Cornell University, University of Pennsylvania, University of California, University of Virginia, and other institutions.

The scope of Dr. Huckel's literary achievements is exemplified in the twenty-six volumes already published. His Wagnerian translations, together with a biography of the famous German composer from the literary point of view, have been acclaimed among the finest works of their type ever written. "These texts," says a critic in the "San Francisco Evening Post," "are more than a mere translation. They preserve the spirit of the original and add a charm of its own to the English setting. Dr. Huckel is an Oxford and Berlin scholar who has made a special study of these music dramas of Bayreuth. He has retold their story in spirited blank verse which we believe must rank with the best recent poetic achievements." It took him twelve years to complete this set for publication, and while it might be pointed out that this has been his principal interest outside of religious matters, he nevertheless has found time to write on a number of other topics with marked ability. Thus we find him the author of such books as "Through England with Tennyson"; "The Secret of the East," observations and interpretations of India, China and Japan, which was written in Greenwich after a world tour in 1924; "A Modern Study of Conscience"; "Mental Medicine," lectures given before the students of Johns Hopkins Medical School of Baltimore; "Spiritual Surgery"; "The Habit of Health"; "Four Epochs of World Conquest"; "The Thorn Tree That Bloomed at Christmas"; "A Dreamer of Dreams," a new life of William Penn; "The Larger Life," a book of poems; "The New Day," also poems; "The Melody of God's Love," an interpretation of the Twenty-third Psalm; "Mary Lyon and the Higher Education"; "The Faith of our Fathers and the Faith of the Future"; "The Old Church Tells her Story," a history of the Second Congregational Church, at Greenwich, Connecticut, and "A Modern Book of Common Worship," for various denominations, compiled and edited in collaboration with Bishop Thirkield, prepared for the voluntary use of the twenty-three millions of members of the churches of Christ who might be without any denominational books of worship. He has had some rare experiences. In England he was entertained in the home of Lord Tennyson, while he was preparing his book on "Through England with Tennyson"; and while travelling in India, he had the privilege of visiting Mahatma Gandhi,—a memorable visit,—of which he gives a full account in "The Secret of the East."

Since his retirement from the active pastorate, Dr. Huckel has continued his lecture activities, speaking before schools, colleges, churches, clubs and special groups. His topics include talks on literature, philosophy, religion, travel and drama. He is also preparing several new books for publication. He does his writing at his home in New York City, which is located at The Malvern, 47 Claremont Avenue, near 119th Street, overlooking the gardens of Barnard College and Columbia University.

On January 7, 1902, at the First Congregational Church, in Montclair, New Jersey, Dr. Huckel married Elizabeth Frances Johnson, the Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D.D., officiating. She was the daughter of Charles Henry and Henrietta (Haldane) Johnson, cousin of Lord Haldane of Scotland, twice Lord Chancellor of England. Her ancestors, Matthew and Priscilla Grant were among the first settlers in Old Windsor. Dr. and Mrs. Huckel are the parents of two sons: 1. Oliver Wentworth, born April 30, 1903, and now married to Mary Elizabeth Brown, of Riverside, Connecticut. 2. Haldane Johnson, born March 20, 1905, and married to Sallie McCall Hamer, of Orlando, Florida. There are three grandchildren, all boys: Haldane Johnson Huckel, Jr., William Hamer Huckel, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Haldane Johnson Huckel; and Oliver Wentworth Huckel, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Wentworth Huckel.

Dr. Huckel's many journeys abroad and around the world resulted in some of his most popular books, fully illustrated, such as "Through England with Tennyson" and "The Secret of the East," which have had the largest circulation of any of his volumes, except his translations of the "Music-Dramas of Wagner."

GILBERT DIXON BOYD—In 1922, after an extended career in industry, Gilbert Dixon Boyd joined in the organization of the Wallingford Steel Company, with which he was associated until his death. As superintendent and, later, vice-president, his broad technical experience and executive capacities were an important factor in the development of the corporation and its business. He also became one of the leaders of the Wallingford community, where his many civic connections widened the scope of his influence.

Mr. Boyd was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on May 20, 1886, son of Gilbert and Christina (Booth) Boyd. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, prepared for college at Dean Academy, from which he was graduated in 1903, and after studying for two years at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, transferred to Tufts College. From this institution he left three years later, but never received a degree because he lacked the proper number of hours. Mr. Boyd began his active career with the Improved Paper Machinery Company in Nashua, New Hampshire. He sold insurance during the years 1908 and 1909, when he also coached the Worcester Polytechnic Institute track team. At the end of 1909, he entered the employ of the American Steel and Wire Company as a draftsman and, in 1910, was promoted to the chief engineer's staff. Continuing his rise within the organization, he was appointed chief inspector for the plant being built by the American Steel and Wire Company in Birmingham, Alabama. This was in 1911. Later in the same year he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Cold Rolled Steel Division, serving until 1914, when he relinquished his position to become efficiency engineer with the American Tube and Stamping Company in Bridgeport. With this company he remained for eight years. In 1922, with a number of associates, he organized the Wallingford Steel Company, of which he became superintendent and a director. Mr. Boyd had full charge of technical operations from the beginning, and on January 29, 1931, he was elected vice-president of the company. In this capacity he continued to bear major responsibilities in the direction of the company's operations until his death. His resourcefulness in solving technical problems and his rare ability in building and directing an efficient organization were invaluable to the corporation.

Mr. Boyd enjoyed the profound respect, not only of his business associates but of the Wallingford community at large. Despite the pressure of his other duties, he found time to be active in civic affairs, lending his support to all worthy movements in the public interest. As chairman of the Wallingford Board of Education he rendered conspicuous service to the city and its schools, and in the other relationships of life fully met the responsibilities of good citizenship. Mr. Boyd was also a director of the Dime Savings Bank and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

He married, on June 1, 1910, at Somerville, Massachusetts, Annie R. McCoy, daughter of John Angus and Emma (Wallis) McCoy. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd became the parents of six children: 1. Mrs. Edwin T. Bailey. 2. Mrs. Horace Westwood. 3. John Angus. 4. Robert Booth. 5. Wallis Arthur. 6. Gilbert Dixon.

Mr. Boyd died at Wallingford on March 29, 1938.

He was well known in New England industry, and his successful record constitutes a monument to his useful and honorable career.

JOHN ADOLPH SUNDKVIST—From a modest beginning, which dates back to his arrival in the United States from his native Sweden, John Adolph Sundkvist, president of the American Tool Works, Incorporated, of Hartford, has become a successful tool manufacturer in the State of Connecticut where he has resided and worked for over thirty years.

Mr. Sundkvist was born in Arvika Varmland, Sweden, June 24, 1885, the son of Herman and Marie (Persman) Sundkvist, both of his native country, where his father is a mechanic. His mother is now deceased. He attended school in Sweden and, like his father, took up the machinist trade. In 1903 he came to this country and settled in Quincy, Massachusetts. He worked in Boston and attended classes in the evening high school of the Young Men's Christian Association, and also took courses in the International Correspondence School. He continued there for five years, later removing to Springfield, where he remained for one year and then came to Connecticut, originally settling in Hartford in 1910, and later going to New Haven. In 1914 he returned to Hartford as a tool maker and later foreman at the Pratt and Whitney plant here, a position from which he resigned to become superintendent of the Lindstrom Tool Works in Bridgeport. In 1917 he joined the Colts Patent Fire Arms Company.

This wide and diversified experience, coupled with a desire to establish a business of his own, led Mr. Sundkvist to organize and incorporate the American Tool Works, Incorporated, devoted to the manufacture of tools and small special machinery. The operating quarters for the concern were located at No. 25 High Street until 1938. At that time the company moved to its present modern quarters at No. 26 Francis Avenue. While Mr. Sundkvist has been responsible for the success of this organization, he has been ably assisted by his brother, Eric H. Sundkvist (q. v.), who joined the firm in 1925 and now occupies the office of vice-president. Evidence of the prominence Mr. Sundkvist has achieved in the manufacture of machine specialties is further revealed by the fact that he is one of the incorporators and treasurer of the Vulcan Radiator Company of Hartford. He is a member of the American Society of Tool Engineers. Outside of his business activities he fraternizes with the Masonic Order, and in his religious convictions worships at the Covenant Congregational Church.

On May 16, 1914, at Hartford, John Adolph Sundkvist married Marie Hanson, daughter of Anders and Caroline Hanson, natives of Limhamn, Skane, Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Sundkvist are the parents of two daughters: 1. Linnea, who was born April 21, 1916, and was graduated from Simmons College, in Boston, in 1937. 2. Betty C., born June 30, 1921, and is now a student in high school. The principal recreations of Mr. Sundkvist are sailing and travel, deriving his greatest enjoyment from his several trips to Europe and his native Sweden.

ERIC HJALMAR SUNDKVIST—Like his brother, Eric Hjalmar Sundkvist, vice-president of the American Tool Company, Incorporated, has assumed a prominent place in the industrial life of the City of Hartford. He too began his career as a machinist, acquired an extensive and well rounded experience with a number of large and important industrial firms and supplemented this with self study that has eminently equipped him for his present responsibilities.

Mr. Sundkvist was born in Arvika, Varmland, Sweden, June 27, 1888, the son of Herman and Marie (Persman) Sundkvist, both of his native country. His father is a machinist, while his mother is now deceased. He attended schools in Sweden until he came to the United States. After arriving in this country he continued his education at an evening trade school in Quincy, Massachusetts, and later enrolled in an evening public school at Springfield. Since that time he has further prepared himself by taking special home courses offered by the International Correspondence School. He began his career as a tool maker and machinist in Springfield and eventually entered the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company where he was a gun model maker and later served as foreman of one of their production departments. Shortly after the United States entered the World War he was transferred to Colts Patent Fire Arms Company and continued with this organization until cessation of hostilities. He then served successively with the engineering departments of the New Britain Machine Company and the American Hardware Company, both of the City of New Britain. Afterward he became associated with the P. & F. Corbin Company and remained with this concern until April, 1925, when he joined his brother in the management of the American Tool Works, Incorporated, in which he is now secretary and vice-president in charge of production. Aside from this affiliation he is a member of the board of directors of the Vulcan Radiator Company, Incorporated, of Hartford.

During his residence in this State he has been actively identified with the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. He is a former chairman of the board of trustees of the Swedish Christian Orphanage at Cromwell, fraternizes with the Masonic Order, is a Republican in politics and worships at the Covenant Congregational Church of Hartford, of which he is a trustee.

On September 26, 1915, Mr. Sundkvist married Hannah Johnson, daughter of August and Byata Johnson, of Skane, Sweden, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Esther Maria, born August 6, 1916, graduate of the New York School of Design. 2. Roy Eric, born September 23, 1918, student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York.

Mr. Sundkvist's main diversion, opportunity offering, is figure ice-skating.

JOHN MARSHALL HOLCOMBE, JR.—As manager of the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau of Hartford, John Marshall Holcombe, Jr., continues the active association which has occupied him during the greater part of two decades. He has devoted most of his career to life insurance work and is well known in the field.

Mr. Holcombe was born in Hartford on May 4, 1889, son of John Marshall Holcombe, who was president of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was educated in the public schools of this city, at the Hotchkiss School and at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. Subsequently, he entered Harvard Law School, where he prepared for the profession of law. Upon his graduation in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and immediately afterward became associated with the legal department of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Holcombe remained in this connection until 1916. In the latter year, as a private in Troop B, Cavalry, Connecticut National Guard, he was called to duty on the Mexican border, being stationed in Arizona from June until October, 1916. In November he returned to the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company as counsel, but in May, 1917, following the entry of the United States into the World War, he enrolled in the First Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, New York. Resigning his reserve commission as second lieutenant of cavalry, he proposed to enter the field artillery, in which he was recommended for a first lieutenancy, but obtained subsequently a commission as captain in the air service, which he accepted. Mr. Holcombe served in the National Army until after the Armistice. He was then assigned to the Army Educational Corps in France as instructor in life insurance and afterward was attached to the American Relief Administration at Vienna for a number of months. In September, 1919, he was returned to the United States, and received his final discharge from the service with the rank of captain.

Upon resuming his career in civil life, Mr. Holcombe rejoined the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company and entered the agency department of the company as head of the sales research division. In January, 1922, after more than two years of experience in this special field, he resigned to become business manager of the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau, which was organized at that time. Until 1923 he was located in Pittsburgh, but at the end of that time removed to New York to assume the position of manager of the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau. In June, 1924, the office of the Bureau was moved to Hartford, where Mr. Holcombe's activities have since centered. He has continued his connection with the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau and as manager directs its operations for the benefit of the one hundred or more life insurance companies which constitute the membership of this association. These companies are located not only in the United States but in Canada, Mexico, Japan, Sweden and the Argentine Republic.

Mr. Holcombe is a director of the American College of Life Underwriters and of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company. In addition to his insurance connections, he is well known in the general life of Hartford and has been especially active in Yale alumni circles. Mr. Holcombe has been for many years secretary of the class of 1911 and has been president of the Hartford Yale Alumni Association. At the present time he is also chairman, for the term 1938-40 inclusive, of the Yale Alumni Board, which represents Yale's forty thousand graduates. He has always retained his close connections with Yale, and his efforts to promote the progress of the university have occupied much of his leisure time. Among his other hobbies, history has been his chief interest. For many years he has been a collector of documents, papers and other material of significance in American history.

Mr. Holcombe is a Republican in politics, and in 1920 served as a member of the Board of Aldermen at Hartford. Although he has not entered public life in recent years, he has followed with interest the course of public affairs and has lent his support to many movements of a civic nature. He is a member of the Hartford Club in this city, the Farmington Country Club, the Yale Club of New York, the Twentieth Century Club, the Tourilli Fish and Game Club of Quebec and others, and a member of the Society of Industrial Engineers, as well as the Sons of the American Revolution.

On May 10, 1920, John Marshall Holcombe, Jr., married Mrs. Herbert Allan Boas, daughter of Waldo K. and Ada F. (Wood) Chase, of Farmington. They became the parents of three children: 1. Marguerite Emily, born March 19, 1921, now attending Miss Master's School at Dobbs Ferry, New York. 2. John Marshall, III, born May 16, 1923, a student in Westminster School, at Simsbury, Connecticut. 3. Ada Chase, born June 9, 1924, a student at Oxford School in Hartford. By her first marriage Mrs. Holcombe has three children: 1. Allan Chase Boas, who married Katherine Redd, of New Haven. 2. Robert Waldo Boas, who married Gail Ney, of Washington, Connecticut. 3. Herbert Allan Boas.

FREDERICK WALLACE PRELLE—As president of The F. W. Prelle Company, an outstanding Connecticut advertising agency, F. Wallace Prelle not only achieved a personal ambition held since boyhood, but has won high place in the business circles of Hartford and Connecticut. Born November 1, 1908, at Rockville, Connecticut, he is the son of Charles F. and Leona Prelle, both natives of Rockville. His name and father are of German origin; his mother is a member of old New England families. Mr. Prelle attended the Rockville grammar and high schools, and is a graduate of the Pratt Institute in New York, where he majored in advertising design.

F. Wallace Prelle became associated with the home office of the Aetna Casualty Insurance Company, in Hartford. For a number of years he served a large furniture concern as advertising manager. This and succeeding work gave him, in the words of a contemporary, "ample opportunity to study markets, write copy, make layouts, buy media and study results. He served numerous other concerns in an advisory capacity regarding their advertising and sales promotional activities. In the course of three years in theatrical display work he became familiar with the fine points of showmanship, an increasingly important attribute of advertising. Mr. Prelle's wide, varied and exacting experience was prompted by but one purpose: to equip himself to provide Hartford with a smart, young advertising agency, an ambition that was realized in March, 1934. Prior to the formation of his own advertising agency, Mr. Prelle was a stickler for results. He has not forgotten that the chief justification for advertising is sales."

His advertising agency, The F. W. Prelle Company, located at 983 Main Street, Hartford, serves companies throughout New England. Its photographic department is one of the finest and best equipped in New England. Mr. Prelle is a member of the Hartford Advertising Club, the American Gas Association, the New England Gas Association, the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, and is chairman of the New England Chapter of the Ellis Plan Agencies. He is a Republican in political allegiance. He plays a better than average game of golf, is a member of Avon Country Club, enjoys horseback riding and "takes hardy friends and clients on fishing expeditions for tuna, salmon and swordfish."

On July 11, 1936, Frederick Wallace Prelle married Anne Claire Fluckiger, of Rockville.

FRANCIS GOODWIN II—Oliver Wendell Holmes, the elder, in affectionate humor and genuine pride, often spoke of a certain type of New Englander as belonging to the "Brahman aristocracy." By the term he paid tribute to those people who, when they have gained a competency, devote much of their energies to things cultural, educational or humanitarian. One feels certain that "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," were he alive, would gladly accept Francis Goodwin II, of Hartford, Connecticut, as a member of his beloved "Brahmans." Nor would the brilliant essayist have held it inconsequential that Mr. Goodwin is descended from an honorable and distinguished ancestry.

The surname Goodwin is evidently from the Saxon *God* or *good,* and *win, conqueror*—a victor with the aid of God. In the German of the fifth century the spelling, Gudewin, was interpreted as meaning a "good friend" or "God's friend." Whatever the derivation it is noteworthy that in both Old and New England, many representatives of the family have been prominent clergymen, although others have been equally outstanding in all phases of human endeavor. In Britain the family was seated at Braintree and Bocking, County of Essex, in ancient times, and the first known English ancestor was Robert Goodwin, living in Norwich in 1238. The first of the name in the New World was Ozias Goodwin, born in County Essex, England, 1596, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, probably in the good ship "Lion," in 1632. He settled first in Cambridge, but in 1636 came with the founders of Hartford, to Connecticut. Ozias married Mary Woodward, daughter of Robert Woodward, of Braintree, England, and was the father of Nathaniel Goodwin, born about 1637, who was a "townsman" of Hartford as late as 1682. He married (first) Sarah Coles, daughter of John and Hannah Coles, of Hatfield, who died May 8, 1676. He married (2) Elizabeth Pratt, daughter of Daniel Pratt, of Hartford, and of their four children, Ozias was the third-born in Hartford, on June 26, 1689. Ozias Goodwin married, June 6, 1723, Martha Williamson, daughter of Captain Caleb and Mary (Cobb) Williamson. She died February 8, 1777, mother of five children, of whom the youngest was Jonathan Goodwin, born in Hartford and baptized March 17, 1733-34. He married, November 26, 1761, Eunice Olcott, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Collier) Olcott, descendant from Thomas Olcott, one of the original settlers of Hartford. Jonathan Goodwin died September 2, 1811, and his wife on March 23, 1807. Of their three children, the last born was James Goodwin, on December 27, 1777, in Hartford, who died September 13, 1844. He married Eunice Roberts, daughter of Captain Lemuel and Ruth (Woodford) Roberts, who lived to August 13, 1825. Their children were Jonathan, Major James and Mary J. Goodwin.

Major James Goodwin, born in the Hartford area, March 2, 1803, early became associated with James Morgan, grandfather of the first J. Pierpont Morgan, of banking fame, in operating "Morgan's Tavern" on State Street, Hartford. Major James Goodwin soon became the owner of a stage line and mail route, and was chosen to carry President Andrew Jackson's first message from Boston to New York, doing it in an incredibly fast time. More than a century ago he abandoned his stage line interests in view of the approaching building of railroads, and thereafter advanced to leadership in insurance, banking, transit, power and industrial fields. So large an owner of Hartford real estate did he become that at one time his tax assessments exceeded that of any other citizen of the city. He was generous in his support of charitable and religious organizations, for many years serving as a vestryman of Christ Church. Major James Goodwin, on July 30, 1832, married Lucy Morgan, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Spencer) Morgan, born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1811. Of their several children was the Rev. Francis Goodwin, born September 25, 1839, who became a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and spent the larger part of his life in the service of others. Upon the death of his father in 1878 he became associated with his brother, James Junius Goodwin, in the management of the family estate. He was a trustee or board member of numerous charitable groups and educational institutions. The Rev. Francis Goodwin, on June 3, 1863, married Mary Alsop Jackson, a native of Middletown, Connecticut, born July 14, 1842, daughter of Commodore Charles Hunter Jackson, United States Navy, and Mrs. Martha Lawrence (Willard) Jackson.

The Rev. James Goodwin, D.D., son of the Rev. Francis Goodwin, was born on February 10, 1865, at Middletown, Connecticut. A graduate of Trinity College, in 1886, he studied in Paris, France, for a year prior to matriculating at the General Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1890. He received his Master's degree in Arts that same year from his *alma mater,* which later honored him with the degree Doctor of Divinity. After early pastorates in New Hampshire, he was called to Christ Church, Hartford, in 1902, and was its rector to his death, January 3, 1917. He was an exemplary follower of his own counsel to young men. "If you would attain true success, cultivate unselfishness, a profound sense of duty to community and commonwealth and real patriotism, and above all, personal integrity and purity." The Rev. Dr. Goodwin, on June 13, 1894, married Frances Whittlesey Brown, of Hartford, and they were the parents of a son and three daughters. It is worthy of more than passing note that of the first eight generations of the Goodwin family in America, only the English progenitor, Ozias, and Dr. James Goodwin were born elsewhere than in Hartford, and all played major roles in the development of this city.

Francis Goodwin II, whose name heads this record, was born April 30, 1895, son of Dr. James and Frances Whittlesey (Brown) Goodwin. After attending Hartford schools, he prepared for higher education at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and entered Yale University with the class of 1918. His college studies were interrupted, however, by the entrance of the United States into the World War, for in April, 1917, Mr. Goodwin enlisted in the United States Navy. He was commissioned an Ensign, March 21, 1918, and continued his naval service until September, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. Upon his return to civilian activities, he secured employment with the firm of Todd, Irons and Robertson, building contractors of New York, with whom he remained until November, 1921. Coming to Hartford, he here turned his attention to the insurance business with the firm of Beardsley and Beardsley, with whom he continued until 1924, when he became secretary and treasurer of Silas Chapman & Company, Incorporated, and thus entered into active relations with one of the oldest fire insurance agencies of the city. In July, 1934, he established Francis Goodwin & Company, dealers in all lines of insurance, of which he has since been the head. His previous experience stood him in good stead. He has thoroughly studied insurance in all of its varied forms and his broad knowledge enables him to speak authoritatively concerning the business in all of its departments. Moreover, his executive force enables him to direct wisely the activities of his company and contribute to its growing success.

In line with the traditions of his family, Mr. Goodwin has engaged in public activities with exceptional abilities. He is allied politically with the Republican Party. He was a member of the Hartford Board of Aldermen representing the Eleventh Ward from 1925 to 1929, and since 1928 has contributed constructively to municipal improvement as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners. Numbered among his clubs are the Yale, of New York; the Cruising, of America; and the Hartford, of this city. Yachting is his favorite sport. He is, as well, president of the Symphony Society of Connecticut; president of the Hartford School of Music; trustee of the Open Hearth, the Watkinson School, and of Christ Church Cathedral. If one were to name the outstanding interest of Mr. Goodwin it would be cultural affairs in general, or the Hartford Symphony Orchestra, in particular. This noteworthy organization is the project of the Symphony Society of Connecticut, which came into being in the autumn of 1934 on a small scale, and is now (1939) operating on a basis that will make the Orchestra a permanent organization, both in Hartford and in the State. To this Mr. Goodwin gives his best endeavors as president and one of its most devoted workers.

On April 5, 1924, Francis Goodwin II married Janet Stanley, daughter of James N. and Caroline (Zelie) Stanley, of Brookline, Massachusetts. They are the parents of a daughter, Jane Fenwick Goodwin, born October 2, 1933. By reason of ancestry, Mrs. Goodwin is a member of the Society of Colonial dames and is associated with her husband's musical interests as a member of the Women's Auxiliary Board of the Symphony Society of Connecticut.

HON. WILLIAM LEO HADDEN—During his active career at the Connecticut bar, which covers twenty years, William Leo Hadden has risen to prominence both in his profession and in the public life of New Haven County. He has served as prosecuting attorney and judge of probate in the Town of West Haven, where he makes his home, and when not occupied with the duties of public service, has carried on a substantial practice centering in New Haven. He is now a member of the law firm of Campner, Pouzzner and Hadden.

Mr. Hadden was born in Elmira, New York, on October 8, 1896, a son of Clarence G. and Anna L. (McMahon) Hadden, who were also born in that city. The family came to New Haven in 1898, and William L. Hadden, who was then two years old, subsequently became a student in the New Haven public schools. In 1914 he was graduated with honors, from West Haven High School, after which he entered Fordham University Law School. From this institution he was graduated in 1917, and in December of the same year was admitted to the bar. Mr. Hadden, however, did not immediately enter practice. Instead he became a reporter on the "New Haven Register" and continued in that connection until the fall of 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World War. He was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Gordon and remained in the service until after the signing of the Armistice, when he received his honorable discharge. In 1919, he was appointed assistant clerk of the town court of West Haven, a place he held for two years, and in 1923, was chosen prosecuting attorney of the same court, serving until 1927. He retired only to assume new duties as probate judge of the town court and continued on the bench until the expiration of his term in June, 1931. Meanwhile, Mr. Hadden's professional reputation grew steadily. On September 1, 1923, he became a member of the law firm of FitzGerald and Hadden, successor to FitzGerald and Walsh, in whose office he received his initial practical experience as a practicing lawyer. Except for the interruptions made necessary by his duties in public life, he has continued in practice at the New Haven bar. His present firm, Campner, Pouzzner and Hadden, is well known both in professional circles and to the public at large and represents many important interests. Mr. Hadden takes an active part in the practice of the firm. He is known to all his associates at the bar as an able and thoroughly qualified lawyer who has maintained the finest standards of the profession both in private practice and in public life. Following his retirement from the bench, where he distinguished himself for his legal scholarship, impartiality and defense of the public welfare, Mr. Hadden continued his interest in public affairs. He has been associated with civic projects in New Haven and has lent his support to many useful community causes.

Mr. Hadden is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the New Haven County Bar Association. He is also a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

On October 23, 1920, William L. Hadden married Mary T. MacNamara, of New Haven, daughter of John and Mary MacNamara. Mr. and Mrs. Hadden are the parents of three children: 1. William Leo., Jr., born December 23, 1925. 2. David R. 3. Mary Ann.

WILLIAM JESSE BURTON—During the past sixty years an insurance business of Woodbury has come under the direction of various men, not the least important of whom is William Jesse Burton, its owner since 1925. He has won recognition as one of the progressive men of the community, and as a citizen keenly interested and active in many phases of its life.

Mr. Burton was born in Watertown, in this State, October 5, 1890, son of William B. and Harriet M. (Atwood) Burton, both bearing names of long established Connecticut families. His father, a native of Woodbury, lived for a number of years in Watertown before he returned to Woodbury. He was engaged in agriculture the most of his life. His grandfather Jesse B. Burton was also a native of Woodbury and was connected with the lumber business there over a long period. In later years he joined his brother, Nathan B. Burton, in Buffalo, New York, where they manufactured unfinished cherry-wood levels for the Stanley Rule and Level Company, of New Britain. William B. Burton died at Woodbury, in November, 1936, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, daughter of Henry S. Atwood, of Middlebury, Connecticut, died in Watertown in 1914.

William Jesse Burton, after being graduated from the Watertown High School, supplemented his academic education with studies in the Waterbury Business College. His first employment of importance was as a bookkeeper with the Baird Machine Company, Oakville, followed by employment with other concerns until 1915, when he went with Andrew C. Campbell, Incorporated, in a similar capacity. Shortly after he was promoted to office manager and remained thus connected until 1925. In this year he purchased the insurance agency, in Woodbury, of Mitchell and Capewell, a business which had been originally founded in 1865. Mr. Burton removed the location of his concern to the Post Office Building, within a year, and has since developed it to one of the outstanding of its kind in this section of the State. The business is operated under the name of W. J. Burton Insurance Agency, conducting a general insurance practice, and representing many of the leading companies.

Mr. Burton is interested in various phases of community life in his town. He is at present on a committee of three citizens considering a proposed new Regional High School. He has been tax collector for the Town of Woodbury since 1925, and for two terms was a member of the Connecticut General Assembly, namely 1931 and 1933. He was a member of the Insurance Committee during his tenure of office and was House Chairman of Shell-Fisheries Committee for the 1933 sessions. Fraternally, he is affiliated with King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, and in 1926 was a Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is president of the Woodbury Lions Club.

On December 9, 1915, at Woodbury, William Jesse Burton married Grace Clark, daughter of Robert B. and Nellie M. (Keeler) Clark, born at New Milford, March 1, 1893. The Keeler and Clark families were long-time residents of Bridgewater and New Milford and date back to early times in this State. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are the parents of three children: 1. Ruth I., born November 9, 1916. 2. William Jesse, Jr., born May 5, 1919. 3. Nancy Jane, born April 13, 1924. Ruth was a graduate from Simmons College, Boston, in the class of 1938, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She is now engaged as assistant librarian at Westover School, Middlebury. William is now a student at the Bentley School of Accounting and Finance in Boston. Nancy Jane is attending Woodbury High School. Mrs. Burton was graduated from New Milford High School and her subsequent education was gained at the Danbury Normal School. She has a brother, Professor Harry H. Clark of the University of Wisconsin and he is an author of several volumes on American Literature. Mrs. Burton is active in the social life in the community and is a Past Matron of Pomperaug Chapter, No. 88, Order of the Eastern Star and a member of the Pomperaug Valley Garden Club.

JOHN H. WHITNEY—Though one of the youngest architects in the State of Connecticut, John H. Whitney, of Norwalk, has already acquired an enviable reputation as the designer and re-modeler of a number of the most attractive residences in Fairfield County.

Mr. Whitney was born in Norwalk, October 9, 1908, the son of Irving and Edna (Fillow) Whitney, both of this State. His father, who is a native of New Canaan, is a superintendent of building construction and the son of the late Herbert Delano Whitney. His mother, whose maiden name was Edna Fillow, was the daughter of John Gregory Fillow, and a descendant of the Dammyer family, through her maternal grandmother whose father was Jean Conrad Dammyer, a native of Germany. Mr. Whitney received a general education in the public schools of his native community and supplemented this training with special courses under the guidance of private instructors. He became an apprentice in architecture in the offices of Chester Patterson, of New York City, and since that time has been associated with a number of other firms. In 1936 he opened his present office at 525 West Avenue, Norwalk, and has since specialized in the designing of private residences.

Many examples of his work are to be found throughout this section of the State, among them the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh M. Berger, located on Ridge Road, New Haven, which is an adaptation of Pennsylvania-Colonial style; the modern colonial home of George W. Gair, of Greens Farms, which houses the old Westport Hotel bar in its basement; the residence of Walter Conrad Buhler, on North Avenue, in Westport; the French provincial residence of Henry C. Karpf, on Ridge Road, in Wilton; the Charles Fagg home; and the Wood Kahler home. While employed in the offices of Chester Patterson, Mr. Whitney made the drawings for the Frederick B. Rentschler home, in West Hartford, and more recently, in private practice, designed and supervised the construction of a colonial home for Leopold Kowadiske, son of the famous composer. Mr. Whitney is independent in his political convictions and worships at the Episcopal Church of Norwalk.

WALTER HOWE—Speaker of the House, Connecticut General Assembly, Walter Howe is identified prominently with the financial, public and intellectual life of Litchfield. He is the son of Ernest and Anne G. (Wilson) Howe and grandson of Walter and Mary Anne Bruce (Robbins) Howe, and a member of families as old in America as New England.

The name Howe, derived from the French, De la Howe, was brought into Great Britain with William the Conqueror. Sons of John Howe, of Warwickshire, England, came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the early seventeenth century and were among the founders of Marlborough, Massachusetts. Of the second generation was Colonel Thomas Howe, famed Indian fighter, and Baxter Howe—five generations before Walter Howe of this review—was a soldier in the American Revolution who lost his life at Yorktown, Virginia. Grandfather Walter Howe was a lawyer and legislator of New York. Dr. Ernest Howe, father of Walter Howe, was the widely-known geologist, editor of the "American Journal of Science" and Yale professor. Born in New York City, September 28, 1875, he was a Master of Arts and a Doctor of Philosophy who, after being graduated from Yale University in 1898, pursued post-graduate studies in Harvard University. He did geological work in many parts of the United States; in the Panama Canal Zone, 1906-1907; Brazil, 1916-1917; and from 1917 was long associated with the North Star Gold Mine, in California. He organized a geological survey for the Mexican Government in 1920, and in 1931-1932 led in formulating policies for the Geological Society of America. Dr. Howe was equally notable for his scientific writings, his service of our country in war and peace, his editorship of the "American Journal of Science," which began in 1926, and his connections with varied organizations, professional, financial, legislative and social. At Washington, D. C., on June 1, 1905, Dr. Ernest Howe married Anne Genevieve Wilson, daughter of Nathaniel Wilson, prominent member of the District of Columbia bar. They were the parents of two children: Walter Howe, of whom further; and Margaret Bruce Howe. Since 1916 the family has been established at Litchfield, Connecticut, where Dr. Howe died on December 18, 1932. Charles H. Warren, a colleague, wrote upon this occasion: ". . . It is impossible to find words to give any complete or adequate picture of one possessing such a variety of interests and accomplishments, all of them noteworthy, as did Ernest Howe, but it may be said truthfully that he combined to a most unusual degree all that is admirable in the scholar, the man of affairs and the gentleman. His passing leaves a vacancy difficult to fill in the scientific field and in the affairs of the community in which he lived."

Walter Howe, son of Dr. Ernest and Anne Genevieve (Wilson) Howe, was born at Washington, D. C., June 10, 1907. Prepared for higher education at St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, he matriculated at Yale College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1929, a Bachelor of Arts. From Harvard University he received his Master's degree in Arts, two years later and from 1930 to 1932, he specialized in the study of history at the Harvard University Graduate School, supplementing these studies with research work during 1933 and 1934 in Mexico. At the same time he was professor of United States History in the University of Mexico. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1938. The title of his thesis was, "The Mining Guild of New Spain and its Tribunal General from 1770 to 1820."

Historical research continues to be a major interest of Mr. Howe although his activities touch many other phases of life. His native abilities and educational background have won recognition as fitting him for public life and he has been drafted by the electorate for service in civic affairs and the Connecticut General Assembly. To represent the Town of Litchfield he was elected to that body in 1934 and has been returned to its House during the succeeding years. In the 1937-1938 session he did much constructive work as the chairman of the Committee on Banks, and came particularly to the fore in promoting the passage of a new railroad investment measure for savings institutions. For the 1938-1939 session Mr. Howe was chosen Speaker of the House. His political affiliations are with the Republican Party, and in 1935 he was president of the Litchfield County Young Republican Association.

Finance engages a great deal of his attention for he has been a director of the First National Bank of Litchfield since 1935, and vice-president since 1937. He is president of the Litchfield Enquirer Publishing Company and of the Prospect Press of Hartford and Litchfield. He also is a director of the F. North Clark Insurance Agency, elected to the board in 1936. Walter Howe is a lieutenant of the Field Artillery, Officers' Reserve Corps. In 1937 he became a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Junior Republic at Litchfield, and is vice-president of the Connecticut Forest and Park Association. Among his clubs are the University, of New York City; the University, of Mexico; and the Graduates Club, of New Haven. By right of ancestry he, like his father, has accepted membership in the New York Chapter of the Society of Cincinnati. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Worshipping in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he is a vestryman of historic St. Michael's Church of Litchfield.

At Dedham, Massachusetts, on November 14, 1936, Walter Howe married Mary Jane Wild, of Loveland, Colorado, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Chamney) Wild. Her father, who came from England as a young man to the United States, was one of the pioneers of Colorado. Mrs. Wild was a native of Nashville, Tennessee. They are the parents of two sons: 1. Jonathan, born December 8, 1937. 2. Peter Massie, born February 13, 1939.

CLARENCE BENJAMIN DIMOND, D.D.S.—Widely and favorably known in the professional life of Hamden and the surrounding district of Connecticut, Dr. Clarence Benjamin Dimond was for years one of his community's leading dentists. His contribution to dentistry and to the professional, civic and social life of this region of the State in which he lived was a truly significant one, rich in its value to his fellow citizens and beneficial to local institutions and people. In his personal relationships he was kind, generous, fair-minded, thoughtful always of others and their feelings and points of view, and he was loved in an ever widening circle of acquaintance.

Dr. Dimond was born July 19, 1882, in West Shefford, Province of Quebec, Canada, son of Hugh Miller and Charlotte Ann (Dimond) Cunningham, both born in Granboro, Province of Quebec, Canada. He took the Dimond name when he was adopted by his grandparents on the maternal side of his house after his mother's death, though he was born with the name of Cunningham. At the age of four Clarence moved with his grandparents to Berkshire, Vermont, where they lived for a short time before settling in Franklin, New Hampshire.

Public schools in Franklin, New Hampshire, provided Clarence Benjamin Dimond's early education while the family lived there for a time. After graduation from high school there, he became a student at Baltimore Medical College, in Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated in 1910 with the

Clarence B. Dimond.

degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Taking the State Dental Board examinations in New Hampshire, he passed them successfully and practiced his profession for six months in Berlin, in that State. Removing then to New Haven, Connecticut, he carried on his dental work here for the rest of his life.

Wholly aside from his private practice, Dr. Dimond took a lively interest in the general affairs of dentistry, being a member since 1912 of both the New Haven Dental Association and the Connecticut State Dental Association. At the same time he interested himself extensively in civic and social enterprises, belonging to the Hamden Chamber of Commerce and numerous other local organizations. He was connected with the Spring Glen Club. In spare time he enjoyed outdoor life, being particularly fond of baseball.

On January 16, 1907, in Concord, New Hampshire, Dr. Clarence Benjamin Dimond married Laura Dwight Aldrich, daughter of Ralph Emerson and Mary Ida (Dwight) Aldrich. The following children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Dimond: 1. Gladys Evelyn, on January 10, 1908; she became the wife, on April 17, 1937, in Brooklyn, New York, of Roland V. C. Bent, and they were the parents of two children: i. Patricia Anne, born December 17, 1937. ii. Peter Cunningham, born November 22, 1938. 2. Marjorie Louise, born August 30, 1915, living at home in Hamden. 3. Muriel Cunningham, born January 16, 1920, also at home.

Surviving Dr. Dimond, at his death in Hamden, Connecticut, on July 9, 1938, were these relatives, as well as two brothers, Myles Cunningham, of South Braintree, Massachusetts, and Garnett Cunningham, of South Africa; two sisters, Mrs. Emma Cousens, of Old Orchard, Maine, and Bernice Cunningham, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada; and three half-sisters, all living in Canada.

The death of Dr. Dimond occasioned the deepest sorrow among these survivors and his many friends in all walks and departments of life. He will be long and affectionately remembered by all whose privilege it was to know him, and his good influence will be constructively felt through the years.

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN NICKERSON—Since leaving New York City because of failing health, Franklin Benjamin Nickerson has been a resident of Redding, Connecticut, where he lives on the homestead established by his grandfather. He is engaged in the raising of pheasants on a large scale.

The American progenitors of this branch of the Nickerson family, according to the extensive genealogical researches of modern representatives, were William and Ann (Busby) Nickerson, originally of old England who came to New England in 1637, eventually settling at Chatham, Massachusetts. Their son was also a William, born in Chatham, who married Mercy Williams. Both father and son followed whaling. The son of William, Jr., and Mercy (Williams) Nickerson was Captain Thomas, also a native of Chatham, who married Mary Bangs; and their son, William, was of the so-called "oblong migration" which went from Chatham to Ridgefield and Ridgebury, Connecticut. He married (first) Bethiah Harding, (second) Sarah Bassett, and (third) Tabitha. This William died in 1761 leaving a widow and the following ten children: 1. Harsel. 2. Hannah. 3. Enos. 4. John. 5. William. 6. Abijah. 7. Dinah. 8. Sarah. 9. Tranah, of whom further. 10. Barrack.

Tranah Nickerson was born in Ridgebury, District of Danbury, and engaged in farming in both Ridgefield and Danbury, paying taxes in the latter place as late as 1789. He married Joyce Taylor, and they had six children: 1. Ann, who married David Mead, of Danbury, in 1822. 2. Betsey, who married Ebenezer Barnum, and removed to Clarksfield, Ohio. 3. Rev. John Nickerson, who was one of the first licentiates of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a circuit rider in Connecticut, and later pastor of the Methodist Church at Redding. He married, July 12, 1812, Martha Ann Rockwell, daughter of Ebenezer Rockwell, of Ridgefield and Danbury, and they became the parents of six children, of whom further. 4. Joseph, who married, in 1811, Nancy H. Grist. 5. Sarah, who married William Fairbanks, and migrated to Ohio. 6. William.

The six children of Rev. John and Martha Ann (Rockwell) Nickerson were: 1. Lorenzo Dow, of whom further. 2. John Henry, born July 29, 1815, and died March 5, 1816. 3. Betsey Ann, born January 5, 1817, and who died May 11, 1848. 4. Mary, born August 23, 1819, who died in infancy. 5. Sarah Mariah, born March 4, 1822, who married Joseph Beck, of Danbury. 6. Nelson, born June 13, 1829, who died September 8, 1869. The oldest child, Lorenzo Dow, was born July 23, 1813. He became a Methodist preacher for a time in Georgia, but ultimately affiliated with the New York East Conference of the Church, and was pastor at several places on Long Island and in Connecticut. He was instrumental in building the Methodist Church in

Flatbush, Brooklyn, and another in Unionville, Connecticut. His last charge was at East New York. The traveling entailed by his prodigious activities gravely affected his health and caused his eventual retirement. He died on March 19, 1893, at Easton, Connecticut. The Rev. Lorenzo Dow Nickerson married Hannah Johnson, daughter of Matthew and Anne (Burley) Johnson, of Derbyshire, England, and the granddaughter of Lord Burley of Great Britain. Their children were: 1. Mary, born in 1840, who died in 1843. 2. Martha Judith, born in 1842, who married Joseph W. Johnson, of Easton. 3. John Nelson, of whom further. 4. Franklin Burley, born in 1846, at Woodbury. 5. Hannah Elita, born in 1850, who married Jason Moore, and died at East Orange, New Jersey, in 1925. 6. Flora Janet, born in 1859, who married Walker Sherwood.

John Nelson Nickerson, son of the Rev. Lorenzo Dow and Hannah (Johnson) Nickerson, was born in New Utrecht, New York, April 16, 1844. He read law in Danbury under the late Judge Booth; studied at Yale University; and served later as judge of the Probate Court. He was prominent in civic affairs and the Republican Party; served as assistant town clerk and town clerk of Redding; was elected to several local offices, and in 1890-92, represented the town in the Connecticut Legislature. He was a member of Company C, 56th New York National Guard, Infantry, in 1865, receiving an honorable discharge and was awarded the Medal of Honor for valiant service in action. Judge Nickerson is best remembered for his work in originating the movement to create the Israel Putnam Memorial Park, at Redding. Not only did he promote the idea, and secure subscriptions, but he laid out the roads and landscaped the grounds of the park, without compensation, until 1894, when the State was in a position to take over this undertaking. He superintended the erection of buildings, including the restoration of the old barracks. A student of history and a lover of sports, he wrote many contributions to the magazines of his day. Judge Nickerson married, in Redding, on November 26, 1868, Helen Maria Davis, daughter of Captain Hezekiah and Harriett (Hubbard) Davis.

Judge Nickerson died in Redding, on October 27, 1910; his wife survived to December 26, 1928, when she passed away at Marion, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. (Twin), William, born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 14, 1869, and who died in infancy. 2. (Twin), Henry, born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 14, 1869, and who died in infancy. 3. John Nelson, Jr., born July 1, 1872, who at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and was a steam engineer until 1922. He then took up electrical engineering, and now operates two famous express trains between New York City and Montreal, Canada. He is also an instructor of younger men in the handling of electric motors. In 1893, he married Anne Merritt, daughter of Dr. John and Mary (Sanford) Merritt. 4. Isabelle Davis, born December 31, 1876, who married (first) Marcus Rhoten, and (second) Lincoln Denny, who died as the result of an accident. She is the mother of six children, and is now supervisor of the Federal Archives Bureau, Portland, Oregon. 5. George Frederick, born February 20, 1878, who was connected with a New York fire insurance company, until 1908, when he went to Portland, Oregon, to become identified with the Northwestern National Insurance Company, with which he remained until 1932, at which time he was general manager of the Pacific Coast Branch. Because of ill health he then resigned. In 1900, he married Sadie Martin, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have two sons: Colonel Lloyd Webster, of the United States Marine Corps; and George Frederick, Jr. 6. Franklin Hezekiah, of whom further. 7. Helen Davis, born June 14, 1888, who on October 20, 1909, married Robert Elsworth Upson, son of James R. and Mary (Jones) Upson. They have four children: Clarie Mary, born November 11, 1910, who married U. W. Hecbert, Ph.D., son of Dr. John and Winfred (Yohn) Hecbert of Ohio; Helen Rene, born August 18, 1912, who is a well-known interior decorator; James Robert, III, born June 12, 1914, who is the manager of the Miami Produce Conditioner Company, Incorporated, of Miami, Florida, and who married, August 17, 1937, Caroline Louise Elmore, daughter of Joseph Elmore; Charles Godfrey, born March 9, 1919, sophomore in the Michigan Institute of Technology, specializing in mineralogy and metallurgy, who was an honor student in high school and the winner of a four-year scholarship in the institution he is now, 1938, attending. Helen (Nickerson) Upson, the mother, is a graduate of the Danbury State Normal School, and has studied in Washington, D. C., and elsewhere. She has achieved a high reputation in the fields of education, science and as a lecturer and writer. She was once a teacher of science in Connecticut schools and then became a lecturer on natural science, who now speaks mainly on topics having to do with nature study and wild life conservation. Her work along these lines was originally identified with the State Board of Education but later was combined with the activities of the Connecticut Fish and Game Commission. She is official lecturer and New England representative of the National Wild Flower Preservation Society; approved lecturer, Connecticut State Federation of Women's Clubs, Connecticut Parent-Teachers' Association, the Federation of Garden Clubs, and is editor of the Junior Department of the "Wild Flower Magazine."

Franklin Hezekiah Nickerson, son of Judge John Nelson and Helen Maria (Davis) Nickerson, was born September 11, 1879, and educated in the Redding, Connecticut, schools and Columbia University, New York City, where he pursued courses in accounting. Throughout his mature life associated with the Consolidated Gas and the Consolidated Edison Company, of New York, he is now a vice-president of the latter corporation. He married Kate Francis, and they are the parents of: 1. Franklin Benjamin, of this record. 2. Evelyn Bates (now Mrs. Walter R. Walsh). 3. Kate Helen (now Mrs. Walter Collins).

Franklin Benjamin Nickerson was born in Park Ridge, New Jersey, February 12, 1910. After attending the Hill School and Sanford School, he matriculated at Columbia University, New York City, where he studied electrical engineering. He entered the employ of the Consolidated Gas Company in 1921, with which he remained until 1931 when ill health led him to resign and return to the home of his ancestors, Redding. Since that time he has lived in the old family homestead, and has engaged in a most interesting avocation, the raising of pheasants. His pheasant farm has an output of from seven to nine thousand birds annually, a record in itself, for the rearing of this game bird ranks among the most difficult of undertakings.

In 1930, Franklin Benjamin Nickerson married Luise Kathryn Klein, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Franklin Henry. 2. William Peter

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OLIVER KINGSLEY ISHAM, M.D.—Oliver Kingsley Isham, M.D., a physician and surgeon of Hartford, Connecticut, is a descendant of many of the oldest families of New England, whose members included physicians, clergymen and inventors.

The Isham family is traced back to Northamptonshire, England, where the family is recorded as being landowners before 1085. (The Great land Survey ordered by William the Conquerer.) They settled near the river Ise, from which they took their surname, and the town was called Isham. "This town or settlement on the Ise" was that of a substantial landowner, dwelling in a principal house or manor, surrounded by cottages for his servants and serfs, a chapel and a mill.

Isham Arms: Gules a wave silver with three piles waved silver in the chief. The colors are red and silver. *Crest* is a demi-swan raising its wings.

I. John Isham, born March 31, 1654, came from Northamptonshire, England, and settled at Barnstable, Massachusetts; died at Barnstable, Massachusetts, September 3, 1713; married, December 16, 1687, at Barnstable, Jane Parker, born at Barnstable, March 21, 1664, daughter of Robert and Sarah (James) Parker.

II. John Isham, Jr., son of John and Jane (Parker) Isham, born August 25, 1691; died at East Windsor, Connecticut, April 17, 1773; married, May 19, 1717, Deborah Daggett, born 1696, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Norton) Daggett, of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He lived in East Windsor, where he owned much land.

III. Benjamin, son of John (Jr.) and Deborah (Daggett) Isham, born in 1723; died at Ellington, Connecticut, April 21, 1797; married Elizabeth. He was a large landowner in Ellington and Tolland; was made freeman September 12, 1786.

IV. James, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Isham, was born at East Windsor, August 27, 1760; died at Tolland, Connecticut, September 14, 1808; married, April 20, 1796, at Lebanon, Connecticut, Mary Kingsley, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Dewey) Kingsley, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Mary (Dewey) Kingsley, mother of Mary Kingsley, was the daughter of John and Experience (Woodward) Dewey, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Her great-grandmother, Hepzibah Lyman, daughter of Richard Lyman, who was the son of Richard Lyman, of High Ongar Manor, Essex, England, came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1631, and died in 1640 at Hartford, Connecticut, of which city he was one of the founders and earliest lot owners. Hepzibah Lyman traces her ancestry to Pepin, of Landen, Belgium, who died 639, and back into English history to Lady Margaret De Bellomont, daughter of the third Earl of Leicester, who married Saher de Quincey, an English baron, who did much to have King John grant the Magna Charta. He was one of the twenty-five sureties chosen to enforce its observance. It is through this baron that Mary (Dewey) Kingsley's descendants are eligible to membership in the Order of Runnymede. James Isham was a private in Captain Grant's Company, Colonel

Johnson's Regiment, 1778 Militia, Revolutionary War.

V. Oliver Kingsley Isham, M.D., son of James and Mary (Kingsley) Isham, born March 26, 1797, at Tolland, Connecticut; died March 10, 1872; married, November 12, 1822, Minerva Griggs, born at Tolland, August 6, 1796, daughter of Roswell and Sarah (Dunham) Griggs, of Mansfield, Connecticut. Minerva (Griggs) Isham died at Hartford, Connecticut, August 30, 1880. Deacon Joshua Griggs, grandfather of Minerva (Griggs) Isham, married Joanna Chapman, daughter of Deacon Elijah and Sarah Chapman, of Tolland, Connecticut. Deacon Elijah Chapman was captain of the militia, four times elected to the General Assembly. Joanna (Chapman) Griggs' grandfather, Captain Samuel Chapman, commanded a Company at Louisburgh in 1745; her great-grandfather, Edward Chapman, was killed at the storming of Narraganset Fort in December, 1675. Joshua Griggs, adjutant in the Revolution, 1775, served at Roxbury, New York, and at Saratoga. Ichabod Griggs, great-grandfather of Minerva (Griggs) Isham, was a sergeant in the Revolution, Lexington Alarm, 1775; Tolland representative in Connecticut Legislature, 1775, 1776 and 1778.

Oliver Kingsley Isham, M.D., graduated from Yale College and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1822 from there. He began his practice in Coventry, where he lived for about three years. He then removed to Tolland, Connecticut, where he remained and had an extensive practice as physician and surgeon. He was a member of the Tolland County Medical Society and clerk of the same for a number of years. He received the appointment of fellow to the State convention of the Medical Society of which he was a member. He represented Tolland in the Legislature in 1849, and was elected Senator in the Twentieth District in 1858.

VI. Henry Griggs Isham, son of Oliver Kingsley Isham, M.D., and Minerva (Griggs) Isham, of Tolland, Connecticut, and father of Oliver Kingsley Isham, M.D., of Hartford, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, January 10, 1830; married, at Hartford, Connecticut, March 5, 1855, Mary Jane Terry, born at Bristol, Connecticut, February 19, 1837, died at Hartford, Connecticut, June 25, 1913, daughter of Dr. John Burnham and Amanda J. (Warner) Terry, of Hartford, Connecticut, whose residence was on the corner of Winthrop and Pleasant Streets. Mary Jane (Terry) Isham was educated at the Misses Drapers School and the Hartford Female Seminary. Henry Griggs Isham came to Hartford from Tolland when a young man and entered the dry goods store of C. S. Weatherby, where he remained for several years. He then established a business for himself as a merchant on Main Street; later he engaged in the sale of books, specializing in histories of New England towns and first editions. He took much pleasure in collecting old coins and autographs. He moved from Hartford to Bloomfield, where he resided for some years; he returned to Hartford, where he resided at his residence on High Street until his death, January 10, 1915. He was a Republican in politics. Seven children were born: 1. Albert Terry. 2. Jennie Louise. 3. Oliver Kingsley. 4. Mary Terry. 5. Grace Terry. 6. Julia Louise Terry. 7. Charlotte Terry. Albert Terry and Jennie Louise, born in Hartford, died in childhood. Grace Terry Isham died in 1894. Mary Terry Isham married Frank R. Fuller and lived in New York City, where she died November 11, 1909. Julia Louise Terry Isham and Charlotte Terry Isham live with their brother, Dr. Isham, at the family home on High Street.

Henry Griggs Isham was descended from: George Steele, a founder of Hartford and a Pequot soldier, whose home lot was on the west side of what is now Washington Street, extending from Capitol Avenue to Park Street; Lieutenant James Steele, a Pequot soldier; Rev. Stephen Steele (Yale College, 1718) was the first minister of the church at Tolland, Connecticut, 1720, where he was the minister for nearly forty years. Henry Griggs Isham was also descended from: the Hon. Samuel Porter and Captain Aaron Cooke, of Hadley, Massachusetts; Thomas Stanley, Thomas Burchard, William Westwood, founders of Hartford; and Bartholomew Barnard, an early settler of Hartford.

VII. Oliver Kingsley Isham, M.D., physician and surgeon of Hartford, Connecticut, son of Henry Griggs and Mary Jane (Terry) Isham, was born at Bloomfield, Connecticut. He received his early education in the public schools and graduated from the Hartford High School. He entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York and from there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He graduated with honors, receiving a silver medal for high standing. He then attended the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital. He returned to Hartford and served a full term as house physician and surgeon at the Hartford Hospital and Old Peoples Home. Then, going back to New York, he was an assistant physician and surgeon of the New York Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital. He returned to Hartford, where he has since practiced. Dr. Isham is a member of the Center Congregational Church; a Republican in politics. He is much interested in art and literature, especially ancient and modern history.

The genealogy of the Terry family in Dr. Oliver Kingsley Isham's line is as follows:

I. Samuel Terry was born at Barnet, England, April, 1632. He settled at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1650; married, January 3, 1660, Ann Lobdell.

II. Captain Samuel Terry, Jr., son of Samuel, born at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 18, 1661; married, January 4, 1697-8, Martha Boardman. He was one of the first settlers of Enfield, Connecticut; Ensign of the local militia, Captain in 1716.

III. Ephraim Terry, son of Captain Samuel, Jr., born at Enfield, Connecticut, October 24, 1701; married, at Enfield, September 13, 1722, Ann, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel, Jr., and Alice (Adams) Collins. He was a Major of militia; Hartford County justice, 1774-1775-1776; an officer in the train band; and on the committee of correspondence in Enfield. Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Jr., was the son of Rev. Nathaniel and Mary (Whiting) Collins, of Middletown, Connecticut. He was the first minister of the church at Enfield; Harvard College, 1697. His father, Rev. Nathaniel Collins, was minister of the church at Middletown, Connecticut; Harvard College, 1660. His grandfather, Deacon Edward Collins, 1640, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, "corresponded in cipher with the regicides Goffe and Whaley and disbursed to them the moneys sent them from England." Mary (Whiting) Collins was the daughter of Major William Whiting, a founder of Hartford, Connecticut. Rev. William Adams was the second minister at Dedham, Massachusetts. Ann Collins was a great-great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony, who came from England on the "Mayflower"; her line of descent being through Alice, daughter of Major William Bradford.

IV. Samuel Terry, son of Ephraim, born at Enfield, October 18, 1725; married, at Westfield, Massachusetts, April 2, 1748, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel and Rachel (Ashley) Kellogg. She was a great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg and granddaughter of John and Sarah (Moody) Kellogg. Sarah Moody was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Deming) Moody, granddaughter of Deacon John Deming, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, whose wife, Honor (Treat) Deming, was the daughter of Hon. Richard Treat, of Wethersfield. John Moody was one of the founders of Hartford. His house was where the South Congregational Church now stands.

V. Samuel Terry, son of Samuel, born at Enfield, July 29, 1750; married, December 16, 1771, Huldah, daughter of Silas and Hannah (Morton) Burnham. Huldah Burnham was a descendant of Thomas Burnham and Thomas Catlin, early settlers of Hartford.

VI. Samuel Terry, son of Samuel, born at East Windsor, January 24, 1774; married Esther, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan and Elizabeth (Steele) Gillett. Samuel Terry and his older brother, Eli Terry, were early Connecticut clock-makers. Samuel Terry first made clocks at East Windsor. He later moved to Plymouth, Connecticut, where he went into the clock-making business with his brother, Eli Terry. In May, 1829, he moved to Bristol, Connecticut, where he established a clock factory and made fine clocks in large numbers. Some of these clocks made at Plymouth, Connecticut, and Bristol, Connecticut, are now in the possession of Dr. Oliver Kingsley Isham, his great-grandson. Lieutenant Jonathan Gillett, father of Esther (Gillett) Terry, was in the Revolutionary War. Esther (Gillett) Terry was descended from Governor John Webster, fifth Colonial Governor of Connecticut, and a founder of Hartford; Lieutenant Robert Webster, who married Susannah Treat, daughter of Hon. Richard Treat, of Wethersfield, one of the patentees, 1662, of the Colony of Connecticut; John Steele, a founder of Hartford; Deacon Jonathan Webster married Dorcas Hopkins, daughter of John Hopkins. John Hopkins was a founder of Hartford. Stephen Hopkins, his son, married Dorcas Bronson, daughter of John Bronson. John Bronson was a founder of Hartford and a soldier in the Pequot War. Captain Samuel Steele, great-great-grandfather of Esther (Gillett) Terry, married Mercy, daughter of Major William Bradford, and granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony.

VII. Dr. John Burnham Terry, son of Samuel, born at East Windsor, May 7, 1806, married, June 16, 1828, Amanda Joanna Warner, daughter of David and Loïs (Sutliffe) Warner, of Waterbury, Connecticut. Dr. Terry was descended from: Andrew Warner, first deacon of the Center Church, chosen at Cambridge in 1633, and a founder of Hartford. Amanda (Warner) Terry was descended from: John Warner, a soldier in the Pequot War, a founder of Hartford, early settler in Farmington, and one of the original founders of Waterbury. Her ancestors include the first physicians in Waterbury: Dr. John Warner; his son, Dr. Ephraim Warner, chosen captain of the train band, 1722; deputy to the General Court in 1717, 1719, 1720, 1722. Dr. Ephraim Warner married Esther Richards, granddaughter of Thomas Richards, a founder of Hartford. Dr. Benjamin Warner, son of Dr. Ephraim, married Hannah Strong, granddaughter of Elder John Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Amanda (Warner) Terry was also descended from: William Andrews, a founder of Hartford; and John Sutliffe, who was the second man to settle at Plymouth, Connecticut. His house was fortified. Dr. Isham's great-great-grandmother, Elizabeth (Porter) Warner, was the daughter of Dr. Daniel Porter, of Farmington. His father was Dr. Daniel Porter, Jr.; his grandfather, Dr. Daniel Porter, 1st. Dr. Daniel Porter, 1st, was licensed to practice physic and chirurgery in 1654 by the General Court. In 1661-2 it was ordered that his yearly salary should be paid out of the public treasury, while his fee table was established by law. He was required to attend upon the sick in Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield, Farmington, and occasionally Middletown. In 1668 he was "freed from watching, wardeing and tryneinge." In 1669 he had a special grant from the Court of one hundred acres of land for his services. He was more particularly celebrated as a bone setter, and in 1671 his salary was increased thus "For the incouragement of Daniel Porter in atending the seruice of the country in setting bones &c. the court doe hereby augment his sallery from six pounds a yeare to twelve pounds p^{r} annum and doe advise him to instruct some meet person in his arte."

Dr. John Burnham Terry's office was on the corner of Main and Asylum Streets. Dr. Horace Wells, the discoverer of anesthesia, occupied part of this office. Dr. Terry's children, besides Mrs. Henry Griggs Isham, were: Edwin Morton, Emerson Mortimer, Esther Amanda, Edgar John, Henrietta Amanda.

C. FREDERIC BEACH—During the course of his active career, C. Frederic Beach has been associated with the Beach interests of Hartford, which are among the oldest in the city. He is now secretary, treasurer and manager of Beach and Company.

Mr. Beach was born in Hartford on October 11, 1896, son of C. Edward and Catherine (Coffing) Beach. His father, who has long been a prominent manufacturer in Hartford, is now president of Beach and Company.

C. Frederic Beach was educated at St. Paul's School, in Concord, New Hampshire, and at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The imminent entry of the United States into the World War caused him to put aside other interests to enlist, in March, 1917, as a naval aviation pilot. After training, he was commissioned ensign and in September, 1917, he was sent overseas as one of the first American pilots. During the remaining months of the war, he flew bombing planes for the British and pursuit planes for the French on a number of active fronts. Late in 1918, he received his honorable discharge from the service and returned to Connecticut, where he entered upon his business career in the employ of the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company, of which his father was president. Mr. Beach, in July, 1920, became connected with Beach and Company.

Mr. Beach is also a director of Beach and Company and of the West Hartford Trust Company. In addition to his business connections, he is active socially and in other aspects of Hartford life. He is a member of a number of clubs, including the Yale Club of New York, the Racquet and Tennis Club and the Farmington Country Club.

In 1921, C. Frederic Beach married Dorothy Caldwell, daughter of General Frank M. Caldwell.

ALBERT HENRY WILLIAMS—Through his multifarious and useful activities in the social, civic and business life of Woodstock, Albert Henry Williams, who is now living in retirement on the family farm, has come to be ranked as one of the most influential and highly respected figures in this section of Windham County. He is a former member of the State Legislature, former selectman for the town of Woodstock, and for a number of years has served as both auditor and assessor of the community.

Mr. Williams was born in Sprucedale, town of Woodstock, May 23, 1880, the son of Arthur and Ruth (Olney) Williams, both deceased, the former on April 8, 1926, and the latter, in 1912. His father, also a native of Woodstock, erected and operated a cotton yarn mill at Sprucedale, continuing in this work until his retirement in 1904. After receiving the early part of his general education in the public schools of Woodstock Mr. Williams completed this part of his studies at the Woodstock Academy, from which he was graduated in 1898. The next two years he worked on the farm at Sprucedale and in 1900 became associated with his father at the Sprucedale mill. When the elder Williams retired, four years later, Mr. Williams took over the management of the property and conducted it until 1910, at which time operations here were temporarily discontinued. It was during that year that he formed a business partnership with Owen J. Milot and purchased the store of M. T. Hurlbert, who owned a men's clothing and furnishing establishment in Putnam. Together, the men operated this venture until 1925, when Mr. Williams sold out all of his business interests to retire to the family farm where he still resides. In the meantime, however, he engaged in other activities. With the entrance of the United States into the World War he reopened the Sprucedale mill, manufacturing cotton yarn thread used in the making of tents and other products of a similar nature. Nearly a decade later he sold the plant to E. H. Johnson, who converted it into an insulated wire manufacturing establishment. Mr. Johnson operated the business for several years and in 1937 resold it to the Williams family, Donald Barber Williams, a son, acquiring it as a poultry plant.

While his business success has contributed greatly to his prominence, Mr. Williams is equally well known as a civic leader of influence. Evidence of this fact is to be found in the offices he has been called upon to fill and the organizations he has come to be identified with. As a legislator he was a member of the Woodstock Board of Selectmen for eight years and served two terms in the State House of Representatives, being present during the sessions held between 1931 and 1934. During his second term with the latter body he was clerk of the Education Committee of the State. In addition to these offices Mr. Williams has occupied the office of assessor in Woodstock for the past nine years, has been town auditor for five years, has been secretary of the Farmer's Cooperative Association of Woodstock for a like period and served on numerous community committees, including the Woodstock Tercentenary Committee and the committee formed to arrange a celebration in recognition of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town, both of which he headed as chairman. Mr. Williams is a member of the board of trustees of the Woodstock Academy, and the Tri-County Young Men's Christian Association Camp, which embraces Windham, Hartford and Tolland counties. He is a Congregationalist in his religious faith and serves as chairman of the board of trustees of the Woodstock Church of this denomination. As one of the prominent leaders of this sect he was elected a member and director of the Connecticut Congregational Conference held in Hartford during 1937. Mr. Williams has also championed youth movements throughout this section and at present is a member of the Court of Honor, Boy Scouts of America, for his district.

In 1905, at Woodstock, Mr. Williams married Bessie Barber, daughter of John P. Barber, of Danielson, and member of an old and distinguished Windham County family. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of three children: 1. Donald Barber, a graduate of the Woodstock Academy and the Connecticut State College, who is now engaged in the poultry business at Sprucedale. 2. Constance Louise, a graduate of the East Greenwich (Rhode Island) Academy of Music, and now librarian of the Howard Bracken Library in Woodstock as well as organist in the Woodstock Congregational Church. 3. Lloyd Russell, a member of the class of 1938 at the Connecticut State College.

ERNEST EDWARD NOVEY—A native son of Torrington and now high sheriff of Litchfield County, Ernest Edward Novey is one of Connecticut's born leaders and distinguished citizens. His contribution to the life of his community and district has been a significant one, rich in its value to his contemporaries, and he is highly esteemed and respected in every circle in which he is known.

Mr. Novey was born December 6, 1891, in Torrington, Connecticut, son of the late Joseph and Caroline Novey. The father was a locksmith by trade.

Public schools in Torrington, his Connecticut birthplace, provided Ernest Edward Novey's early education. At the age of seventeen years he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, in which he continued active thereafter for about five years after completing his training. With that beginning and endowed with a naturally strong physique he joined the Connecticut National Guard in 1913 as a private and at the time of the Mexican border difficulties in 1916, he served as a sergeant with that military outfit. When the World War involved the United States, in 1917, he was with the 102nd Infantry Regiment, and now he was once again called to the colors, going overseas as a sergeant early in that year. He was sent to a military school for officers in France, where he received a lieutenant's commission. Thereafter he remained with the Twenty-sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces until he was mustered out of the service on February 17, 1919. Not only did he prove himself a rugged fighter, but he was gassed while in the service and had the experience of modern warfare in its most dangerous aspects.

Not long after the conclusion of hostilities, he returned to his native city of Torrington, where he was employed by the Torrington Company as a foreman, a position that he held until February, 1939. It was then that he became high sheriff and took up his important public duties.

Entering politics in Torrington in 1922, Mr. Novey was elected to the City Council, on which he continuously served for six years. In 1929 he was elected mayor of Torrington, serving for four terms in that office until 1935 and rendering invaluable service to his city and its people and institutions. In November, 1938, came his election to the office of high sheriff of Litchfield County, which post he assumed, as previously stated, in February, 1939. Many organizations in Torrington and this region of the State received the benefits of his membership, among them being the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In spare time he plays considerable golf and enjoys outdoor life. He is a Republican in his partisan political views.

Ernest Edward Novey married, on June 18, 1921, at Torrington, Connecticut, Elsie Gesselbrecht, of Torrington. One child, Ernest Edward Novey, Jr., was born of this marriage on May 12, 1924.

BENNETT CARR ATWOOD—As a member of the Atwood family, listed among the early settlers of Watertown, Bennett Carr Atwood has added a distinctive chapter to the traditional place of prominence his forebears have held in the history of this community. Today he is among the oldest residents of the town to which he contributed so much during his active career as a business man, civic leader and public official. On the basis of his accomplishments, his public spirit, Mr. Atwood richly merits the high esteem and affection he is held in by his fellow citizens.

Bennett Carr Atwood, member of an old and distinguished New England family, was born in Watertown, December 28, 1849, the son of Chester and Maria Atwood. His father, also a native of this community, engaged in farming. After a general education in the public schools of Watertown, Mr. Atwood began his career and eventually became proprietor of the Post Office Drug Store here which he conducted for over half a century with outstanding success.

From the outset and until his retirement in 1922, he assumed an active interest in community affairs and was chosen to serve in several important official capacities. He is a former town clerk of Watertown and for thirty years was postmaster here, and has represented this district in the State Legislature. In each capacity he conducted his responsibilities with a dispatch and efficiency that drew high praise on the part of his constituents and legislative colleagues. Aside from these activities he has taken a deep interest in the Masonic Order and today enjoys the distinction of being the oldest living member of Federal Lodge, which is located in Watertown. He also has been one of the most faithful and stalwart supporters of the Christ Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees.

On January 31, 1884, at Watertown, Mr. Atwood married Edith C. Woodward, a native of this community and the daughter of John A. and Helen (Johnson) Woodward. They became the parents of the following five children: 1. Helen M. 2. Marjorie (Atwood) Bliss. 3. Merritt W. 4. Lester W. 5. Stuart, whose career is reviewed in the following biography. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Carr Atwood have five grandchildren.

STUART ATWOOD—Like his distinguished forebears Stuart Atwood has assumed a prominent place in the affairs of Watertown for which he has served as town clerk and registrar of vital statistics since 1933. Prior to assuming this office he had been associated with several large industrial firms here.

Mr. Atwood was born in Watertown, February 4, 1898, the son of Bennett Carr and Edith C. (Woodward) Atwood, both natives of his birthplace, where his father, who now lives in retirement at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, conducted a drug store, was town clerk of Watertown, served as postmaster here for thirty years and represented the district in the State Legislature. A review of the elder Mr. Atwood's life appears in the preceding biography.

After a general education in the public schools of Watertown, which he completed in 1916, Mr. Atwood matriculated at Union College as a member of the class of 1920. He began his business career with the Chase Company of Waterbury, for which he served as bookkeeper from 1918 to 1923, and during the latter year returned to Watertown to become foreman for the Belding-Hemingway Company. Five years later he secured a position as estimator for the American Brass Company here and occupied this post until his election as town clerk and registrar of vital statistics in 1933, the office he has since occupied with such distinction and success. Like his father, Mr. Atwood has always maintained a keen interest in civic affairs and prior to assuming the aforementioned office had served as town auditor for several years. His social interests have been centered in the Federal Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. As an under-graduate at Union he was elected a member of the Chi Psi fraternity.

DANIEL GEORGE SULLIVAN—Business and civic activities of magnitude have absorbed the interest of Daniel George Sullivan, who is now postmaster of Watertown. His service to this and to the other communities where he has lived has been a notable one, rich in its value to his fellow citizens.

Mr. Sullivan was born November 16, 1876, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Patrick E. and Harriet Rose (Gibson) Sullivan, both of whom are now deceased. His father, a native of Lenox, Massachusetts, was for forty years a lieutenant of police in Holyoke, and afterwards lived retired for a considerable period, dying at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, Mrs. Harriet Rose (Gibson) Sullivan, mother of Daniel George Sullivan, was a native of Malone, New York.

Public schools of Holyoke, his Massachusetts birthplace, provided Daniel George Sullivan's early education, and he was graduated from high school there. Later he became a student at the University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he was graduated from the School of Pharmacy in 1897. Before taking up his studies of pharmacy at the University, he served an apprenticeship in the drug business in Holyoke. From that city he went to Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1895, serving as clerk in a store there. After completing his University studies, he was again situated in Woodbury from 1897 to 1899, when he opened his store in Watertown. His forty years in business in Watertown have given him a wide acquaintance in the commercial world and particularly in the drug trade.

On April 24, 1936, he was appointed postmaster of Watertown, in which capacity he has served down to the time of writing. He is a Democrat in his partisan views, and for a number of years has been a member of his party's State central committee. For twenty-three years, beginning in 1913 and continuing until 1936, Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Watertown School Board, of which he was secretary at the time of his resignation. He served as justice of the peace in Watertown. Interesting himself in many of Watertown's leading institutions, Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Foresters of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He worships in the faith of St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

In Holyoke, Massachusetts, on November 16, 1876, Daniel George Sullivan married Isabel Donahue, daughter of Edward and Katherine (Dunbar) Donahue. Her mother was a member of the prominent Dunbar family of Deerfield. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan: 1. Alice G., who attended the public schools and other institutions of learning, and was graduated from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in 1922. 2. George D., now associated with the State Dairy and Food Department of Connecticut in the capacity of inspector; he married Margaret Muldoon and now resides in Roxbury, Connecticut.

CHARLES BENEDICT BUCKINGHAM—A native son and leading resident of Watertown, Charles Benedict Buckingham had friends in all walks and departments of life in this Connecticut community. His participation in civic and social affairs had earned for him the warm esteem and respect of his contemporaries.

Mr. Buckingham was born August 9, 1878, in Watertown, Connecticut, son of John A. and Annie (McLean) Buckingham. He also had a brother, S. McLean Buckingham, who has taken a lively interest in Connecticut affairs, performing a particularly valuable service as State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Charles Benedict Buckingham attended the public schools of Watertown, his birthplace, as well as the Taft School in Watertown, and in 1901 was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately thereafter he became connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, and the Oakville Company, of Oakville, so continuing until 1915. In that year he organized the Watertown Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, becoming its president and treasurer and so serving for the rest of his life.

Along with his other accomplishments, Mr. Buckingham served as vice-president and a director of the Watertown Trust Company. He was a member of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association and a foremost worker in many business organizations. He was also a trustee of the Connecticut State School for Boys, at Meriden. Among other things, he took time for extensive activity in fraternal circles, notably as a member of Federal Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He belonged to the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Yale Club of New York, and the Watertown

Lawn Club. Golf, tennis, hunting and fishing were among his favorite diversions. In his political views he was a Republican, and he worshipped in the faith of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church.

Charles Benedict Buckingham married, June 3, 1905, at Watertown, Connecticut, Agnes de Forest Curtiss. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Harriet Ann, now Mrs. William Middlebrook Goss. 2. John de Forest. 3. Elizabeth Murray, now Mrs. Nelson A. Howard. 4. Agnes Curtiss.

The death of Charles Benedict Buckingham occurred October 17, 1934, and was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret in the Watertown community and wherever he was known. His achievements were worth while and distinctive. He will be affectionately remembered through the years of the future, and his influence will be felt as an increasing power for good.

WARREN A. PARKER—As a native and life-long resident of Watertown, Warren A. Parker has contributed substantially and usefully to the social, civic and business life of the community for which he has served as first selectman since 1932.

Mr. Parker was born in Watertown in 1901, the son of Truman E. and Jennie E. (Armstrong) Parker. His father, who was also a native of this town and died here in 1932, was a prominent and successful merchant in this region for over a quarter of a century. Mr. Parker received a general education in the public schools of this community and after being graduated from the local high school began his career as a draftsman for the Oakville Pin Company which he was to be associated with from 1918 to 1921. During the latter year he secured a position as sales representative for the same concern and worked in this capacity for several years.

Since young manhood he has been an active figure in community affairs and through his interest has become a widely known and popular figure. He first became a member of the board of selectmen in 1932 and has continued since with distinction and success. For the past twenty years he has also been a member of the Watertown Fire Department and in his fraternal affiliations has belonged to Federal Lodge, No. 17, of the Masonic Order. In religion he worships at the Congregational Church. Mr. Parker's hobbies have been devoted to the game of golf and music. He has won local renown for the talented manner in which he plays the saxophone.

JOHN PLUM BACON—Few men have exerted a greater and more beneficial influence over the social, civic and business life of the community of Middletown than John Plum Bacon, vice-president and treasurer of the Industrial Securities Corporation and officer in numerous other important industrial and financial organizations in this vicinity.

Mr. Bacon, member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family whose early representatives settled here in 1650, was born at Middletown on October 14, 1874, the son of Sherman Mitchell and Arianna Pauline (Bailey) Bacon, the former a native of his son's birthplace and the latter, of Deep River. His father, who was one of the most prominent citizens of his generation in Middletown where he operated a large coal business for a number of years, was a leader of the local Democratic Party, served as first selectman and was a member of the common council and the city school board. Mr. Bacon attended the public schools of his native community until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he began his business career with the firm of Bacon and Guy who conducted a local shoe store and insurance agency. Shortly thereafter he joined his father in the management of the coal business referred to and was associated with him in this enterprise for a number of years. In 1904, he became a funeral director and continued in this occupation until 1925, when he sold out his interest in the local mortuary to enter the Morris Plan Company, which is now known as the Industrial Securities Corporation. His success as a financier is most graphically evidenced by the fact that since 1933 he has occupied the office of vice-president and treasurer of the latter company and has also served as vice-president and director of the Middlesex Savings Bank. In his other business affiliations he is secretary treasurer of the Pine Grove Cement Corporation, vice-president and director of the Middletown Homes, Incorporated, and a director of the Middlesex Finance Company, the Middlesex Press Publishing Company and the Goodyear Rubber Company of Middletown.

Socially he has centered most of his interest in the affairs of the Masonic Order in which he is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Shrine, Past Commander of the Knights Templar and Past High Priest, Royal Arch Masons. He also fraternizes with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and from the standpoint of diversion finds his principal recreation at his summer home.

In 1904, at Portland, Connecticut, Mr. Bacon married Grace L. Mitchell, daughter of Robert S. and Jessie L. (Andrews) Mitchell, the former from the aforementioned community and the latter from South Glastonbury.

AUGUST SCHAUB—Long officially connected with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Middletown, August Schaub is vice-president, treasurer and a director of this financial institution.

Mr. Schaub was born April 30, 1882, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, son of John M. and Emma (Foedisch) Schaub. His father, who is now deceased, was for years connected with the silk industry.

Public schools at Hebron, Connecticut, whither his family moved when he was only three years old, provided August Schaub's early formal education. Coming in 1916 to the Middletown National Bank, he served as bookkeeper until 1918. In that year he associated himself with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, as bookkeeper. In 1919 he was promoted to secretary of the bank and in 1931 to treasurer. In 1937, he was elected vice-president.

He belongs to St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown; Washington Chapter, No. 6, of Royal Arch Masons; Columbia Council, No. 9, of Royal and Select Masters; the Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, in which he is affiliated with all bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree; and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 771, and the Knights of Pythias. Along with all of his other activities, Mr. Schaub is connected with the Middletown Chamber of Commerce, the Edgewood Country Club and Holy Trinity Church. He particularly enjoys outdoor sports and recreations, notably hunting and fishing.

On October 18, 1911, in Middletown, Connecticut, August Schaub married Ida E. Schirner. The following children were born to them: 1. Dorothy S., in Middletown. 2. Ida E. 3. Marjorie A., now Mrs. Marjorie A. (Schaub) Lepaugh; they are the parents of one child: i. Marjorie Ann Lepaugh.

FREDERICK H. WETHERBY—Almost thirty-five years ago, Frederick H. Wetherby entered the plumbing, heating and general hardware business at Middletown which he has since conducted. Almost from the beginning he has been its sole owner, and his successful record has made him one of the established figures in the city's business life.

Mr. Wetherby was born in Farmington, Connecticut, on March 26, 1878, son of Delmore and Elizabeth (Knibbs) Wetherby, and a descendant of old New England families established here by ancestors who came from Braintree, Essex County, England. His father, a native of Farmington, was a machinist by trade.

Frederick H. Wetherby was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, including the high school. He served his apprenticeship in his trade under W. F. Simonds, a plumber and steamfitter of Unionville, Connecticut, with whom he remained for four years, from 1900 to 1904. At the end of that time he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and after a brief period, returned to Connecticut, settling at Windsor Locks. In 1905 he came to Middletown, where he has since made his home. Entering business here as a partner in the Longworth-Wetherby Company, general hardware, plumbing and heating, he continued this connection until 1908 and then took over the company alone. He has since continued the business independently, with results well known to the community, whose people have made many demands upon his services during the intervening years and have found him well qualified, able and efficient.

In addition to his own business, Mr. Wetherby serves as a director of the City Savings Bank, a responsibility which reflects the value placed upon his soundness of judgment. He is also a stockholder in the Goodyear Rubber Company. Affiliated fraternally with Evening Star Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, at Unionville, he has few other active connections outside the business world, although he has always given his support to community projects and civic enterprises in the public interest. An Episcopalian in religious faith, his church is one of his principal interests and for some fifteen years he has served as vestryman of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Middletown. He is fond of the out-of-doors and finds his principal recreation in gardening.

On July 26, 1906, at Hartford, Frederick H. Wetherby married Susan M. Adams, daughter of Porter and Leora (Brainard) Adams. She is a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in the class of 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Wetherby have one daughter, Marion Adams, born in Middletown in 1916, a graduate of the public schools of the city and of Beaver College.

CARL CLIFFORD HARVEY, M.D.—Following the World War, in which he won distinction while serving with the American armies in France, Dr. Carl Clifford Harvey entered the practice of medicine at Middletown. He is today one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the city.

Dr. Harvey was born in Plover, Wisconsin, on January 31, 1886, son of Joel C. and Amy D. (Sanford) Harvey. His mother was born in the West, of Connecticut parentage. His father, a native of Vermont, was a paper maker by occupation. In 1852, at the age of twenty-three, he went to Mexico, to set up a paper mill there. Years later he returned to Vermont, only to go West after several years. Following his second migration he entered the milling business.

Dr. Harvey was educated chiefly in eastern schools, attending Montpelier Seminary in Vermont and Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1912. He prepared for his professional career at Cornell Medical School, New York City, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1916. In that year he saw service on the Mexican Border as a private in the United States Army. Returning North, he served his interneship in Bellevue Hospital, New York City. Feeling that the United States would inevitably be drawn into the World War he secured a commission of First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the New York National Guard. He persuaded forty or fifty of the Bellevue internes to spend an hour daily at military drill and when war was declared immediately left for military service. Joining the 27th Division, he went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. In France he won a commission of captain in the Army Medical Corps. He saw active service, taking part in the battles of Veerstraat Ridge (vicinity of Mont Kemmel), Belgium, August 21 to September 2, 1918; The Knoll, Guillemont, France, September 29 and 30; LaSalle River (vicinity of St. Souplet), France, October 17, 1918; Jonc de Mer Ridge (vicinity of Abre), France, October 18, 1918; and in several minor engagements in which his division participated until the Armistice. He received two citations for action under shell fire at Villers Faucon during the Battle of the Hindenburg Line on September 29 and 30, 1918, and at Priemont, France, on October 11 and 12, 1918.

After the war, Dr. Harvey resumed his career in civil life. Settling in Middletown, he established a general practice as a physician and surgeon and rose rapidly in his profession. For some years he has specialized in surgery and is today chief surgeon of Middlesex Hospital in Middletown and consulting surgeon to the Connecticut State Hospital. Dr. Harvey is also a director of the Middlesex Hospital and chairman of its training school. He is a former trustee of the Connecticut State Hospital.

Dr. Harvey, whose stature as a surgeon was reflected in his election as a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1931, is widely known in his profession. He is active in the Central Medical Society and the Middlesex County Medical Society, and in addition to these connections is a member of the Hartford Medical Society and the Hartford Surgical Society. He is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Middletown and is influential in the city's general life. Dr. Harvey and his family are members of the Methodist Church.

On June 10, 1916, at Middletown, he married Ruth E. Burr, daughter of Richard and Emily Burr. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey have three children: 1. Sanford W., born in 1922. 2. David C., born in 1923. 3. Hope R., born in 1925.

LLOYD WESLEY MINOR, M.D.—In the field of pediatrics, Dr. Lloyd Wesley Minor, of Middletown, has specialized since his graduation from medical school. He has not only won repute in the simpler phases of the hygienic care of children but, by continued studies, research and contact with the leaders in this exacting profession, has expanded greatly the scope of his knowledge and practice.

Dr. Minor was born at Berlin, Connecticut, January 26, 1900, son of John A. and Lillian Welch (Hart) Minor, both of whom are deceased. His mother, bearing one of the well-known names in New England, was a native of Berlin. John A. Minor was a member of a family long established in Westfield, Cromwell and Middletown, the American progenitor, Thomas Minor, coming from England in 1629, landing in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and later settling in Connecticut. John A. Minor, a locksmith by profession, spent a quarter of a century with the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company, of New Britain.

After attending the public schools of his birthplace, Dr. Minor prepared for higher education at the Mt. Hermon School, Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts. Entering Trinity College, Hartford, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1927. His professional studies were pursued at the Yale University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1932 a Doctor of Medicine. Remaining in New Haven, he interned in the New Haven Hospital to learn more of the science of child care, and also was an interne at the Waterbury Hospital. Since July, 1933, Dr. Minor has been a specialist in pediatrics in Middletown.

Dr. Minor is a member of the American Medical Association, Connecticut State Medical Association, Middlesex County Medical Association and the Central Medical Society. His Greek letter fraternities are Delta Phi and Alpha Kappa Kappa. During the World War he attended an Officers' Training School at Storrs, Connecticut, although then a boy of seventeen years. Dr. Minor attends the North Congregational Church, Middletown.

At Newington, Connecticut, on June 20, 1931, Lloyd Wesley Minor, M.D., married Mildred Emma Goodale, daughter of Benjamin and Annie (McCormick) Goodale, and they have a son, William Dean, born at Middletown, February 17, 1936.

RUFUS WILLIAM BAILEY—Since 1910 Rufus William Bailey, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Middletown, has been interested in the financial affairs of this community, and active in its social and civic affairs.

Mr. Bailey was born at Higganum, Town of Haddam, May 5, 1885, the son of Ira G. and Isabelle (Coe) Bailey. His father, a native of his son's birthplace and now deceased, was a mechanic by trade, for many years was associated with the Cutaway-Harrow Company, of Higganum, later engaged in farming and was active in civic affairs, serving as town assessor and representing the community of Higganum for two terms in the State Legislature.

After receiving the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community Mr. Bailey completed this part of his studies at the Middletown High School in 1905, and then took a course at the Middletown Business College. He began his career as a stenographer and bookkeeper in the offices of the Cutaway-Harrow Company in 1907, and started his banking activities as clerk in the First National Bank of Middletown in 1910. He was associated with it in various capacities until 1929, when he resigned from his post as assistant cashier to become connected with the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank. Since that time he has been elevated to his present office as secretary and assistant treasurer. He is a member of the board of trustees of this institution and, in addition, serves as a director of the Middletown Building and Loan Association.

In a social and civic capacity Mr. Bailey has contributed to the welfare of the community, where he is treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, president of the L. B. Riding Club and fraternizes with St. John's Lodge, No. 2, of the Free and Accepted Masons in which he is also a member of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; and the Job Sahara Shrine Club. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 12, in Middletown, and Middletown Lodge, No. 711, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On November 10, 1910, Mr. Bailey married Ethel Christine Inglis, daughter of Archibald and Minnie (Martin) Inglis, of Middletown, where her father was chief of police for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of one daughter, Minnie Louise, a native of Middletown and a graduate of Simmons College.

WILLIAM HENRY WILEY—Over a stretch of sixteen years, William Henry Wiley, of Hartford, has kept well up in front with the leaders in the general insurance field.

Mr. Wiley was born in Hartford on May 14, 1893, son of James Allen and Annie (Corbin) Wiley. The father, a native also of Hartford, was until his retirement in 1921, president of the Bickford-Sweet Company; the mother was a native of Union, Connecticut. Mr. Wiley's grandfather, after whom he was named, was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, came in early manhood to Hartford and there established, in 1875, with James Allen Wiley, the William H. Wiley & Son Company, manufacturers of footwear specialties. When this company, in 1916, merged with the Bickford-Sweet Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts, the name of the new organization became the Wiley-Bickford-Sweet Company. While president of this company, James Allen Wiley took an active part in the civic life of Hartford and at one time served as a member of its Common Council.

William Henry Wiley, the subject of this record, graduated from the public grammar schools of Hartford in 1908 and, after two years in Hartford High School, entered the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, where he prepared for college. Receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University in 1917, he enlisted in May of that same year for military service. From the Plattsburg, New York, Training Camp, Mr. Wiley was sent overseas as a first lieutenant, in February, 1918, and assigned to the famous Rainbow Division, 167th Infantry. He served with this outfit throughout the period of the World War, participating with the American Expeditionary

Forces in the Battle of Chalons on July 16, 1918, the Chateau Thierry engagement, the battles at Saint Mihiel and the Argonne, to mention only the most hotly contested conflicts of arms. Lieutenant Wiley was with the Army of Occupation in Germany for four months following the signing of the Armistice, and upon returning to America in May, 1919, received his honorable discharge here.

After this two years' delay in starting his business career, William Henry Wiley entered the employ of the Wiley-Bickford-Sweet Company, Hartford manufacturers of shoe specialties, and of which corporation his father was then president. He remained with this concern a year after his father's retirement as executive head, and in 1922, established in Hartford, with W. James Tuller, a general insurance business registered as the Tuller-Wiley Agency. Mr. Tuller died in February, 1935, and Mr. Wiley has carried on the business independently, but under the original firm style, up to the present writing. Mr. Wiley has built up this business to sizeable proportions, being now local agent in Hartford for six nationally known fire insurance companies. His generally acknowledged prominence in insurance circles is evidenced by his recent election as president of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters.

Mr. Wiley, outside of the demands of his own business, has been actively interested in promoting the local Community Chest Work, the Boy Scout movement, and the Young Men's Christian Association, of which latter organization he is a member. A Republican in politics, he has never sought public office. He is a member of the Asylum Avenue Baptist Church, Sons of the American Revolution, and the University Club of Hartford. Mr. Wiley is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

William Henry Wiley married at Hartford, November 23, 1923, Eleanor March Gay, daughter of Frank B. and Jennie (March) Gay of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley are the parents of two children: 1. Richard Gay, born November 5, 1929. 2. Constance Gay, born April 25, 1932.

FREDERIC L. WAY—As special agent of the Travelers Insurance Company outside of the State of Connecticut, and for the past fifteen years or more, the head of his own agency for Travelers at Hartford, Frederic L. Way has established a name for himself in this, the city of his adoption.

The son of John L. and Gertrude (Hammer) Way, both natives of Hartford County, Mr. Way was born October 24, 1896, at St. Louis, Missouri. His father for many years was vice-president of the Travelers Insurance Company, resigning in 1924 and now living here in retirement. Frederic L. Way, when a young lad, moved here with his parents, attended the local public schools, and with many of his fellows at Yale University in the class of 1919, he dropped his scholastic training to enter the World War, joining the One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion of the Twenty-sixth Division and serving with that outfit in France, where he was an instructor in the Machine Gun School at Langres for a considerable period and where, in the Chemin des Dames sector, he saw service at the front.

When he was mustered out of service as second lieutenant at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in 1919, Mr. Way became a special agent for the Travelers Insurance Company at Kansas City, Missouri, and at Syracuse, New York, serving in this capacity about two years at each city. He then returned to Hartford and established The Fred L. Way Agency of the Travelers Insurance Company, a business which has become, under his progressive management, one of the foremost insurance agencies in this community.

Not only has he developed an important clientele, but Mr. Way has also won many friends in the social, fraternal and military circles of Hartford, where he is a popular member of the Hartford Golf Club, St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Mayflower Society, and the American Legion, to mention a few of his present affiliations.

Frederic L. Way married on February 19, 1921, at Hartford, Miss Ruth Sloan of this city, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, born July 26, 1923, now attending Oxford School. 2. John L., II, born September 3, 1925, now attending Kingswood School.

CLARENCE HORACE WICKHAM—Clarence Horace Wickham, manufacturer, was born at Whitneyville, Connecticut, January 12, 1860, son of Horace John and Fylura (Sanders) Wickham. He received a public school education at Manchester and Hartford, Connecticut, graduating from high school in the latter city and being appointed corresponding secretary of the class of 1879, a position he has retained ever since. There he was prominent in athletics, especially football, and was captain of the team in his junior and senior years. He began his business career at the age of sixteen, first as timekeeper for his father (while still attending school) in the U. S. Stamped Envelope Company, and later assisting his father in building the stamped envelope and wrapper machines, of which his father was the inventor, and as supervisor in charge of manufacturing the stamped envelopes and wrappers for the United States Government. He was one of the organizers of the Hartford Manila Company in 1881 and became its secretary and treasurer, his father assuming the office of president. He was also one of the organizers and became secretary and treasurer of the Hartford, Manchester and Rockville Tramway Company in 1893. His association with these companies continued until 1899, when both he and his father retired. Two years later they purchased the entire plant and business of the Hartford Manila Company, which they re-organized as the Wickham Manufacturing Company, with the father as president and the son as secretary and treasurer. This property was sold in 1902 to Case & Marshall, Incorporated, since which time Mr. Wickham has devoted his attention to his personal and financial interests and civic work in Hartford, and to the development of his estate in Connecticut. He is a prominent member of the Sons of the American Revolution, having served as the second president of the Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth Chapter of Hartford (1911-13) and two terms as president of the Connecticut State Society (1916-18), and he also served two terms as governor of the Connecticut branch of the Society of Founders and Patriots of America (1916-18). During 1928-30 he was president of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the Revolution. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Families, General Society of Colonial Wars, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, Order of Indian Wars, Connecticut Historical Society, Municipal Art Society of Hartford, Masonic order (32d degree, Knight Templar, Shriner) and numerous clubs, including the Hartford, Hartford Golf, Sunset Ridge Country, Wampanoag Country, Rotary, Twentieth Century, Automobile (president, 1917-19) and Republican (president 1925-27). He is a life member of the Yorktown (Virginia) Country Club and the Midland (Ontario) Golf and Country Club and treasurer of the Alumni Association of the Hartford Public High School. For a number of years he was a member and captain of Company F, Hartford City Guard, and is now an honorary major thereof. A Republican in politics, he was a member of the Hartford Common Council during 1885-87. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a collector of coins, having every proof set of silver, nickel and copper coins minted by the United States government since 1859, and enjoys sports of every kind especially fishing. He is also fond of travel and has visited every State in the Union and nearly every civilized country in the world. In 1919-20 he visited China, Japan and the Philippines. In 1925-26 he made a continuous journey around the world by way of New Zealand, Australia and South Africa. He has traveled in Alaska, South America, Iceland, Spitsbergen, Norway and Sweden. In 1927-28 he made another nine months' trip around the World and in 1931 visited Central Europe and the Near East. His third trip around the World in 1934-35 included China and the Dutch East Indies. In memory of his father Mr. Wickham donated a town clock in the old State House cupola at Hartford in 1918 and endowed its maintenance and replacement. Among other constructive gifts he fully equipped two floors of the maternity wards of the Hartford Hospital. He was married June 26, 1900, to Edith Farwell, daughter of Newcomb Farwell McGraft, of Muskegon, Michigan.

WILLIAM CORNELL SCHEIDE—For over a quarter of a century William Cornell Scheide was one of the most prominent and popular figures in the general insurance business of Hartford, where he conducted William C. Scheide & Company, Incorporated. Prior to coming here he had engaged in the insurance business in San Francisco, California, and later, in New York City.

Mr. Scheide was born July 10, 1871, in St. Louis, Missouri, the son of Dr. Hamilton and Virginia (Cornell) Scheide, both residents of his birthplace. He received a general education in the public schools of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and after completing his high school studies there became associated with an insurance firm in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as a clerk, joining the company in July, 1886. Later he was appointed resident secretary at New York for the Royal Exchange Assurance of London and continued in this capacity until 1904, when he resigned to enter business for himself. He came to the City of Hartford in 1910 as manager for the Balkan National Insurance Company of Sofia, Bulgaria, and the Prussian Life Insurance Company of Berlin, Germany. His early experience as a representative of a European underwriter eminently equipped him for these tasks and in addition to administering the business of these firms he also represented a number of other continental insurance companies. With the outbreak of the World War his European connections ceased and from that time until his passing he was to devote his energies to the operation of a general insurance business centered in this country. By his success Mr. Scheide was widely known in the insurance business of the country and ranked as one of the most able and prominent agency heads in the City of Hartford.

In addition to managing his own firm he served in an official capacity for several other financial organizations here, among them the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, in which he was a director. Socially he was a member of the Hartford Club, the Dauntless Club, the Bankers Club of New York, and fraternized with the Masonic Order. In politics he was a Republican.

On October 12, 1893, Mr. Scheide married Isabelle Cutter, of San Francisco, California. William Cornell Scheide died in Hartford, on May 6, 1934, and his wife, who was born December 12, 1870, died December 17, 1930. Mr. and Mrs. Scheide were the parents of the following children: 1. Lester Beach, president of Scheide, Browne & Wilkins, architects, of Hartford. 2. Edward C., reserve officer of the air force of the United States Navy. 3. Philip W., secretary of the Phoenix (Fire) Insurance Company of Hartford.

During the World War Lester Scheide served with the French army at Verdun and Edward Scheide with the field artillery of the United States army. William Cornell Scheide was appointed by President Wilson to be Chief of the Division of Insurance in the office of the Alien Property Custodian in Washington, D. C. He was one of the original group of "Dollar a Year Men," and served through the duration of the War and for several years afterward, when his bureau was transferred to New York City to complete its function.

LESTER BEACH SCHEIDE—As founder and president of the firm of Scheide, Browne and Wilkins (formerly Lester Beach Scheide, Incorporated) and serving for numerous terms as Building Commissioner of the City of Hartford, Lester Beach Scheide is recognized as one of the most successful and prominent architects in the State where he has practiced for well over a decade.

Mr. Scheide was born in San Francisco, California, May 25, 1897, the son of William Cornell and Isabelle (Cutter) Scheide, the former a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and the latter of her son's birthplace. His father, who was born July 10, 1871, and died in Hartford, May 6, 1934, was president of William C. Scheide & Co., Inc. His mother, born December 12, 1870, died December 17, 1930. According to family record the name Scheide is of German origin and was brought to this country by Johann Christian von Scheide, who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became a citizen in 1802. All other names of the family genealogy are of English origin and identified with the early colonization of New England, the main lines being carried through the Cornell, Cutter and Beach families.

Mr. Scheide received the early part of his general education at the Bedford Academy in Brooklyn, New York, the Brooklyn public schools, later attended Erasmus Hall High School there and completed this part of his studies at Phillips Academy, of Andover, Massachusetts, in 1916. He then matriculated at Yale University, where he was a member of the class of 1920. He left Yale early in 1917 and enlisted with the American Ambulance Field Service of the French army. He served at Verdun with S. S. U. 2, 48th Division (Moroccan Div.) on the left bank of the Meuse at Verdun and in the Argonne. He was wounded at Cumieres, September 4, 1917, and invalided from active service to the United States for detached duty out of Washington, D. C., as an instructor and also as a public speaker for Liberty Loan drives. This service terminated in November, 1918. He was awarded six medals for active service in France, and others, later, in the United States.

For five years after his release from the service he was under medical treatment for disability received in active service. During this time he studied architecture and engaged in commercial art in New York. In 1923, he came to Hartford and established himself in a practice of architecture which he incorporated as Lester Beach Scheide, Incorporated, in 1929. More recently the name was changed to Scheide, Browne and Wilkins. In conjunction with his profession Mr. Scheide is credited with several inventions pertaining to construction which are being developed for use, and he holds patents in the United States, Great Britain and Canada on these innovations. While his principal interest has been in the aforementioned firm he also has been active in other ventures, notably Wm. C. Scheide and Company, Incorporated, for which he was called upon to serve as president after his father's death and which he headed until its affairs could be liquidated.

Mr. Scheide's association with the Hartford Building Commission dates back to the administration of Mayor Walter E. Batterson, when he was named a member of the body. Since that time he has been reappointed by Mayors Beach and Spellacy and has headed the department as president. He is active in other civic and social organizations here, holding membership in the West Hartford Post of the American Legion, The Bachelors Club of Hartford, the Canoe Club of this city, the Essex Yacht Club, of Essex, and the Yale Alumni Association. He fraternizes with the St. John's Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and at one time belonged to the Yale Club of New York City, the University Club of Hartford and the Aero Club in which he was president, succeeding the late Hiram Percy Maxim.

Mr. Scheide was prominently identified with governmental affairs in Connecticut. He served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Hartford and was a member of the Republican State Central Committee of Connecticut.

On October 5, 1929, Mr. Scheide married Elizabeth Judd, daughter of Edwin Y. Judd, and direct descendant of Deacon Thomas Judd who, with Thomas Hooker, originally founded the City of Hartford. Mrs. Scheide is a member of the Junior League. Mr. and Mrs. Scheide are the parents of two sons: 1. William Judd, born April 14, 1931. 2. Edward Bryant, born July 9, 1934.

KARL ERNEST PEILER—As vice-president and chief engineer of the Hartford Empire Company, of Hartford, Karl Ernest Peiler occupies a prominent place in the glass industry of the State and is widely known as an authority in the manufacture of bottles. He has engaged in business here for nearly thirty years and during this period has served in an executive capacity for several large engineering and industrial firms. The nature of his accomplishments as an engineer has brought him wide recognition among his business and professional colleagues who regard him as one of the most able men in his field.

Mr. Peiler was born in Hartford, November 25, 1883, the son of Max H. and Emilie (Stamm) Peiler, the former a native of Germany and the latter, of his birthplace. His father, who came to this country as a young man, was actuary for the Aetna Life Insurance Company in this city for a number of years. After completing a general education at the Hartford High School in 1900, Mr. Peiler matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1904. During the first six years of his career he served as junior engineer for firms in various parts of the country. In 1910, he returned to Hartford and became associated with William A. Lorenz, a consulting engineer under whom the glass manufacturing enterprise, now known as the Hartford Empire Company, was formed. His employer acted in a consulting capacity for the Hartford-Fairmont Company and assigned Mr. Peiler to assist him. Five years later, in 1915, the young man was appointed engineer for the firm and continued in this capacity until the formation of the Hartford Empire Company in 1922. At that time he accepted his present post of chief engineer of the newly organized concern and in 1936 was elected vice-president. In addition to his administrative ability he has made valuable contributions to the craft of bottle making and evolved a number of patent processes on the feeding of molten glass. He is a member of a number of professional societies, including the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Chemical Society, the American Ceramic Society, the Electrochemical Society, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Faraday Society of England and the Bunsen Society of Germany.

Outside of business he has been actively identified with the social and civic life of his surroundings. His clubs are the University and Technology, of this city, the Dauntless, of Essex, and the Middletown Yacht, of Middletown. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 14, 1916, at Hartford, Mr. Peiler married May C. Backes, daughter of Frederick W. and Marie (Schwartz) Backes, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Peiler are the parents of two children: 1. Louise, who was graduated from Smith College in 1938. 2. William H., who was graduated from Phillips Exeter in 1937 and is now a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

TOM WILLIAM BROWN—Playing an important role in the business life of Hartford, Tom William Brown is treasurer of the George B. Fisher Company, Incorporated, and is recognized as a leader in business and civic life in his community.

Mr. Brown was born December 31, 1889, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of James McClellan and Elizabeth (Laughton) Brown, both natives of this city. His father was for forty-five years an engineer in New Haven, associated with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. The paternal grandfather, Tom William Brown, came from Scotland to this country, settling in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1858. He was a master mechanic by occupation. After remaining for a time in Baltimore, he removed to Hartford about 1865 to associate himself with the New Haven railroad system. It was he who built the first locomotive put together in Hartford, making the design for it and superintending its construction. His wife, the grandmother of Thomas William Brown, was Janet (Garvey) Brown.

Public schools of Hartford provided the early education of Thomas William Brown, who entered the employ of the George B. Fisher Company in 1906. Since that time he has been continuously associated with this one corporation, of which he was elected assistant secretary in 1919. Later in the same year he was elected secretary and a director of the organization. Then, in 1936, he was made treasurer, and along with the treasurership of the company he continues to hold membership on the board of directors.

Formerly, in addition to the other activities in which he has been engaged, Mr. Brown was president of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters. In his political views he is a Republican. He belongs to the Wethersfield Country Club and worships in the faith of the Catholic Church. Adding military service to his other accomplishments, Mr. Brown was made in 1909 a member of the Hartford City Guard, Company F, so continuing for three years. Again in 1914 he enlisted in the Hartford Company, in which he was made a sergeant, and in 1917 he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the First Connecticut Infantry Regiment, and in August of the same year was made second lieutenant in the 102nd United States Infantry Regiment, serving with it overseas until July, 1918. After the battle of Chateau Thierry, he returned to the United States on detached service and was assigned to the staff of Major General Howe of the 38th Division. Then, on further detached service, he was assigned as major to the 401st Infantry Regiment, 100th Division. In February, 1918, he was gassed at Chemin-des-Dames, and in July, 1918, was wounded at Chateau Thierry. Awarded the decoration of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, Mr. Brown was honorably discharged from the service in February, 1919.

In August, 1918, Tom William Brown married Genevieve Dailey, daughter of Stephen H. and Maria (Dutton) Dailey, of Hartford. Three children were born of this marriage: Elizabeth Dutton, Janet Ann, and Thomas William, III.

JOHN SAMUEL GRAY ROTTNER—A practitioner of law in Hartford, John Samuel Gray Rottner is one of Manchester's noted residents. He has carried on his professional practice down to the time of writing, and has done much work of high civic value in his community.

Mr. Rottner was born March 19, 1907, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Joseph B. and Anna Rottner. His father, now deceased, was a merchant in Hartford throughout his busy career.

Public schools in Hartford provided John Samuel Gray Rottner's early education, and he was graduated from Weaver High School here in 1924. Between 1924 and 1927, he was a student at Connecticut State College, and in 1930 he took the Bachelor of Laws degree at Boston University, graduating cum laude. In July of that year he was formally admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, whereupon he at once began his general practice of his profession. Down to the present he has carried on this work, coming to be widely known and honored as a practitioner of law.

Taking a lively interest in civic, social, business and political affairs in the Hartford community, Mr. Rottner has affiliations with some of the outstanding organizations of the district. He is a Republican in his political views. He is a director of the Fidelity Finance Company, of Hartford. He is connected with the Hartford County Bar Association, as well as with several fraternal, legal and military orders. Amongst others, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Connecticut branch of the National Sojourners, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Woolsack (an honorary legal scholastic society) and the Hartford Chapter, Reserve Officers Association. During the more recent years of his career he has been active in military life. In 1936, he was commissioned a captain in the United States Army Reserve assigned to the Judge Advocate General's Department.

On March 25, 1931, in Hartford, Connecticut, John Samuel Gray Rottner married Harriet Lurie, daughter of Aaron and Pauline (Zukor) Lurie, of this city. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Jane Polly, on July 18, 1933. 2. Carol Mona, on December 27, 1935. 3. Deanne Freya, on February 24, 1938. The family home is situated, as already has been indicated, in Manchester.

FRANK OWEN HEYWOOD WILLIAMS—Following a varied business career in advertising and newspaper work, Frank Owen Heywood Williams began his present connection with life insurance in 1933. During the past six years he has risen rapidly in the field and is now manager of the Hartford branch office of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Williams was born at Westbury, Shropshire, England, on February 23, 1899, son of Frank H. and Rose A. (Jones) Williams. His father is an engineer at Worcester, Massachusetts. Educated in the public schools of West Haven, Connecticut, Chicago, Jersey City and in the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, Mr. Williams subsequently entered Yale University, where he was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. As an undergraduate he was prominent in campus life, serving not only as secretary of his class but as chairman of the Student Council. He was also a member of the Yale Glee Club and for some years after his graduation, sang with the University Glee Club of New York.

Following the completion of his college course, Mr. Williams entered the advertising business in New York City, spending five years with the firm of William A. James, Incorporated. At the end of that time he moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was assistant advertising director for one year of the two Louisville newspapers, "The Journal" and "The Times." Returning to New Haven, Mr. Williams became publisher and advertising director of "The Yale Alumni Weekly" and continued in this connection until 1933.

In January, 1933, Mr. Williams entered the life insurance business as an independent insurance broker, representing several companies. In July, 1934, he formed his present direct connection with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, for which he became manager of the New Haven office. His reputation in Connecticut insurance circles was now well established, and his subsequent career has added to his successful record. On June 1, 1936, Mr. Williams was given charge of all the branch offices of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in the State.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Hartford Club, the University Club of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club and the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, being well known in both cities. He is also affiliated with the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. During the World War he served as a seaman in the United States Navy, returning after the Armistice to take his work at Yale. In addition to his other connections, Mr. Williams is a director of Graduate Group, Incorporated, of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, and finds his principal receation in golf, tennis, squash racquets and travel.

Mr. Williams married, at West Haven, Connecticut, Geraldine Swift, daughter of Theodore P. and Jane (Stickney) Swift. They are the parents of two children: 1. Wendy Owen, born July 24, 1935. 2. Jill Preston, born May 13, 1939.

ANDREW CHRISTIAN PETERSEN—As founder, owner and operator of the A. C. Petersen Dairy in West Hartford, Andrew Christian Petersen today is ranked as the largest individual marketer and producer of dairy products in the eastern part of the United States. He came to this country from his native Denmark over twenty-seven years ago and for the past quarter of a century has engaged in the milk business in this region, save for a period of service in the United States Army during the World War. His success in the face of substantial obstacles has been outstanding and brought him the esteem and respect of his business colleagues who regard him as one of the most able men in this field.

Mr. Petersen was born at Thisted, Denmark, March 4, 1893, the son of Paul and Anna (Samonsen) Petersen, both of his birthplace, where his father, who recently retired at the advanced age of eighty-two years, engaged in farming. He received a general education in the schools of his native community and after completing his studies began his farming career in association with his father. He continued on the family farm until 1912, the year he came to the United States and settled in Hartford. For a period of about six months he worked in the local plant of the Jewel Belting Company, later became an assistant on a milk wagon and in 1914 bought a route of his own and thereby initiated an enterprise which today is one of the largest of its type in the country. Under his able management the business grew with gratifying speed but was to be interrupted with this country's entrance into the World War. He was drafted for service in 1918 and was compelled to give up active management of the venture. Mr. Petersen served as a member of the 11th Field Artillery, located at Fort Meade, Maryland, until 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Hartford at this time he gave up the idea of resuming his old business, which had virtually disappeared, and began over again by purchasing a route which guaranteed the disposal of one hundred and twenty quarts daily. Again he made notable progress and by 1921 was in a position to buy the property where his present plant is located. Seven years later he began to expand his holdings, buying a farm in West Hartford and another in Bloomfield where, in 1937, he acquired another piece of property. Today he owns a total of eight hundred acres of land where he keeps three hundred cows which produce three thousand quarts of milk daily. In addition to this he purchases an additional four thousand quarts and maintains a fleet of twenty-five delivery trucks that distribute his products throughout this entire section of the State. In conjunction with this business he also owns a half interest in Longley's chain of restaurants. Mr. Petersen has employed a homely and tried philosophy in attaining success. He bases all of his achievement on honesty and hard work, a combination of virtues which has served him well. He is imbued with a deep humanitarian spirit.

Despite the obvious burden imposed upon him in building up this enterprise Mr. Petersen has found time to devote to the social and civic life of his surroundings. He has been a good citizen. In politics he is a Republican and in his religious convictions worships at the Universalist Church of West Hartford. Socially he is a member of the City Club of Hartford and in his recreational activities finds his principal pleasures in horses and travel. In the latter interest he has made numerous trips to his native Denmark.

On June 21, 1921, Mr. Petersen married Karen Jennie Christensen, daughter of Niels and Mariana (Swensen) Christensen, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Anna Clare, born September, 1924. 2. Paul Everett, born January 12, 1926. 3. Raymond Earl, born August, 1930.

MARSHALL ALOYSIUS MALLOY—For over thirty years Marshall Aloysius Malloy has been recognized as one of the most successful and prominent funeral directors in the City of Hartford, where for two decades he has been a member of the firm of Farley and Malloy, ranked among the largest and most modern mortuaries in this section of the State. He is also widely known in fraternal circles and has taken a keen interest in the civic affairs of the city throughout his residence here.

Mr. Malloy was born in Ireland, April 26, 1881, the son of Daniel T. and Mary (Killeen) Malloy, both natives of his birthplace. His parents brought him to this country during his infancy and settled in Hartford. After a general education in the Hartford public schools he worked in a secretarial capacity for the local office of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and continued here until 1909. On July first of that year he began his career as a funeral director as a member of the firm of Lenahan and Malloy, a partnership which was maintained for ten years. In 1919, he organized the present concern of Farley and Malloy, which has become one of the outstanding leaders in its field.

The funeral home is one of the most modern and best equipped in the State and in conjunction with its main function maintains an ambulance service which is operated under the title of the Purple Cross Emergency Squadron and which Mr. Malloy heads as president. It holds the distinction of being the first and only privately owned rescue service in the State to offer an oxygen dispensing ambulance. This carrier is equipped with a Foregger Resuscitator, which is scientifically more efficient than the old pulmotor, and also carries standard splint equipment of the type approved by the American College of Surgeons. In his work Mr. Malloy is a member and former president of the Hartford County Funeral Directors Association and belongs to the Connecticut Funeral Directors Association and the National Funeral Directors Association.

Socially his activities are largely centered in several fraternal orders here. In this connection he is a former president of the local aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and serves on the Hartford Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is independent in his political convictions and worships at the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1920, at New Haven, Mr. Malloy married (first) Jane Hughson, daughter of John and Mary (Dunn) Hughson, who died August 15, 1921. There was one child by this marriage, Jane Ann. He married (second), October 28, 1925, Elizabeth Mulcahy, of East Hartford, and the daughter of William and Eliza (Reardon) Mulcahy.

FREDERICK ELWOOD BAKER—Though a comparatively young man Frederick Elwood Baker today enjoys the unique distinction of heading as president the largest advertising firm in the State. He founded this establishment in Hartford in 1939, under the name of Baker, Cameron, Soby and Penfield, Incorporated, and prior to coming here had been associated with other advertising concerns in his native State of Maine and the City of New Haven. During his brief residence in Hartford he has also been active in social and civic affairs, supporting a number of community projects and holding membership in several clubs and societies.

Mr. Baker was born at Portland, Maine, September 29, 1903, the son of Adelbert and Harriet (Harmon) Baker, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter, of her son's birthplace. His father was a prominent and successful business man in the City of Portland for a number of years. Mr. Baker received a general education in the public schools of Portland and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Colby College, from which he was graduated with a

Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1927. He began his career with the Fred L. Tower Companies, an advertising firm in Portland, and remained here until 1932, when he removed to New Haven to the Wilson H. Lee Advertising Company. Four years later he came to Hartford and founded the Frederick E. Baker Company, Incorporated, which he headed as president. When the present concern of Baker, Cameron, Soby and Penfield, Incorporated, was organized he was appointed to continue in the same capacity. Much of the success the concern has enjoyed can be traced to his able efforts.

Outside of business Mr. Baker is active in the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Community Chest. He fraternizes with the Masonic Order, in which he is a Knight Templar, and belongs to the Advertising Club of Hartford and the Kiwanis Club of this city. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Baptist faith.

On July 25, 1929, at Waterville, Maine, Mr. Baker married Muriel Lewis, daughter of Caleb A. and Minnie (Bamford) Lewis, of that community.

JOSEPH CHAPMAN GORTON—The completion of well-nigh six decades of service with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, has given Joseph Chapman Gorton a position of true distinction in the insurance world. His labors in these years have naturally covered almost every branch of the industry, and he has been particularly adept in training younger insurance salesmen for their work.

Mr. Gorton was born May 10, 1868, in Windsor, Connecticut, son of Horace S. and Mary B. (Griswold) Gorton and member of an old and honorable family. Joseph Chapman Gorton represents the eighth generation in direct line of descent from Samuel Gorton, the line proceeding as follows:

(I) Samuel Gorton, born in 1572, died in Gorton (now incorporated within the City of Manchester), England, had a fine classical education from private English tutors. He left England to enjoy liberty of conscience.

(II) John Gorton, his son, married, January 25, 1665, Margaret Weeden; died February 3, 1714.

(III) John Gorton, their son, made a freeman in Warwick in 1700, married (first), February 2, 1696, Patience Hopkins, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hopkins, of Providence, Rhode Island. They lived in East Greenfield and Westerly, and he was deputy from Westerly in 1705.

(IV) John Gorton, his son, born probably in Westfield, lived in Warwick, South Kingston and Westerly. He owned land in South Kingston and in that part of Westerly set off as Charlestown in 1738 and as Richmond in 1747. He married, November 9, 1764, at Westerly, Sarah (Berry) Babcock, a widow, daughter of Richard and Susanna Berry.

(V) William Gorton, his son, born in 1772, became an adventurer by sea, served as captain aboard the "Algerious" and died at sea. He married Elizabeth Gerry.

(VI) George Wareham Gorton, his son, born February 9, 1800, at Westerly, died July 17, 1878, came in 1820 to Bloomfield, Connecticut, after teaching in Westerly and Stonington. In Bloomfield he bought a farm, became thrifty and prosperous, served as treasurer of the town and represented it in the State Legislature. He was a Democrat. He married, May 2, 1819, Mary Ann Chapman, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kenyon) Chapman and sister of Joseph Chapman, Judge of the Bloomfield court and moderator of the town meetings there. Mary Ann (Chapman) Gorton died April 1, 1879.

(VII) Horace S. Gorton, son of George Wareham and Mary Ann (Chapman) Gorton and father of Joseph Chapman Gorton, was born September 26, 1835, in Bloomfield, and died March 7, 1872. He was reared on the home farm of his family and was trained to habits of industry. He became an early tobacco packer of Hartford, so continuing for the rest of his life. He married, December 18, 1860, Mary B. Griswold, daughter of Wareham and Sylvia (Clark) Griswold, of Windsor, in the Poquonock district, and member of a highly respected and old Connecticut family, the first member settling in Windsor in 1639. George Griswold was a pioneer settler of Windsor and a lieutenant in the War of the American Revolution. He and his wife, Zuba Griswold, had seven sons, all prominent citizens. The eldest of these was Wareham Griswold, born September 29, 1792, a farmer and a staunch Democrat, known for his opposition to secret societies, who married (first) Sylvia Clark, who died in 1848, daughter of Asel Clark. Mary B. Griswold, daughter of this marriage, became the wife of Horace S. Gorton. Their children were: 1. George Wareham Gorton, now deceased. 2. Philip Griswold Gorton, deceased, born January 17, 1862. 3. Horace Samuel Gorton, deceased. 4. Joseph Chapman Gorton, of further mention. 5. Alice May Gorton, born February 5, 1870, now deceased.

(VIII) Joseph Chapman Gorton, fourth-named of the above children of Horace S. and Mary B. (Griswold) Gorton, studied in the public schools of Hartford. From boyhood he was a leader in every circle in which he moved. In 1882, he entered the employ of the General Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, in this city, though after a year and a half he returned to school for special courses of study. In April, 1884, he was once more with the insurance company as a clerk. He then became a traveler for the company, and gradually his work evolved into the drilling of new insurance salesmen. He met with remarkable success in this educative effort, for somehow his personality fired others with the enthusiasm necessary to success. He came to be widely known throughout the East, as well as in more remote districts. And at all times he was popular among his associates.

Today he is recognized as a leading figure in the insurance industry, and his vitality and tact render him a particularly valuable member of the staff of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. He possesses an abundant measure of "personal magnetism," and often he is feted by his fellow workers, who are deeply appreciative of his fine qualities. When he completed twenty consecutive years on the honor roll of the company, he was awarded a silver drinking service. In 1917, to mark his thirty-fifth year with the organization, officials presented him a picture print of "He is a Jolly Good Fellow." At his fiftieth anniversary with the company, they gave him a beautiful gold dinner set as a token of their appreciation of his services.

Not only does he continue his work with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, but Mr. Gorton is also vice-president of the Animal Trap Company of America, at Lititz, Pennsylvania. He is a Democrat in his political views. Appointed police commissioner in 1910, he held that office for six years. His appointment came from Mayor Smith, and afterward he was reappointed by Mayor Cheney. Later he was chairman of the Hartford Jury Commission. For two terms he was a member of the State central committee of his party, for which he has always worked actively without ever seeking office for himself. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Open Hearth Association and chairman of its finance committee.

Interesting himself in a wide variety of cultural and social activities, Mr. Gorton is a life member of the Mark Twain Library and Memorial Commission. He has been president of the Mark Twain Memorial since it was established, as well as a leader in its establishment. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church, of Hartford. He belongs to the Hartford Club, the Farmington Country Club, the Thames Club of New London, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Patriots and Founders and the Veteran Corps (in which he holds the captain's rank). He was for years commissary on the staffs of Major Bill and Major Cheney, in the Governor's Foot Guard. When he resigned from that organization, he was given a beautiful silver loving cup in the presence of many members of the corps. His service with the Foot Guard lasted from June 27, 1892, until his resignation, June 27, 1907, exactly fifteen years. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic order he is connected with St. John's Lodge No. 4, Washington Commandery of Knights Templar and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Gorton is unmarried. He is a man of broad interests and democratic tastes, whose work has been highly productive along many and varied lines and whose life has been rich with service.

HALSEY RAYMOND PHILBRICK—As president of Philbrick-Booth and Spencer, Incorporated, flag officer, United States Power Squadrons, member of Essex Yacht Club and Wethersfield Cove Yacht Club, Halsey Raymond Philbrick has figured in the industrial and social life of Hartford for nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Philbrick was born in Hartford, November 28, 1880, the son of Halsey Brainard and Annette (Wilson) Philbrick, the former a native of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, and the latter of Vermont. His father was a building contractor in this city for a number of years. After a general education in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Philbrick completed this part of his studies at Phillips Andover Academy and then matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1906. He began his career with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City, with which concern he was associated until 1911. During the latter year he removed to Bridgeport and established an electrical construction business which he was to conduct until 1916, when he returned to Hartford to found the Philbrick-Booth Foundries. The company, which operated under this title for eleven years, was in-

H. R. Friedrich

corporated in 1927 as Philbrick, Booth and Spencer, Mr. Spencer having become a member of the firm at that time. This corporation does an extensive business in machinery castings throughout the State.

As a native and resident of Hartford, Mr. Philbrick has been active in the social, civic and business affairs of the community. He is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers, the Technology Club of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club; he fraternizes with the Masonic Order, in which he is a Knight Templar; is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church. As an undergraduate he belonged to the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. An enthusiastic yachtsman, he is flag officer, United States Power Squadrons, member of the Essex Yacht Club and the Wethersfield Cove Yacht Club.

On October 5, 1909, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. Philbrick married Vera Booth, daughter of Thomas T. and Mary (Douglas) Booth, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Philbrick are the parents of two daughters: 1. Constance, now Mrs. E. R. Linke, of West Hartford. 2. Vera Annette.

GEORGE WILLIAM DUNBAR—As president and treasurer of Mercer and Dunbar, Incorporated, armored car service, George William Dunbar has made a definite and lasting contribution to the security of the business community in the City of Hartford where his firm has operated with outstanding distinction and success for the past sixteen years. The fact that he saw need for such a service and set about to fulfill it indicates the progressive spirit that dominates his character. His firm was the first to employ an armored car in the State and today operates a fleet of five modernly equipped trucks manned by a crew of highly trained and trustworthy guards who know their business and exercise their duties with an efficiency and dispatch that does credit to their employers. Numerous services are offered including the pickup and deposit service, a complete payroll service and long distance shipping. Briefly, everything is done to assist and safeguard business and industrial clients. It is a distinct tribute to the firm to learn that all of the years it has been in service the local insurance companies which protect it have never been called upon to make good a loss. These are the factors that have contributed to its growth, these are the factors that have won it the confidence, good will and patronage of many of the largest industrial, financial, governmental and business organizations in the Commonwealth.

The man who is responsible for the founding and management of this enterprise, George William Dunbar, was born at New Britain, October 1, 1896, the son of Robert George and Maude (Smith) Dunbar. His father is superintendent for the New York Edison Light Company. Mr. Dunbar received a general education in the public schools of Hartford and after completing this part of his studies attended the Huntsinger Business College in this city. He began his career as a mechanic and tester for the old Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford and after serving here for about a year and a half established himself in an automobile repair business which he conducted for a short time. He then entered the automobile sales business and continued in this work until the United States entered the World War. In May, 1917, he enlisted and was assigned to transport and destroyer duty and made about eight trips across the ocean. In October, 1919, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to Hartford to resume his activities in the automobile business.

The need for a safe and reliable agency to carry out the transfer of funds in a financial center as large as the City of Hartford, occurred to Mr. Dunbar during the latter part of 1922 and the early part of 1923. He sounded out bankers, insurance executives and industrialists with favorable results and gained the sponsorship of the Hartford Manufacturers Association and the local banks. In this he was ably assisted by his friend and partner-to-be, Floyd E. Mercer. Together they organized Mercer and Dunbar, which was incorporated in 1923. The first armored truck was pressed into service that year and business was successfully solicited from a large majority of factories and banks in this area. During the first four or five years the banks furnished a custodian to look after their valuables; since that time, however, everything has been entrusted to the management of the Mercer and Dunbar service, in itself a glowing endorsement of its progress and the prestige it has come to enjoy.

There has never been a time that the armored car management has not sought to improve and perfect their facilities. It is due to this attitude that innovations have been introduced that have proved a distinct boon to its clients. Today the company makes up and distributes the payrolls for a majority of the factories in the City of Hartford and vicinity. It also renders a pickup and deposit service that obviates expense and the element of risk on the part of the client, and is equipped to transport valuables in any form to distant points.

In all of these undertakings it is covered with an insurance protection of an "All-Risk" type which offers a coverage many times greater than normal requirements and has all of its employees bonded in excess of usual quotas.

It is obvious that the functioning of this service has deterred crime in this city by removing ordinary temptation that is present under customary methods of exchanging and transporting valuables. The list of items which has been entrusted to its care is long and diversified, some being decidedly unique in character. When the arch criminal, Gerald Chapman, was being held for trial the authorities called upon the Mercer and Dunbar service to transport him from prison to court. At another time it was commissioned to carry the shoes of the famous moving picture comedian, Charley Chaplin. Despite the death of Mr. Mercer the service continues to operate under its original title. In commenting on its policies Mr. Dunbar said recently: "The business has continued as it was started—cautiously and safely, and with every effort being made to protect our clients to the very best of our ability. I promise at this time to continue this policy so long as I shall head this corporation."

Mr. Dunbar resides in Wethersfield and as a resident of this community has been active in its social and civic affairs. He is a member of the Wethersfield Country Club, fraternizes with the local lodges of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a Republican in politics and worships at Christ Church. His principal hobbies are devoted to athletics, notably football, baseball and horseback riding.

On January 24, 1921, at Denver, Colorado, Mr. Dunbar married Leona S. Scanlon, daughter of Michael J. and Leona (Capsen) Scanlon. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar are the parents of four children: 1. George William, Jr., born December 5, 1923. 2. Robert Scanlon, born March 1, 1925. 3. James Laughlin, born November 18, 1930. 4. Frances, born June 12th, the year following.

LORNE ATWOOD CAMERON—For many years active in the advertising business, Lorne Atwood Cameron is now vice-president of the advertising firm of Baker, Cameron, Soby and Penfield, of Hartford. His affiliations in this line of business have been numerous and inclusive, giving him a broad background of experience and a high standing among his professional colleagues.

Mr. Cameron was born October 24, 1896, in Boston, Massachusetts, son of Atwood H. and Elizabeth C. (Groat) Cameron, of that city. His father, who is now deceased, was a contractor and builder for many years in Boston. He came originally from Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Public schools provided Lorne Atwood Cameron's early education in Boston, his native city, and there he completed his high school studies. In 1918, he was graduated from Rhode Island State College with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During the period of American participation in the World War, Mr. Cameron served in the Air Corps of the United States Army, acting in the capacity of an observer for the Light Artillery. He held a second lieutenancy and was stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. His first business connection was with Sampson, Murdock and Company, in Boston, with whom he was associated from 1919 to 1924. Then he was vice-president and general manager of the Fred L. Tower Companies, of Portland, Maine, from 1924 to 1930. In 1930, he became vice-president of Cameron, Biggs and Fencher, Incorporated, of New York City, an advertising agency, continuing with them until 1933. Until 1939 he was head of the firm that operated under his own name, Lorne A. Cameron Associates, of New York. In March, 1939, he came to Hartford as vice-president of the newly organized advertising firm of Baker, Cameron, Soby and Penfield. Here he has remained down to the time of writing, performing a valuable work and coming to be widely known for his accomplishments.

Politically he is a Republican and a staunch supporter of his party's policies and principles. He is a Presbyterian in his religious views. During his college days he joined the Theta Chi fraternity, and he is also a member of the Hackensack Golf Club, of Hackensack, New Jersey.

Lorne Atwood Cameron married, in New York City, on June 7, 1923, Emily Hyland, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Hyland, of this city. Two children were born to them: 1. Gordon H., on September 4, 1924. 2. Lorne Atwood, Jr., on September 23, 1926.

SUMNER LORD WILLSON—Since he entered upon his active career, Sumner Lord Willson has devoted his efforts chiefly to the new and expanding field of heating and ventilating engineering as it is affected by the recent developments of science. He is a qualified professional engineer and now represents the General Electric Company as distributor in the Connecticut territory, handling a complete line of heating and air conditioning products, with headquarters in Hartford.

Mr. Willson was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, on January 6, 1899, son of Charles H. and Fannie (Lord) Willson, both natives of Thompsonville and both descended from the early settlers of Connecticut. His father, during his active life, was associated with the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company.

Sumner Lord Willson was educated in the public schools of Thompsonville, where he was graduated from high school in 1917. During 1918 and 1919 he was a student at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and in the latter year entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he was graduated as an engineer in 1923. Meanwhile, in 1922, he became associated with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company in sales work at Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1923, he began the sale of oil burner equipment in Springfield and in October, 1925, took up his present business with headquarters in Thompsonville. In July, 1932, he was appointed distributor by the General Electric Company to handle its air conditioning products in northern Connecticut and established the office and show rooms at Hartford, which he has since maintained. In April, 1938, he was also appointed distributor for the General Electric Company in the southwestern Connecticut territory. Mr. Willson has built up an important business in a relatively short period. He handles a full line of air conditioning products, including oil and gas equipment for heating and air conditioning equipment for both winter and summer.

Mr. Willson is a registered professional engineer in the State of Connecticut, and his engineering training has been an important factor in his success. He is affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, is a member of the City Club of Hartford and of the First Presbyterian Church in this city. During the World War, he served in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Phillips Andover.

On June 21, 1933, Mr. Willson married, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, Dorothy A. Scott, daughter of Nathaniel J. and Grace (Gallivan) Scott, of that place. They are the parents of two children: 1. Meredith Scott, born February 21, 1935. 2. Scott Hemenway, born December 16, 1937.

JAMES WATSON HATCH—As president and treasurer of the Bush Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of coils and air conditioning and refrigerating equipment at Hartford, James Watson Hatch heads an organization with which he has spent the greater part of his active career. He is a well-known figure in Hartford business life.

Mr. Hatch was born in Hartford on February 1, 1894, son of Edward Buckingham and Georgianna (Watson) Hatch. His father, who died on February 11, 1921, was president of the Johns Pratt Company, of Hartford, and a director of several banks, insurance companies, public utilities and manufacturing concerns. The family has been prominent in Connecticut for many years.

James Watson Hatch was educated in the public schools of Hartford, the Haverford School, at Haverford, Pennsylvania, and Trinity College. He attended Trinity for two years, played hockey at both Haverford and Trinity and was elected at college to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He left Trinity at the end of his sophomore year to begin his business career with the Hartford National Bank. After serving as a runner for six months, he resigned to join the Johns Pratt Company under his father, but a short time later he became associated with the Bush Manufacturing Company, with which he has since remained. Starting at the bottom, Mr. Hatch learned the business thoroughly and was promoted to positions of larger responsibility as he demonstrated his capacity. He was elected treasurer of the company in 1925, became general manager in 1928, and in 1938 was elected to the presidency, in which capacity he now serves. He is thoroughly qualified for his duties as executive head of the company and brings to its leadership demonstrated ability as well as long experience.

Mr. Hatch is also a director of the Riverside Trust Company of Hartford. During the World War, he enlisted for service in the army, attended the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in 1917, and was then transferred to Fortress Monroe. Commissioned in the heavy artillery, he was assigned for a time to the coast defense batteries on Long Island Sound, after which he went to France with the 68th Regiment of Heavy Artillery, forming part of the American Expeditionary Forces. He served overseas for seven months and on his return to the United States after the Armistice was discharged on March 1, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant.

Mr. Hatch is a member of the Hartford Golf Club and of Trinity Episcopal Church in this city. He is a Republican in politics and finds his principal recreation in golf and tennis which, with air travel, are his major leisure enthusiasms.

On April 28, 1917, at Hartford, James Watson Hatch married Florence W. Marvin, daughter of

Judge L. P. Waldo and Bell (Watrous) Marvin. Mrs. Hatch, a descendant of Colonial New England families, is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have four children: 1. James Watson, Jr., born August 22, 1918. He attended Choate School and Yale University for one and a half years and is now associated with the Hartford National Bank. 2. Cynthia Waldo, born April 6, 1920, a graduate of Westover School at Waterbury. 3. Helen, born November 21, 1921, also a graduate of Westover School in the class of 1939. 4. Florence Watrous, born May 30, 1927, attending Oxford School.

EDWARD N. ALLEN—Since 1914, Edward N. Allen has been associated with Sage Allen and Company, Incorporated, of Hartford. As vice-president and general manager of this organization he is prominent in the business life of the city and has extended the scope of his influence through many civic connections and general business interests.

Mr. Allen was born in Hartford on April 18, 1891, son of Norman Francis and Carrie W. (Olmstead) Allen, both descended from old New England families. His mother is now president of Sage Allen and Company, Incorporated, succeeding to this office upon the death of her husband.

Edward N. Allen was educated in the public schools of Hartford, attending Hartford High School for two years. Subsequently he entered Norwich University and afterward transferred to the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1914. In the same year he became associated with Sage Allen and Company, with which he has spent his entire business career. His service with this organization was interrupted by the World War. Mr. Allen had previously enlisted in Troop B, Cavalry, Connecticut National Guard, and, in 1916, saw active service on the Mexican Border as first lieutenant in the Connecticut Field Signal Corps. When the United States was drawn into the World War, he entered the National Army and was commissioned second lieutenant of the 25th Field Artillery, serving with these troops until after the Armistice.

At the conclusion of the war, Mr. Allen returned to his duties with Sage Allen and Company and, in 1920, became vice-president and general manager of the corporation. He has since borne major executive responsibilities in its operation, contributing to the development and progress of the organization. Mr. Allen is well known in dry goods circles and is a director and vice-president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. He is also past president of the Connecticut Retail Merchants Association, and at Hartford was formerly vice-president of the local Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been a director during the past ten years and is now president. He has always been interested in civic affairs, making many contributions to the civic progress of Hartford, and for more than a decade has been active in public life and in Republican politics. Mr. Allen was elected to the State Senate in 1927 from the First Hartford District. He is past president of the Hartford County Republican Association and from 1928 to 1934 was chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He continues his influence in party circles. At Hartford, Mr. Allen was also a member of the Police Board from 1920 to 1924 and at the present time is chairman of the Mayor's Charter Revision Commission. In addition, he is a member of the Connecticut River Bridge Commission. His public spirit and willingness to undertake arduous civic responsibilities have added to his stature as one of Hartford's most useful citizens.

Mr. Allen has also served actively in behalf of a number of the city's institutions which enlist his sympathy and has been particularly prominent in Community Chest work. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Founders of Hartford, the Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons, and in the latter order is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Hartford, and all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar and the Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Allen is also a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the University Club of Hartford and the Lambs Club and Yale Club, both of New York. He is a member of Center Church, Hartford.

LUCIUS F. ROBINSON, JR.—The well-known lawyer, Lucius F. Robinson, Jr., member of the firm of Robinson, Robinson & Cole, is a native and lifelong resident of Hartford, born October 3, 1895, son of Lucius F. Robinson (q. v.).

The younger Mr. Robinson acquired his formal education in the public schools of his birthplace, the Taft School, Watertown, and Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1918, a Bachelor of Arts, *honoris causa*. Enlisting during his Junior year for World War service with the 301st Field Artillery, he acquired his military training at Camp Devens, and went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces with the rank of second lieutenant, receiving his honorable discharge from the United States Army in 1919.

Matriculating at the Harvard Law School, Mr. Robinson, was graduated in 1921, a Bachelor of Laws. That same year he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar and became associated with Robinson, Robinson & Cole, being made a partner of this noted law firm in 1924.

Besides the activities of a general practice of his profession, Mr. Robinson's interests touch many phases of life. He is a director of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, the Connecticut Investment Management Corporation, The Neuro-Psychiatric Institute, The Hartford College of Law and The Hartford College of Insurance. He is a trustee of the Connecticut Symphony Society and has taken an active part in the work of various charitable organizations. In politics he is a member of the Republican Party, and was a member of the Hartford City Board of Finance for six years, 1923 to 1929, and first assistant corporation counsel from 1929 to 1931. He served on the Connecticut State Commission to revise laws relating to mental diseases; and also on the Governor's Committee to Study the Minor Courts System. His clubs include the Yale of New York, the Hartford, and the Farmington Valley Polo.

At The Green Spring Valley, Maryland, on April 29, 1922, Lucius F. Robinson, Jr. married Augusta James McLane, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Allan McLane. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Jr., are the parents of four children: 1. Elinor Cooke, born March 9, 1923. 2. Augusta McLane, born December 24, 1924. 3. Amy James, born March 12, 1927. 4. Ann Trumbull, born November 1, 1929.

BARCLAY ROBINSON—In the professional, civic, humanitarian and club groups of Hartford, Barclay Robinson has been prominent for the past fifteen years. He was born in this city, June 6, 1897, son of Lucius F. Robinson (q. v.).

Mr. Robinson attended the grammar school of his birthplace, and prepared for higher education in the Taft School, Watertown. Admitted to Yale University, he received the degree, Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1919. The World War interrupted his studies, as it did many a youth of his generation, and Barclay Robinson spent twenty-two months in overseas service, most of which was in the United States Army Ambulance Service with the French Army. He trained in one of the large artillery schools in France; won the rank of second lieutenant; and received his honorable discharge in 1919. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre. Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Robinson studied at the Harvard and Yale University Law schools, and in 1927 was admitted to the widely known Hartford law firm of Robinson, Robinson and Cole.

Keenly interested in public affairs, Barclay Robinson has won distinction by his activities. He was a member of the Hartford Board of Aldermen for seven years, two of these as president. Other civic services include: prosecuting attorney in the Hartford Police Court, 1927-30; corporation counsel, 1932-34; two years on the Board of Finance, Hartford; counsel for the Flood Commission, Hartford, since January, 1938; and from 1937 he has been probate judge of the Town of Avon. His professional affiliations are with the various national, State and local bar associations; and he is a member of the grievance committee of the Hartford County Bar.

Along personal, social and humanitarian lines, Mr. Robinson is associated as an official or member with such organizations as the Connecticut Humane Society, of which he is president; the Hartford Chapter of the Connecticut Merit System Association, serving it as president; the Hartley Salmon Clinic, of which he is a director and past president; and he is a trustee of the Long Lane Farm, Middletown; the Gaylord Sanatorium, Pomfret School, and Cedar Hill Cemetery; director of Governmental Research Institute, Incorporated. He is also a trustee of the Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall Corporation. From his college days date memberships in the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and the Wolf's Head Society. He is a member of the Hartford Club and plays polo with the Farmington Valley Polo Club.

At Hartford, Connecticut, on November 29, 1930, Barclay Robinson married Mary Parsons, daughter of Francis Parsons, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Barclay, Jr., born November 28, 1934. 2. Betsy Alden, born August 4, 1936.

JOHN CALDWELL PARSONS—The law firm Robinson, Robinson and Cole, of Hartford, has not only a reputation which spreads far beyond the bounds of this city, but is noteworthy for a long established custom of admitting young men to association with the group and to partnership when abilities and knowledge have been proven. John Caldwell Parsons came with the firm immediately after being graduated from the Yale Law School, in 1926, and after five years became a member.

He was born in Hartford, April 26, 1900, son of Francis Parsons, whose biography is published in this volume. John Caldwell Parsons was educated in the Noah Webster public school, the Pomfret School, and Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1922, a Bachelor of Arts. Continuing with his *alma mater,* in the Yale Law School, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1926. That same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and became an associate attorney with Robinson, Robinson and Cole. As already indicated, he has been a member of the firm since 1931, and engages in a general practice of his profession.

Mr. Parsons is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association, and the Hartford County Bar Society. He serves as trustee for the Society Savings, Hartford; Cedar Hill Cemetery; the Newington Home for Crippled Children, Watkinson Farm School and the Goodwill Club. He is a Republican and was alderman for the City of Hartford for two terms, 1931 to 1935. During the World War, while a student at Yale, he enlisted in the Students Army Training Corps. His clubs include the Hartford, the Hartford Golf, the Farmington Valley Polo Club, Gilpins, and the Yale Club of New York. His recreations are golf, squash racquets and mountain climbing. His religious affiliations are with the First Church of Christ (Congregationalist).

ELMER J. COOK, B.D., B.Litt. (Oxon), Ph.D.—Dr. Elmer J. Cook was born at Howell, Michigan, August 20, 1901, son of Oscar George and Minnie Bell (Keitchen) Cook. His father is a Methodist minister in the Pittsburgh Conference, Pennsylvania. He attended schools in Western Pennsylvania, graduating from McKeesport High School in 1918. In 1924, he received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Washington and Jefferson College. The same year he came to the Hartford Seminary Foundation, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1927. He also is a Bachelor of Letters, Oxford University, 1929, and Doctor of Philosophy of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, 1930.

From 1930 to 1936 Dr. Cook was secretary to Dean Melancthon Williams Jacobus, and pastor of the Somersville, Connecticut, Congregational Church. In 1936 he was ordained a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has since been Vicar of St. James' Church, at Glastonbury, Connecticut. In 1936 he was appointed Instructor in New Testament at the Hartford Seminary Foundation; in 1937, Acting Librarian of the Foundation; and in the following year, Associate Professor and Librarian.

Dr. Cook was associated with the editorial department of "The Standard Bible Dictionary" and is a contributor to religious publications. His Greek letter fraternity is Alpha Chi Rho, and he is a member of the Society of Biblical Literature.

At Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1924, Dr. Elmer J. Cook married Esther Linton Henning, daughter of George W. and Clara (Haley) Henning, and they are the parents of one daughter, Frances Cecily, born March 15, 1932.

EDWARD ROBIE GRIER—For over thirty years the name of Edward Robie Grier, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company, has occupied an outstanding place in the industrial life of the City of Hartford and the State of Connecticut. The organization he heads is listed as one of the largest manufacturers of electrical wiring devices in the world, a status which has largely been achieved through the administrative abilities of Mr. Grier, who has been associated with the electrical business for over half a century.

Mr. Grier, who is a member of an old and distinguished American family whose paternal representatives were pioneer settlers in the State of Pennsylvania where they established themselves during the early part of the eighteenth century, was born at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on September 1, 1869. Mr. Grier was the son of John Alexander and Anna E. (Marr) Grier, the former a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Milton in the same State. His father, who was born June 9, 1834, and died November 18, 1902, was an officer in the United States Navy. In 1862 he was appointed a chief engineer. He resigned his commission November 15, 1865. In 1876 he re-entered the Government service as an engineer in the United States Mint at Philadelphia. In his later years he made an extensive study of economic subjects and wrote extensively on such topics as the tariff, financial legislation and the merchant marine.

Although the Grier family is mainly of Scotch-Irish extraction, one of the earlier ancestors in America was Johann Conrad Weiser, German Palatine leader—born in Germany in 1662, died in Pennsylvania in 1744—who like his companions had been driven out of his native land due to religious persecution and wars. He arrived in New York in 1710 and later his son—born in Germany in 1696, died 1760—settled in Pennsylvania. John Conrad Weiser (2), was one of the most influential men of his generation, serving as head of the Indian Bureau, Province of Pennsylvania, as justice of the peace, county judge and colonel in the French and Indian War. He induced the Iroquois Indians to be friendly with William Penn. Another prominent ancestor was Colonel Henry Spyker who fought during the American Revolution.

Other distinguished relatives of Mr. Grier include the Rev. Dr. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, who married Anna, the daughter of John Conrad Weiser (2), and his sons, Major General John Peter Muhlenberg, Revolutionary War soldier and legislator, and Rev. Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg, State legislator and first speaker of the Lower House of the United States Congress.

Many of Mr. Grier's ancestors have been leaders of the Presbyterian faith in this country. One of its members, Colonel Joseph Grier, is recorded to have been left in command of thirty men at Trenton while the American forces attacked Princeton. Another, the Rev. Mr. Nathan Grier, was a member of the first graduating class from the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Joseph Flavel Grier, grandfather of Edward Robie Grier of this review, was commissioned surgeon of the Union Independent Battalion of volunteers of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On his maternal side Mr. Grier is also descended from distinguished American stock. One of his mother's early ancestors was William Frampson, a Quaker leader who came to this country from England and settled in the Province of Pennsylvania. He was an intimate friend of William Penn and served in numerous important official capacities, including that of justice of the peace, registrar-general, member of the Governor's Council, mayor of the City of Philadelphia and recorder of the same for nine terms. He married Elizabeth Potter, of Newport, Rhode Island; his death occurred July 3, 1686.

In 1876 the family of Edward Robie Grier moved to Philadelphia where Mr. Grier attended the public schools. Shortly after entering high school, Mr. Grier elected to go to work and entered the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive Works as a shop apprentice. Later he held various jobs—in the summer of 1885 he was one of the force of the first four ever employed in the first moving picture studio, where he was associated with Professor Edward Muybridge, whom the University of Pennsylvania had engaged to make moving pictures from a scientific standpoint.

Every minute of Mr. Grier's spare time during these years was occupied either with tools or books. Although Mr. Grier left school at an early age, he vigorously continued his studies. He was interested in chemistry, mathematics, physics and mechanics.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Grier entered the employ of the Marr Construction Company, Columbus, Ohio, as electrical tester for the underground work of the Columbus Edison Company. Later he was transferred to the main office of the company and took charge of the major portion of the branch of work known as "inside wiring." He was later transferred to their Baltimore office.

Upon terminating his connection with the Marr Construction Company, Mr. Grier took a year's course at the Lynn Shops of the Thomson-Houston Company. The knowledge gained here, coupled with Mr. Grier's experience, won him recognition as one of the best all-around electrical men of his time.

Worthy of mention is the fact that Mr. Grier was actively interested in the electric lighting of the Hoosac Tunnel. In 1892, for a time, Mr. Grier was engaged in the electrical work on the Chicago Athletic Club building. The knowledge of the needs of wiring accessories which he gained by first hand experience made him quick to appreciate suggestions and accounted in a large degree for his success in broadening the line of wiring devices.

In 1895, Mr. Grier assumed management of the western branch of the Bryant Electric Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut. His association with the Bryant Company continued for some years until he left to become a partner in the Hubbell-Grier Electric Company of Bridgeport. Mr. Grier later sold his interests in the Hubbell-Grier Electric Company (which then became Harvey Hubbell, Incorporated) and returned to the Bryant Electric Company at Bridgeport as general manager.

In 1906, Mr. Grier accepted an offer to become part owner of an electrical business in Hartford, Connecticut, conducted under the name of The Perkins Corporation by Mr. Charles Perkins, one of the pioneer mechanics in the electrical wiring device field. The entire management of the company was entrusted to Mr. Grier and under his guidance the business developed rapidly. In 1908 the corporation became The Arrow Electric Company and, as a result of methods of management and operation instituted by Mr. Grier, has developed from a comparatively small enterprise to its commanding position of today. In 1927, Mr. Grier was instrumental in effecting a merger between The Arrow Electric Company and The Hart and Hegeman Manufacturing Company, the former having been founded in 1905 and the latter in 1890. This amalgamation brought together two outstanding engineering units.

At the time of the combine Mr. Grier was elected president and continued in that capacity until 1932, when he was named chairman of the board of directors, the post he has since occupied with much distinction and success. In addition to the main plant, located on Hawthorn Street in Hartford, the company also has production branches on Capitol Avenue and on Russ Street. It also maintains subsidiary plants at Washington, New Jersey, Toronto, Canada, and London, England. Its products are distributed to every part of the world. In addition to his chairmanship, Mr. Grier is vice-president and director of the Washington Porcelain Company, and a director of Arrow Electric Switches, Limited, of London, England, as well as of Arrow-Hart and Hegeman (Canada), Limited.

Outside of business affairs Mr. Grier has been active in the civic and political affairs of his surroundings. He is a Republican in politics and during the campaign of Theodore Roosevelt for president on the Progressive ticket in 1912, he served as his campaign manager in Hartford. Socially he belongs to a number of clubs, among them the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Farmington Country Club, the Madison Beach Club, the Wampanoag Country Club, and is also listed as a charter member of the Electrical Manufacturers Club.

It has been previously mentioned that Mr. Grier's father was a student of economics and as such had written articles on finance and kindred subjects. Mr. Grier absorbed much of his knowledge from his father, particularly with reference to the subject of coinage. In addition, he studied and read extensively on this subject and in 1933 published for private distribution his book—"The Depression As It Appears To A Business-Man."

Mr. Grier is a man with a studious mind and because of this characteristic devotes little time to recreation. However, Mr. Grier has traveled extensively. He has made two trips around the world and upon subsequent occasions has revisited the countries which interested him most.

In 1895 he married (first) Lucy Parthenia Bosworth, of Lee, Massachusetts, who died in May, 1922. They were the parents of one child, Edward Bosworth, whose biographical sketch accompanies this. In 1926 he married (second) Elizabeth Corrigan Plunkett, widow of Harry J. Plunkett, of Hartford. Mr. Grier's sister, Margaret Graham (Grier) Russ (Mrs. James F. Russ), is living in Hartford, Connecticut; a brother, Thomas Graham Grier, is deceased.

EDWARD BOSWORTH GRIER—Following in the footsteps of his father, Edward Robie Grier, who is now chairman of the board of directors of The Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company, of Hartford, Edward Bosworth Grier has devoted his entire business life to this organization. He started in the factory over twenty years ago, and is now secretary of The Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company.

Mr. Grier was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 9, 1897, the son of Edward Robie and Lucy Parthenia (Bosworth) Grier; the former born at Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Lee, Massachusetts. His mother died in May, 1922.

Through his paternal ancestry, Mr. Grier traces his lineage to many early and famous colonial leaders as covered in the preceding review of Edward Robie Grier.

Through his maternal ancestry, Mr. Grier is descended from Edward Bosworth, who with his wife and sons left England in 1634 on the "Elizabeth and Dorcas" and who died a few days before the ship landed in Boston. Among his other maternal forebears were Richard Warren and Stephen Hopkins, passengers on the "Mayflower"; Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford; Thomas Yale, grandfather of Governor Elihu Yale, benefactor of Yale College; Rev. James Pierrepont, principal founder of Yale College; Rev. Jonathan Edwards, A.M., America's foremost colonial theologian and metaphysician, and from Captain Thomas Willett, the first English mayor of New York City. Captain Willett served in official capacities under both the Dutch and English governments. He was an adviser to Director-General Petrus Stuyvesant, who appointed him as one of the two representatives of the Dutch at the famous boundary controversy convention held at Hartford in 1650. Another ancestor was Rev. Solomon Stoddard, the first librarian of Harvard College.

Mr. Grier received his early education in the Hartford Public Schools and completed his education at the Choate School in Wallingford. He began his business career in the factory of The Arrow Electric Company in 1918; later worked as a member of the office force and in 1922 was appointed advertising manager. He occupied this position until 1930 when he was elected secretary, which post he has since held.

As a resident of Hartford, Mr. Grier has been active in civic affairs. He is a Republican in politics and belongs to several clubs, including the Hartford Golf Club and the Madison Beach Club. He is also a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

On September 26, 1924, Mr. Grier was married to Ruth Spencer Phelps, daughter of Dexter S. and Grace C. (Spencer) Phelps. They are the parents of four children: 1. Parthenia Phelps, born August 25, 1925. 2. Nancy Spencer, born January 10, 1928. 3. Edward Bosworth, Jr., born May 28, 1929. 4. Ruth Marr, born May 23, 1931.

JAMES RAGLAN MILLER, M.D.—In his professional accomplishments, Dr. James Raglan Miller, of Hartford, ranks among the most outstanding and successful gynecologists and obstetricians in the State, where he has practiced for over twenty-five years and has been actively identified as a member and officer of a number of leading local and national medical institutions.

Dr. Miller was born in Hartford, February 7, 1886, the son of Ira and Frances Thayer (Smith) Miller, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter, of her son's birthplace. Through his paternal ancestry Dr. Miller is a member of an old and distinguished Virginia family. His father, who served with the Confederate forces under Colonel Forrest for four years during the War Between the States, came north after the conflict and established a whip manufacturing business in Westfield, Massachusetts, which he conducted for a number of years.

Dr. Miller received a general education in the public schools of Westfield and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at Yale College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1907. He then entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School, was awarded his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1911, began serving as a substitute interne in surgery in June of that year, and the following month went abroad. During the three years he studied in Europe he took courses in gynecology and obstetrics at the Frauenkliniks in Munich, Freiburg, and Vienna, and did research work at the Pathological Institute of Freiburg. He returned to the United States in 1914 and became an instructor in clinical obstetrics at the Johns Hopkins Medical School and externe in obstetrics at the Hospital for Women of Maryland, serving in these capacities until 1915, when he came to Hartford and established himself in the practice which he has since conducted with such success.

From the outset of his career in this city, Dr. Miller has served as a staff member or consultant for the leading hospitals of this region. From 1915 to 1934, he was assistant obstetrician and gynecologist for the Hartford Hospital and visiting obstetrician and gynecologist in 1935; gynecologist for the Hartford Municipal Hospital from 1924 to 1934, and registrar of histories from 1934 to 1935; gynecologist for the Mt. Sinai Hospital from 1923 to 1931, and consultant from 1931 to 1934. Today he serves in the capacity of a consultant for the Neuropsychiatric Institute of the Hartford Retreat; the Bristol Hospital, at Bristol; the Windham County Memorial Hospital, at Willimantic; the New Britain Hospital, at New Britain; the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital, at Torrington; and the Manchester Memorial Hospital, at Manchester.

In his professional affiliations Dr. Miller is identified with a number of local and national medical organizations. In this connection he is a Diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology; a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and member of the board of governors of this institution; secretary of the Hartford Hospital Staff; former president of the Hartford Council of Social Agencies; member of the American Committee on Maternal Mortality; and for about ten years was physician-in-chief and now serves as a director of the Hartford Dispensary. He is a member and former secretary of the Hartford Medical Society; member and former president of the Hartford County Medical Society; treasurer of the Connecticut State Medical Society; and belongs to the American Medical Association; the American Gynecology Society; the Obstetrics, Gynecology and Abdominal Surgeons Society; the New York Obstetrical Society; the New England Obstetrical and Gynecology Society; and the New England Surgical Society. At one time he served as health commissioner of West Hartford and during the World War enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant, May 18, 1917, and a captain, February 17, 1919. He was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, from September to December, 1917, and then transferred to Evacuation Hospital, No. 3, of the American Expeditionary Forces, where he served as laboratory officer until his honorable discharge on April 24, 1919. In conjunction with his specialized work, Dr. Miller has written extensively on various phases of gynecology and obstetrics, his articles appearing in numerous medical publications throughout the country, including the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the New England Journal of Medicine, the Journal of the American Medical Association, the American Journal of Physiology and others.

Socially, Dr. Miller belongs to the University Club of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club, the Graduates Club of New York, and the Yale Club of New York. At one time he was a member of the Civitan Club of Hartford. He is a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary medical society, the Pithotomy Club of Johns Hopkins and as an undergraduate was elected to the Beta Theta Pi, national college fraternity. He is a Republican in politics, worships at the Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford.

On December 30, 1908, at Detroit, Michigan, Dr. Miller married Elisabeth Wells, daughter of William Hubbard and Katharine (Van Husan) Wells, descendant of Governor Thomas Hinkley, of Massachusetts, and member of the Colonial Dames, the Mayflower Society and the Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford. She is president of the Hartford Women's Republican Club. Dr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of three daughters: 1. Katharine Van Husan, a graduate of Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture, Groton, Massachusetts, and now the wife of Holly Witherspoon Stevenson, of West Hartford. 2. Frances Thayer, a student at the Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy. 3. Elisabeth Raglan, now Mrs. Richard Sprague Atwood, of Hartford, and the mother of one child, Annette Alexander Atwood.

HENRY CORNELIUS ROBINSON—As president of the investment banking house of Henry C. Robinson and Company, Incorporated, Henry Cornelius Robinson has filled an important place in the life of Hartford. He makes his home in the nearby community of West Hartford.

Mr. Robinson was born March 22, 1900, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Lucius Franklin and Elinor (Cooke) Robinson and grandson of Henry Cornelius and Eliza Niles (Trumbull) Robinson. The Robinson family is an old one, dating back to Colonial times. Grandfather Henry Cornelius Robinson was for years a leading lawyer of Hartford. Lucius Franklin Robinson also took up the study of law after completing his college work at Yale University in 1885 and receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree there. Admitted to the bar in 1887, he began his practice in Hartford, where he is today not only a prominent lawyer but is connected with several insurance and industrial organizations. He has served in many public positions in Hartford and in this State, as is recorded under separate heading of his name elsewhere in this work. On December 5, 1894, Lucius F. Robinson married Elinor Cooke, of Paterson, New Jersey. Their children were Lucius Franklin, Jr., Barclay and Henry Cornelius Robinson.

Henry Cornelius Robinson early attended public schools in Hartford, completing his preliminary education at the Taft School, in Watertown, Connecticut. He attended Yale University in the class of 1924. Later associating himself with the Phoenix Life Insurance Company, he served with that organization for two years. Afterward he was with different investment houses until, in 1936, he established the firm of Henry C. Robinson and Company, Incorporated, of which he is now president. This firm, prominent in investment banking, has branches in Waterbury, Bridgeport, Middletown and Willimantic, in addition to its main establishment in Hartford.

Politically Mr. Robinson is a Republican. He worships in the faith of South Congregational Church, in Hartford. He belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club and the Farmington Valley Polo Association, and serves as treasurer of the polo association. He is also president of the Good Will Club, a boys' welfare organization.

Henry Cornelius Robinson married, in Hartford, Connecticut, September 19, 1926, Alice Dickinson, daughter of Charles Dickinson, of Utica, New York. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. Alice, born August 27, 1927. 2. Harriet Evans, born August 9, 1932.

JUDGE WILLIAM J. HURLEY—For many years Judge William J. Hurley was an important and familiar figure in the life of Shelton, Connecticut. Known for his business interests, he was self-educated in the law, and the qualifications which he thus acquired widened the scope of his public service. Over a long period he was conspicuous in civic affairs, and in the closing period of his life he served successively as prosecutor of the City Court and deputy judge of Shelton.

Judge Hurley was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 1, 1872, son of Jeremiah M. and Mary (Harrington) Hurley. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and of Shelton, Connecticut, to which he came in his youth, supplementing the training thus received by wide reading and private study. Subsequently he took a law course to aid him in his career, a development typical of the man and of his unfailing desire for self-improvement.

Judge Hurley began his active life as a business man and for some eighteen years was a retail merchant in Derby, Connecticut. In 1926, he turned to real estate and insurance, with offices first in Derby and later, in 1932, at his home in Shelton. To this enterprise he brought his familiar energy and acumen, developing his business gradually from small beginnings.

The same qualities distinguished Judge Hurley in public life. He was long a leader in Shelton's civic enterprises and in political circles of the town, making his influence effective to promote the best interests of the community. For ten years he served on the Board of Education and was known as a devoted friend of the public school system, which benefitted decisively through his efforts. In 1932, under the Democratic administration, he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Shelton, a post which he filled with credit to himself and to the town until he ascended the bench as deputy judge in 1936. In the latter office he served until his death. His extensive knowledge of the law, his energy and sane judgment marked his administration of his duties. His decisions were temperate and humane, yet fully cognizant of the necessity to defend the public interest. Thus they always bore the stamp of his own enlightened conception of the obligations of good citizenship.

Judge Hurley was a devout Catholic in religious faith and was an active member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Shelton and of the Holy Name Society. He was affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and was a member from time to time of other organizations. Up to the time of his passing, Judge Hurley was actively interested in the new La Fayette Athletic Field at Shelton.

On November 20, 1918, at St. Rosa's Roman Catholic Church, Newton, Connecticut, he married Mary Leavy, daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Carley) Leavy. They became the parents of two sons: 1. William J., Jr., born December 20, 1919, now carrying on his father's real estate and insurance business. 2. John D., born August 22, 1921, a student at St. Thomas' Seminary.

Judge Hurley died in Shelton on October 29, 1938. Besides his immediate family, seven sisters and two brothers survived him. A man of scholarly tastes and attainments, he was noted for his wide knowledge with which his active mind was stored. As a devoted public servant, he had many claims upon the regard of his community at large, and the honors which came to him in his lifetime have their echo in the respect accorded his memory by the many who shared in the constructive influences of his career.

ARTHUR JAMES HAYES—Arthur James Hayes, Deputy Milk Administrator for the State of Connecticut, has long been prominent in the dairy and agricultural life of his surroundings where he has also taken an active part in social and civic affairs. In addition to the aforementioned office Mr. Hayes, who is a resident of Tariffville, serves on a number of State and regional boards and operates a large tobacco plantation in his home community.

Mr. Hayes was born at Tariffville, March 4, 1898, the son of William James and Nellie (Cunningham) Hayes. His father's biography accompanies on this page.

During his boyhood Mr. Hayes worked with his father on the Cullman Brothers tobacco farm at Simsbury and attended the public schools of Tariffville, where he secured a general education. After completing this part of his studies he took a course at the Huntsinger Business College in Hartford, from which he was graduated. Since that time he has devoted his time to the dairy and tobacco businesses and enjoyed substantial success in each field. The extent of his prominence is graphically revealed in the bodies he has been called upon to serve. In addition to his office of Deputy Milk Administrator he is a member of the Connecticut State Tobacco Control Board, the State Milk Regulation Board, the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association, the Northern Connecticut Dairy Association, the Hartford County Dairy Association and serves as treasurer of the New England Tobacco Corporation.

Throughout his career he has been an active and influential leader in public life. For nine years he was assessor of the Town of Simsbury, served as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee for ten years and has been president of the Tariffville Fire District and the Village Improvement Society. Socially he is a member of the Lions Club of Simsbury, the Old Newgate Coon Club of Norfolk, and he fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus and the Order of Foresters.

On September 27, 1916, Mr. Hayes married Ethel May Foley, daughter of Robert A. Foley of Waterbury, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Ethel Marie, born in 1920. 2. Ann Elizabeth, born in 1921. 3. Arthur James, Jr., born in 1926. 4. Barbara Jane, born in 1930.

WILLIAM JAMES HAYES—During his lifetime and as one of the prosperous, progressive tobacco growers and packers of the Connecticut Valley—having had one hundred and forty acres under cultivation—William James Hayes liked to recall the momentous day, long ago, when with many misgivings, he planted his first acre in tobacco. During the years that followed he steadily progressed in the area cultivated and in the quality of his product, and among the many innovations which he was responsible for introducing into the business was the growing of the crop under shade. As a tobacco grower he also had the novel and somewhat remarkable experience of growing and marketing four crops in two years; but the explanation is that in the years 1901-02, after getting his Connecticut crop into the sheds, he went to Porto Rico, and there grew another crop which matured and was gathered there the same year. Mr. Hayes' farm and packing house was located at Tariffville, Hartford County, eleven miles from Hartford, on the Farmington River and the Central New England Railroad. He is a son of Thomas and Ann (Clark) Hayes; his mother was a daughter of Owen Clark, of County Meath, Ireland, who on coming to the United States, settled at Tariffville. William James Hayes began his tobacco growing operations on the farm of his grandfather, Owen Clark.

Thomas Hayes was born in County Wexford, Ireland, a descendant of the ancient O'h-Aodha family, which derived descent from Aodh (Hugh), the ninth son of Cas. They were formerly chiefs of Musary-Luaxlura, a territory in the barony of Coshlea, County Limerick. This name, O'h-Aodha, was anglicized as O'Hea, Hay, Hayes, and Hughes. The Hayes family of Ireland bore a coat-of-arms with a motto: *Serva Jugum.* Thomas Hayes, when a young man, came to the United States and here learned the carpenter's trade. He married Ann Clark, who died in 1865, daughter of Owen Clark, of County Meath, Ireland. The Clarks came from Ireland when their daughter, Ann, was two years old, settling in Tariffville, Connecticut, where Owen Clark for a time followed his trade of stone mason, later becoming a farmer and land owner. Thomas and Ann (Clark) Hayes resided in Bloomfield, Connecticut, where she died aged twenty-eight years, the mother of four children: John, Mary, Francis, and William James, the last named the only living member of the family. After the death of his wife, Thomas Hayes went to Cleveland, Ohio, having married a second wife, and there he died in 1875, at the age of thirty-eight years.

William James Hayes, the subject of this review, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, October 6, 1863. He was but two years old when his mother died, and from that time he was cared for at the home of his grandparents, the Clarks, in Tariffville. He attended the Tariffville public school, and worked on the Clark farm until he was eighteen years of age, then became a carpenter, at which trade he spent some time. He engaged in the butcher business on his own account and had a market in Tariffville. In 1890, he gave up that business and began tobacco growing on his grandfather's farm, planting but one acre the first year. His success with that acre encouraged him to continue, and each year he planted a larger acreage. In 1900, he began growing his crops under shade, being one of the first growers in his section to adopt that plan, all having heretofore grown their crops in the open. His experience in growing four crops in two years has been alluded to, but perhaps a still more curious fact is that sixteen years later, he shipped tobacco to Porto Rico, seemingly another case of "carrying coals to Newcastle." Mr. Hayes had at the time of his death in 1931, one hundred and forty acres under cultivation devoted to tobacco. From 1905 to 1931 he was a buyer and packer; a partner in the firm, Ketcham & Hayes, during the first five years of that period. In 1910, he formed a partnership with Cullman Brothers of New York City. His farm was not wholly devoted to tobacco, but maintained a herd of twenty-five cattle and produced good crops of grain and potatoes. He was a director of the Simsbury Banking & Trust Company, and had other interests of importance.

Mr. Hayes was a member of the Knights of Columbus of Hartford, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and Foresters of America, having been grand chief ranger of the Connecticut branch of the last named order. He was a Democrat in politics, and served his town both as selectman and assessor. He was a man of high standing in his community, and held the perfect confidence of his business associates.

Mr. Hayes married Nellie Cunningham, daughter of John Cunningham, of Hartford, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Mary E., married Thomas Mahan, of Hartford. 2. Francis, married Nina Downes, of Bridgeport. 3. William T., died in 1918, aged twenty-six, leaving a widow, May (Kelley) Hayes, and three children, Mary, William, and James. 4. Arthur James, whose biography appears on the preceding page. 5. Anna. 6. George.

JEREMIAH E. FITZGERALD—It was the father of Jeremiah E. FitzGerald who, born in Ireland, came to Connecticut at the age of eight, received his education in its public schools, pioneered in the railroad construction field, and established the FitzGerald Construction Company, of New London, which the son became associated with as a young man and which, after the elder FitzGerald's death, he rapidly expanded into one of the largest contracting busi-

J. E. FitzGerald

nesses of its kind in all New England, some of its contracts running well over a million dollars.

Mr. FitzGerald was born October 8, 1869, at New London, the son of Patrick Henry and Mary FitzGerald, both of whom were natives of Erin's Isle, although the father was a resident of Connecticut from the age of eight years until his death here. The FitzGerald Construction Company, which he founded at New London and so successfully operated, was one of the pioneer railway construction contractors in this State, ultimately extending its operations into other New England States.

Jeremiah E. FitzGerald, who moved as a small boy with his parents to Waterford, Connecticut, attended a small school called the "Pepper Box" at Waterford, spending the carefree days of his boyhood in his parents' home on Niles Hill Road which he later rebuilt and renovated as a shrine to their memory. Still in his teens, he went to work for the FitzGerald Construction Company, of which his father was president, and while there employed, he took a correspondence course of the Poughkeepsie Business College and also studied under a private teacher, with the result that he soon became familiar with the theory and actual details of the construction work in which he was actively engaged. While the headquarters of the concern were at New London, branch offices were opened and maintained at Springfield, Massachusetts, and Syracuse, New York. When Patrick Henry FitzGerald died, his son became directing head of the successor company known as the J. E. FitzGerald Company, and some of the biggest jobs successfully undertaken by this concern were the million dollar pier constructed at New London for the State; the Mystic Draw Bridge, for the Town of Mystic; the Bogues Brook Dam, for the City of New London; earth and rock excavations and the construction of several bridges, between Great Barrington, Connecticut, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, for the Berkshire Trolley System; the elimination of several grade crossings for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, including the Albany Avenue crossing in the City of Hartford, the crossings at Goodspeeds and Oneco, Connecticut, at Fall River, Worcester, Glendale, and Housatonic, Massachusetts; construction of the canal and dam for the Monument Mill Company at Glendale, Massachusetts; and various paving jobs around the freight stations at Hartford and at Waterbury, Connecticut, and at Providence, Rhode Island. Through a subsidiary of the parent Company, the New England Construction Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, there was constructed the concrete dam at Russell, Massachusetts; the new Springfield Station and many miles of track repair for the Boston and Albany Railroad, as well as some side-track work and several million dollars' worth of ballast work; ten concrete bridges constructed for the Boston and Maine Railroad; and for the State of Vermont, more than twenty concrete bridges. Other large projects included the sewer for the City of Adams, and track work for The Eastern States Exposition at West Springfield, Massachusetts.

A devout Catholic, Mr. FitzGerald was a member of St. Mary's Church here, of St. John's Society, and an initiate of the Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus. He was a charter member of New London Lodge, No. 360, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Harbor Club and the Rotary Club. Reading and life in the open were his favorite recreations; and he gave much of his leisure time to flowers, birds and books.

Jeremiah E. FitzGerald married, October 1, 1914, May Russell, who died in July, 1923, and they were the parents of one son, Russell, born February 23, 1916. Mr. FitzGerald, who died at New London on May 25, 1928, is survived by his son; a brother, James L. FitzGerald; and four sisters: Mrs. Benjamin N. Pennell, Mrs. Mary Reynolds, Miss Julia L. and Miss Elizabeth FitzGerald.

Although a decade has passed since his death, Jeremiah E. FitzGerald is still remembered in New London as a public spirited citizen who never refused his support to any worthy cause; as a man who made his fortune as a builder of bridges and who disbursed it, without fanfare, to help others less fortunate bridge over some financial morass in which they would have been engulfed, but for his big heart and helping hand.

FRAZAR B. WILDE—The career of Frazar B. Wilde, president of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, stands out in Connecticut annals as that of a man who has earned the honorable title of a "self-made man." Although he has the background of New England Colonial ancestry, he was not born to wealth, nor has he won his way through life by the aid of influential friends. His progress in business suffered, like many of his age, from the interlude of the World War, although in this connection he also manifested the qualities of leadership which make for success in any endeavor.

Mr. Wilde was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on January 26, 1895, son of Edwin F. and Caroline

(Brooks) Wilde, of Boston, both bearing names that long have been established in New England. He is a descendant of John Malden, a passenger on the famous "Mayflower," and along collateral lines is connected with the Boston Delano family. The Wildes moved to West Hartford in 1905, and here Frazar B. Wilde completed his elementary education begun in Boston in the local schools, and was graduated from the Hartford High School, with the class of 1914. Ambitious to be about making a livelihood prevented further formal studies at that time, for in the summer of 1914 he became a reporter for the "Hartford Courant," covering the shore resort news. On October 5th, of that same year (1914), Mr. Wilde entered the employ of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, as an office boy in the mailing room. Soon he was assigned to miscellaneous work by the Office Supervisor, J. C. Gorton. Then he was utility clerk for the Agency Statistical Department, which was followed by a time as statistical clerk, dealing with contracts and the like, under G. E. Bulkley.

The military phase of Mr. Wilde's life may be recorded as becoming of note in 1916, when he spent from June to October of that year with Troop B, of the Hartford Cavalry, in the Mexican Border Patrol. During parts of 1915, 1916 and 1917, he also was identified with the Agency Department of the General Life, under J. C. Gorton. But in the summer of 1917 he entered the Officers' Training Camp and won a commission as first lieutenant in the Field Artillery. Ordered to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, December, 1917, he was assigned to the 301st Field Artillery, as instructor and battery commander. July, 1918, found him on his way overseas to join the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Here he pursued French field artillery courses, before being sent to the Reserve Artillery Corps in the Neuf-chateau area.

In February, 1919, Mr. Wilde returned to civilian activities again in the employ of the Hartford office of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. His past two decades have been marked by hard work, experience in many features of his vocation, and well deserved promotions. After training in the Cashier's Department, he went out on auditing in the field. In 1920 he became claim adjustor; by 1924 was officially known as the manager of the Claim Department, and in 1925 was made secretary of the Accident Department. In 1927 Mr. Wilde became secretary of the General Life in charge of the Accident Department, group insurance and personnel activities. In 1932 he was placed in charge of the Agency Department, and also was elected vice-president and secretary of the company, having oversight of the Agency Department. Since 1936, Mr. Wilde has been president of the General Life, a choice universally approved by those immediately concerned and by leaders in the insurance field at large.

However large the responsibilities of Mr. Wilde in his business connections, he has neither failed in his duties as a good citizen nor lost any zest for social and club life. He served for three years as a member of the Board of Finance of West Hartford, and since then has been chairman. Among the directorates which he holds are those with the Commercial National Bank and Trust Company of New York, and he is trustee of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company. He is a popular figure of the Hartford Club and the Hartford Country Club. One of his principal recreations is the sailing of a small yacht at his summer home in Maine. In his political faith he is a Republican, independent in his views.

In New York, on March 11, 1916, Frazar B. Wilde married Mildred Taylor, daughter of William F. and Ellen (MacFagen) Taylor, of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Wilde are the parents of four children: 1. William Watrus. 2. Frazar B., Jr. 3. Caroline. 4. Cornelia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilde reside in West Hartford.

HON. BERNARD FRANCIS GAFFNEY—Long a contributor to the professional and public life of New Britain, the Hon. Bernard Francis Gaffney was one of his community's very well-beloved citizens. As a judge he performed works of lasting value to his State and his contemporaries, presiding over the Probate Court for twenty-six consecutive years. When he retired from office at the prescribed age limit, the people of the city paid him homage as to one "whose personal history is a golden chapter in the story of the community which he dearly loved and in which he took such great pride." In the course of his busy career he occupied many positions of public trust, discharging his responsibilities faithfully and effectively along many lines. It has been written of him: "New Britain's charter is a fabric interwoven with threads spun from his fine mind. Fellow lawyers throughout the State recognized in Judge Gaffney a pillar of strength in their profession. He was a wise and beloved jurist, a magistrate with a great heart."

Judge Gaffney was born June 23, 1861, on a farm in what is now the highly residential Stanley Quarter of New Britain, son of Charles and Anne (Mulligan) Gaffney, both natives of Ireland and both now deceased. His parents were among the early settlers of this district, and were substantial and worthy citizens, though they were unable to provide their son the education that he had sought from boyhood. He made his own way through the graded and high schools, being graduated from Central Senior High School in 1883 after having attained to an unusually high record of achievement as a student. During all this period he had helped with the work on the home farm of his family and on neighboring farms, walking to and from the schools that he attended, which were a considerable distance away. At Yale University he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887, afterward studying law in the office of Philip J. Markley and being admitted to practice in 1889. He seldom spoke of his struggles to obtain an education nor of the strain upon his health and financial resources that they entailed, despite the fact that he often suffered deprivations of food and clothing so that he might carry forward his pursuit of knowledge.

Admitted to the bar, Judge Gaffney practiced his chosen profession in New Britain, his birthplace, here continuing his work for the rest of his life. In 1904, he was elected judge of probate after a stirring campaign. Though a Democrat campaigning in a strongly Republican district, he served so successfully in his first term of office that in all subsequent elections for the judgeship he was a candidate without opposition. Nobody in New Britain ever thought of running against him, so great was his popularity with the voters. It is said that he might have held the judgeship indefinitely except for the statute barring men of seventy years from the judiciary. This statute caused his retirement in 1931, after which he continued his practice of law in association with his sons; Bernard Donald, Cyril Francis, and Leo V., who, as they passed their bar examinations, joined their father to form what became one of the best-known law firms of Connecticut. At the time of his retirement he was paid high tribute in a brochure compiled by some of New Britain's leading citizens, the whole being headed, "Bernard Francis Gaffney, in commemoration of a lifetime of public service." It said in part:

> You are now about to lay down your duties as judge of probate after twenty-six years of devoted service. You accepted your call to this office as a mandate to serve and comfort the afflicted. Never swerving in your duty to the city and the State, you have nevertheless found means to mitigate the law's delay and to secure for those whose need was great the utmost measure of their inheritance. Hundreds of our people in their time of affliction and need have found in you a wise counselor and devoted friend, and you have earned and now enjoy their respect and devotion.

On March 26, 1926, Judge Gaffney was elected vice-president of the Hartford County Bar Association, which made him president on March 30, 1928. On April 5, 1929, he was reelected to the presidency, serving until March 14, 1930. He was elected first vice-president of the Connecticut Probate Assembly on February 19, 1930, and on February 26, 1932, he retired as a member of the Hartford County Bar Association grievance committee after several years' service. Had he been ambitious for higher honors, he might have advanced in the judiciary, but he preferred to remain in the Probate Court and carry on his own practice of law. Governor Simeon E. Baldwin mentioned him prominently for the office of Compensation Commissioner, but Mr. Gaffney declined this honor in order to devote himself to his other duties.

Other honors came to him in great numbers from early in life until late. He was elected in 1896 to the New Britain Board of Education, on which he continued to serve for twenty-two years. During that period he was for many years chairman, and under his guidance the school system was developed, through the superintendency of Dr. Stanley H. Holmes, to a position in which it was recognized as one of the model educational systems of the East. In 1892, he was named assistant city attorney, and later was made city attorney, serving on charter committees which drafted the present charter of the municipality. At the time of the creation of the Board of Finance and Taxation he was elected a member of this board, serving until 1919. When the Board of Adjustment, or Zoning Commission, came into being in 1925, he was appointed to serve and was elected vice-chairman, remaining until 1935, when he left the last of his municipal positions.

While carrying on the labors of the probate judgeship, Judge Gaffney did not relinquish his large private practice. For some years he was in the civil side of the Superior Court even more frequently than most other lawyers of the time. He figured in many important trials of both a civil and criminal nature, and also acted as legal advisor to the Towns of Berlin and Plainville. His advice was sought, moreover, by probate courts and professional colleagues in Connecticut and other States.

Along with his other activities, he was a director of the Commercial Trust Company, the Elihu Burritt Hotel Corporation and the People's Savings Bank.

He was chosen to his directorship in the People's Savings Bank on May 1, 1907, and after 1916 served as its vice-president. He was counsel to this bank and to other corporations. Deprived of the privilege of owning books as a youth, he collected through the passing years one of the most extensive private libraries in Connecticut. He held that money spent for books was one of the best of investments, and the use of the books themselves the wisest practice. For years he rose early that he might read for a few hours before starting the day's work. Often, when he finished with certain of the books in his possession, he made gifts from his library to persons and institutions. He was noted for his readiness to help others in the legal profession. In the office of Judge of Probate, he gained a knowledge of the trials and tribulations of mankind, and also of human selfishness—perhaps attaining an experience that built up, as nothing else could build, his sympathetic understanding of humanity. Consequently he became generous in mind and heart, as well as in giving of his time and means, to other people in all walks of life.

On June 28, 1894, the Hon. Bernard Francis Gaffney married Alice Lee Sherlock, daughter of John and Catherine (Ford) Sherlock, of Hartford, Connecticut, and a graduate of the Connecticut State Normal College, class of 1884. Judge and Mrs. Gaffney became the parents of four children: 1. Bernard Donald. 2. Cyril Francis, a graduate of Notre Dame University and the Law School of Yale University. 3. Leo V., a graduate of Yale College and Law School, now assistant attorney general for Connecticut. 4. Alice B., a graduate of Smith College, wife of Dr. Rocco Romaniello, of Hartford. The three sons all became associated with their father in his law practice, meeting with exceptional success as lawyers. The entry of these sons into work with the father recalls a statement once made by Judge Gaffney himself: "The heritage of an honorable name and the ability to earn his own living is the most valuable asset that a man can leave his son."

The death of Judge Gaffney came on March 31, 1936, and was a cause of wide regret. Many glowing tributes were paid him, but perhaps the content of these might best be summed up in the following excerpt from an editorial comment upon the man, his life and his career:

> In thinking of Judge Bernard F. Gaffney, whose death at seventy-five casts upon New Britain a cloud of sorrow, one hardly knows in which personal qualities or forms of ability he most excelled since he was a gifted lawyer, wise judge, public-spirited citizen and withal a philosophic man who enriched life at many points. New Britain was proud of Judge Gaffney and he loved his native city.
>
> For twenty-six years he was Judge of Probate, an office in which he endeared himself to many by the humane counsel which made him a source of great help to the large foreign population of that city. In another direction, Judge Gaffney made himself widely useful as a member for twenty-five years and chairman during part of that time of the Board of Education. Similarly he served as co-author of the charter and in many other ways which make his biographical sketch a narrative rich in the recording of achievement for the public good.
>
> Law, as ordinance and statute, but even more as an orderly way of communal living, was dear to his heart. Three of his sons caught something of his zeal and followed the same profession. New Britain will not feel the same nor be the same without him.

GRENVILLE MORGAN PARKER — Serving as agent for Connecticut and western Massachusetts, Grenville Morgan Parker is one of the very contributive members of the organization of the Insurance Company of North America.

Mr. Parker was born in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Charles E. and Ida M. (Abbe) Parker, and grandson of Lester G. Abbe, who served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Charles E. Parker was also associated with the Insurance Company of North America in the capacity of manager of the New England department. He served as president of the Board of Fire Commissioners for a number of years and was president of the board just after it was formed under Mayor Sullivan.

Public schools in Hartford provided Grenville Morgan Parker's early education. After graduation from the Pawling School, at Pawling, New York, he became a student at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, there taking his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1918. His first business affiliation was with the Insurance Company of North America, with which he has remained down to the time of writing. In 1920 he was made special agent for Connecticut and western Massachusetts, a territory that he handled most satisfactorily. Then, in 1930 he was made State agent of the same territory. He continues in this position today, performing a work of great value to the company and distinguishing himself as one of the leaders in the Hartford insurance fraternity.

Interested also in other business and financial activities, Mr. Parker is a director of the Capitol National Bank, of Hartford. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is connected with many branches and is an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of the St. Elmo Society at Yale, the Hartford Club, the Wampanoag Country Club and the Get-Together Club of Hartford. During the World War period Mr. Parker enlisted for service in the Field Artillery forces of the Army. Stationed at the Zachary Taylor Officers' Training School at the time of the signing of the Armistice, he was honorably discharged from the service on December 12, 1918. He worships in the faith of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Hartford, of which he is assistant treasurer.

Grenville Morgan Parker married, May 15, 1923, in Hartford, Connecticut, Ruth Adams, daughter of H. A. Adams.

CHARLES W. NEUMANN—Charles W. Neumann, president of the Argus Engineering Company, of Hartford, brought to this enterprise, of which he was the founder, an unusually broad and varied experience and training. He is a native and long resident of Hartford, born October 24, 1908, son of Robert and Anna (Sterbens) Neumann, of this city.

After attending city grammar and high schools, Mr. Neumann began making his own livelihood. Ambitious to become an engineer he spent seven years studying for the profession in night schools, Hillyer Institute and the International Correspondence School, thereby laying a broad foundation for his later career. For some years he was variously employed, and served an apprenticeship with the Underwood Computing Company, Elliott Fisher Company, from 1925 to 1931. From 1931 to 1935 he engaged in engineering projects all over the United States in the latter year returning to Hartford, where he established the Argus Engineering Company, which was incorporated during the following year. Of this important concern he has since been the president and driving force. The company manufactures tools, dies, and fills engineering contracts, serving a large clientele.

At Hartford, on June 15, 1935, Charles W. Neumann married Meta Nielsen, daughter of Frederick G. and Inge Marie Nielsen, of West Hartford.

HOWARD LOUIS BITTER—For years Howard Louis Bitter has taken an important part in the industrial life of the City of Hartford, where he is president and treasurer of The Parker Stamp Works, Incorporated. He has his home in nearby West Hartford and in both places has taken an active interest in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Bitter was born in New York City, March 10, 1885, a son of Frederick H. and Clara E. (Iutzi) Bitter, both natives of Ohio and both of whose parents were early settlers. The father later became a New York business man, later returning to Cincinnati.

In infancy, Howard Louis Bitter went to Cincinnati, and, after receiving his education, became associated with R. F. Balke & Company, acting as secretary to the president. After serving this company in various capacities until 1911, Mr. Bitter joined the organization of G. F. Heublein & Brother, in Hartford, as plant manager and now acts in the capacity of technical consultant to this company.

In 1918, he purchased the interest of T. M. Parker in The Parker Stamp Works, which was established in 1871, and Mr. Bitter incorporated this business in 1921 on its fiftieth anniversary. This company manufactures mold dies for plastics, dies for hardware, silver and brass fabricators and steel marking dies for some of the largest manufacturers in the United States.

Wholly aside from his interests in the above companies, Mr. Bitter acts as president of the Hartford Acceptance Corporation and treasurer of the Hartford Insurance Agency Incorporated. He is likewise connected with numerous clubs and purely social organizations. Politically, he supports the Republican Party. In the Masonic bodies he has many affiliations and is an initiate in Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 17, 1907, Howard Louis Bitter married Eva Wise Lingo, daughter of Robert Caleb Lingo, and Ella Wise Lingo, whose ancestors were among the early settlers, being migrators from Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively. Two sons were born to this marriage: 1. Jack Thomas Frederick, born May 17, 1909, who is assistant treasurer and secretary of The Parker Stamp Works Incorporated. 2. Howard Calvin, born January 12, 1913, who serves the same company as plant engineer and assistant secretary.

HAROLD GOODWIN HOLCOMBE—The name of Holcombe has been prominently associated with the insurance business of the City of Hartford for a number of years. Today its traditional eminence is being maintained by Harold Goodwin Holcombe, founder and president of Harold G. Holcombe, Incorporated, and an active leader in the social and civic affairs of the city.

Mr. Holcombe was born in Bristol, November

23, 1873, the son of John M. and Emily Seymour (Goodwin) Holcombe. His father, who died on January 15, 1926, was one of the ablest insurance executives of his generation. He was president of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company and Mechanics Savings Bank, and a director of several financial and industrial institutions. He was also a lecturer on insurance at Yale University.

After completing a general education at the Hartford Public High School, Mr. Holcombe matriculated at Yale College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in the class of 1897. He began his business career with the Fidelity Trust Company of Hartford, and rose to the position of assistant treasurer. In 1901, he became agent for the National Surety Company, and has been connected with that corporation for over thirty-eight years. In 1907, he formed a partnership with James Henry McManus, under the name of McManus & Holcombe, which firm was dissolved in 1919. Mr. Holcombe continued independently, and in 1924, incorporated his business under the name of Harold G. Holcombe, Incorporated. This company serves as general agents of the London & Lancashire Indemnity Company of America, National Surety Corporation, and is local agent for the London & Lancashire Insurance Company, The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company and a number of others.

Mr. Holcombe has been active in civic and political affairs. He is chairman of the Republican Sixth Ward Committee and serves on the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of the Hartford Golf Club, the Civitan Club, The Twentieth Century Club, The Society of Colonial Wars and a number of other clubs. He is a Congregationalist, and has been a member of the First Church of Christ, in Hartford, nearly fifty years.

On June 19, 1913, Mr. Holcombe married Ethel Percy Monson, daughter of Charles C. and Stella (Shepherd) Monson, of New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe have three children: 1. Harold Goodwin, Jr. 2. Seth Pomeroy. 3. Shepherd Monson.

Mr. Holcombe lives at 79 Spring Street, Hartford, in a house which was built in 1815, and which has been the home of five generations of Holcombes.

OTIS JEROME HART—For over forty-three years Otis Jerome Hart, tax collector for the City of Hartford, has been associated with the municipal government of this community where he is widely and prominently known in fraternal circles, holding membership in a number of the leading societies.

Mr. Hart was born at Meriden, November 15, 1872, the son of Henry F. and Bertha (Bold) Hart. His father, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, came to this country with his widowed mother when he was three years of age, later served with distinction in the Civil War as a member of Company E, Twenty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and after the conflict learned the machinist trade, eventually becoming foreman for the William Rogers Manufacturing Company, with which he was associated for thirty-six years. Mr. Hart received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Meriden, later completed this part of his studies at the Hartford Public High School, after which he attended Hannum's Business College and Morse's Business College. He began his career with the wholesale druggist firm of Talcott and Frisbie, in Hartford, with which he was associated for three years; worked for J. W. Service, retail druggist, for two years; then served on the office force of Parker and Company, wholesale and retail grocers; and eventually secured a position with Woodward and Company, where he remained until he was appointed to the staff of the Town Clerk's office in 1896. Two years later he was named clerk in the Tax Collector's office and in September, 1905, received appointment from the Board of Aldermen as tax collector for the City, an office he has since occupied with distinction and success.

Mr. Hart's social interests have been centered in the work of several fraternal orders here. In this connection he is a member and Past Master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 100, of the Free and Accepted Masons in which he belongs to the Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; the Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Connecticut Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in which he is Past Potentate. He also fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Knights of Pythias and the B. H. Webb Council of the Royal Arcanum, in which he is Past Regent.

Mr. Hart married Minnie Beers, daughter of Charles Beers, of Windsor Locks.

ERNEST W. McCORMICK—Ernest W. McCormick is a member of the important law firm, Robinson, Robinson and Cole, of Hartford.

Mr. McCormick was born in Manchester, Con-

Nathan D. Prince

necticut, April 12, 1899, son of William and Rachel (Smith) McCormick. After preparing for higher education in the Manchester public schools, he matriculated at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1922, a Bachelor of Philosophy. Continuing his studies at Harvard Law School, he received the degree, Bachelor of Laws, in 1925. That same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and became associated with the law firm of Robinson, Robinson and Cole, in September. Since 1930 he has been a partner of this firm.

Mr. McCormick is a member of the American Bar Association, Connecticut State Bar Association and the Hartford County Bar Association, was prosecutor in the Hartford Police Court from 1930 to 1931, and since June, 1938, has been a member of the Connecticut State Bar Examining Committee. He has been especially active in the Young Men's Christian Association, having been a director since October, 1936; secretary for the year 1937; and a vice-president since 1938. In this organization he also is chairman of the Hillyer Institute Board of Governors and served on the committee which supervised the erection of the new physical department building in 1938 and 1939. Mr. McCormick has also been a director of the Travelers' Aid Society. During the World War period, while an undergraduate at Brown University, he enlisted in the Students' Army Training Corps. He also had three years' service with Troop C, Cavalry of the Connecticut National Guard, 1926-29. He is a member of the Hartford Club and the University Club, Hartford. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At West Hartford, Connecticut, on February 8, 1936, Mr. McCormick married Esther Rosalind Mallory, daughter of Walter E. and Gertrude (Mooney) Mallory, and they are the parents of a son, John Mallory, born July 23, 1937, and a daughter, born June 5, 1939.

NATHAN DYER PRINCE—Outstanding among those who have been identified with major activities in Danielson during the past two score years, is Nathan Dyer Prince. His share has been a markedly important one in the community's financial affairs, and his relations with industrial and commercial developments in this section have been of enduring significance. He has achieved a statewide distinction and recognition in the banking field and has been honored by appointment to positions of great responsibility and to high offices in both the Connecticut and American Bankers Associations.

Born in Killingly, December 1, 1878, he is a son of Francis A. and Sarah Maria (Chaffee) Prince, highly respected residents of this town for many years. His father died May 12, 1916, and his mother passed away March 1, 1926.

Nathan Dyer Prince began his business training in 1898, immediately after his graduation from the Killingly High School, entering the Windham County National Bank as an office and messenger boy. It was an assignment destined to lead him to high places in the banking circles of Connecticut. As a youth he was keen, alert, studious and possessed of an analytical mind, quick to observe and absorb the details of a very exacting business. He was first advanced to be bookkeeper and then teller. In 1903 he was elected cashier, in which position he continued until 1914. In that year, with sixteen years of banking experience he was elected vice-president, and continued with the title of both cashier and vice-president.

By that time, too, his very special business acumen was attracting the attention of important banking institutions throughout the State. In 1915 he was invited by Meigs H. Whaples, president of the Connecticut Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Hartford, and dean of Connecticut bankers, to become a vice-president of that institution. This offer he accepted and shortly thereafter was elected a trustee of the company. In 1919 the Connecticut Trust & Safe Deposit Company was consolidated with the Hartford Trust Company under the name of The Hartford-Connecticut Trust Co. Mr. Meigs H. Whaples continued as chairman of the board of the consolidated bank, Frank C. Sumner, president, and Mr. Prince as executive vice-president. In 1925, following the death of Mr. Sumner, Mr. Prince was elected president of The Hartford-Connecticut Trust Co. and continued in such office until December, 1932. Meanwhile, he maintained close relations with the Windham County National Bank, having been elected president to succeed the late Timothy E. Hopkins.

Varied and numerous are the honors that have come to Mr. Prince. In 1914 he was named one of the committee to choose the initial directors for the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and in the same year he was made chairman of the executive committee of the Connecticut Bankers Association, later advancing to vice-president and president.

Under his direction the Killingly Trust Company was organized in 1914 and he became secretary-treasurer. Later he was elected for a three-year term a member of the Executive Council of the

American Bankers Association for Connecticut. He became a member of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce in March, 1917, and two months later, after the United States had entered the World War, was made treasurer of the organization for raising Connecticut's share of the Y. M. C. A. Fund for care of enlisted men in camps. That year also brought him an election as a director of the Terry Steam Turbine Co. of Hartford, an affiliation he still continues.

In 1919 he became a trustee of the Society for Savings in Hartford and continues in this connection. The American Bankers Association made him its treasurer for the years 1925 and 1926. In February, 1933, he was appointed to membership on the advisory committee for the Boston District of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In 1934 he was elected a trustee of Boston University and continues in that position. Mr. Prince is also a trustee and president of the Board of Directors of the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital and continues as a member and vice-chairman of the Board of Finance of the Metropolitan District of Hartford.

For more than a score of years he has been an officer of the Westfield Cemetery Association of Danielson. Before it was absorbed in consolidation, Mr. Prince was treasurer of the Danielson & Plainfield Gas & Electric Co., and also has served as treasurer of Windham County.

Latest of the marked honors conferred on Mr. Prince was his election as lay reader of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Church, a new position created with the uniting of the various divisions of the Methodist Church. He has been a trustee of the Danielson Church of that denomination for more than thirty years, and for many years served as its treasurer.

Fraternally, he is a member of Moriah Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Danielson, is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Socially he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Connecticut Historical Society, the Hartford Club and the Putnam Country Club.

Throughout his busy career Mr. Prince has found time to aid the many seeking his advice about affairs that were difficult problems for them and is ever ready to assist young people.

On September 27, 1905, Mr. Prince married Grace Evelyn Bitgood, of Moosup, only daughter of Andrew J. and Mary Victoria (Burdick) Bitgood; Mr. Bitgood being a well-known and successful business man of eastern Connecticut. In addition to his home in Danielson, Mr. Prince maintains a residence in Hartford at 60 Elizabeth Street.

REV. HIRAM EDDY, D.D.—Hiram Eddy was born at Pittsfield, Vermont, on March 17, 1813. His early boyhood was spent in Chautauqua County, New York, where he received preliminary academic instruction, fitting him for his advanced studies at both Hamilton and Oberlin Colleges. He was subsequently ordained a clergyman in the Congregational Church and faithfully and efficiently served churches at Sherman, New York; Warren, Pennsylvania; Springville, and Ellicottville, New York; and Canaan and Winsted, Connecticut, until the period of the Civil War. While on his way to church in Winsted one morning he received news of the firing on Fort Sumter and immediately tossed aside his prepared discourse to deliver a war sermon, and called a public meeting for that evening to take steps toward raising a local company of volunteers. He became known as the "fighting parson" and was commissioned chaplain of the Second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry by Governor Buckingham. Following the first Battle of Bull Run, where he ministered to the wounded and assisted officers in their efforts to stay the retreat, he was taken prisoner, marched to Richmond and confined in Libby Prison, being in the first squad of prisoners to enter there. He patiently endured the hardships and privations of his incarceration for twelve months spent there and in five other southern prisons. He was finally exchanged and, in impaired health, returned to Winsted and, as soon as he was physically able, he took an active part in the campaigns for army enlistments and, to the end of the war, gave all that was in him to the cause of the Union. At the close of the war, Mr. Eddy spent a year in the service of the Freedman's Bureau among the negroes of the south. In 1866, he accepted an invitation to fill a pastorate at the New School Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him. In 1871, he returned east to fill the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, New Jersey. Keenly interested in seeking out those whom the influences of the church might help, he performed a service of great value to the community when he became the organizer and pastor of a nonsectarian body known as the First Free Union Church in Jersey City where, perhaps, he accomplished his greatest work as a pastor. He retired in 1880 to the ancestral home of his wife in Canaan, Connecticut, but was not content to spend his entire time at leisure; instead he organized and ministered to a little mission in a neighboring hamlet, and also for several years supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Sheffield, Massachusetts.

On February 7, 1839, at Jamestown, New York, he married (first) Elizabeth Louise Hawley, born on August 1, 1817. She died on January 7, 1856, at Canaan, Connecticut, the mother of seven children. Mr. Eddy married (second), on May 5, 1857, Frances Charlotte Adam, of Canaan, Connecticut, who was born on August 31, 1830, and died at Canaan, on April 18, 1910. Of this union three children were born. The death of Doctor Eddy occurred on November 30, 1893, and brought to a close a long life of devotion to his church and his country.

SAMUEL ALDEN EDDY—Samuel A. Eddy was born at East Canaan, Connecticut, on July 29, 1860, son of Rev. Hiram Eddy and his wife, Frances Charlotte (Adam) Eddy. Reared in the cultured and literary atmosphere of a clergyman's home, his lineage goes back to both John Alden and Miles Standish, as well as to Samuel Eddy, who landed at Plymouth in 1630. He inherited a generous portion of the pioneer spirit of his ancestors, some of whom were among the founders of his native town, and also a gift for organization and leadership. His very early boyhood was spent in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where his father was a minister and at eleven years of age he accompanied his parents to Jersey City, New Jersey. He attended the Hasbrouck Institute there and subsequently entered New York University, graduating from the latter institution in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning, then, to Canaan, Connecticut, he spent a short time at farming and in the manufacture of lime. Even before he was old enough to vote he took an active interest in local and state politics and in 1887 he served as assistant clerk in the House of Representatives at Hartford, from 1889 to 1891 he served as clerk, and in 1897 as clerk of the State Senate. Active and influential in councils of the Republican Party, he served a number of years as secretary of the Republican State Central Committee and, in 1907, was president of the Connecticut Commission at the Jamestown Exposition. From 1906 until he retired from active business life in 1923, he was connected with the Field Service of the United States Internal Revenue. From 1927 to 1929 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives and in 1929 was chosen Speaker of the House. He was appointed a member of the first board of trustees of the Fairfield State Hospital in 1929 and was its first chairman.

Always active in the affairs of his town, his services were perhaps most notable as chairman of the town Board of Education. During his nine years of service in this position he became more and more impressed with the difficulties of the small rural towns in providing secondary education adequate to meet the needs and limitations of the different types to be educated, and, when the State Board of Education proposed the grouping of adjacent rural towns in Regional High School Districts, he enlisted enthusiastically in support of the plan. With the coöperation of similarly minded citizens in neighboring towns the Regional High School District No. 1 of Litchfield County was organized under a charter granted by the General Assembly at its January Session in 1937. Six towns in the Housatonic Valley constitute the district and Mr. Eddy was made chairman of the first Regional Board. As this volume goes to press a three hundred fifty thousand-dollar high school plant is nearing completion and will open its doors in the Fall of 1939.

As chairman of the Genealogy Publication Committee of the Eddy Family Association, he assisted in compiling and publishing the family genealogy, "The Eddy Family in America," published in 1930. In 1897, he compiled an index to the Special Laws of Connecticut from 1789 to 1897, which has been found useful by the legal profession.

In 1902, the organization of the New England Lime Company, a merger of several smaller companies located in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont, conceived by Mr. Eddy, was successfully accomplished with his assistance. His church connection is Congregational, being a charter member of Pilgrim Church of Canaan. Mr. Eddy is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Hiram Eddy Camp of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Connecticut Historical Society, New England Historical and Genealogical Society, Eddy Family Association, the Alden Kindred, Winsted Lodge of Elks, Hartford Club, Litchfield County University Club and Canaan Exchange Club.

On September 18, 1889, Samuel Alden Eddy and Jennie Tuckerman were united in marriage at Jamestown, New York, where Miss Tuckerman was born on September 2, 1863, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Lawrence, born March 18, 1892, who married Doane L. Peirce and has two daughters, Annetta Doane and Emily Jane. Lawrence Eddy is a mechanical engineer (Cornell, class of 1914) in Worcester, Massachusetts. 2. Allerton, born December 8, 1897, graduated from Cornell University in 1921 with a civil engineer's degree. During the World War, he rendered service as a private in Company B, 216th Engineers, and is now a practicing civil engineer in Canaan, Connecticut, and superintendent of the North Canaan Water Company. He married Margaret Johnson, of Middletown, Ohio.

THOMAS J. DODD, JR.—Although a comparatively young man, Thomas J. Dodd, Jr., of 1044 Chapel Street, New Haven, has already won a high position in his native State—particularly during the past two years as State Director for Connecticut of the National Youth Administration and Deputy State Administrator of the Works Progress Administration.

Thomas J. Dodd, Jr., was born May 15, 1907, in Norwich, Connecticut, son of Thomas J. and Margaret S. Dodd. His father, a business man, is now retired.

After passing through the public grade and high schools in Norwich, Thomas J. Dodd, Jr., attended St. Anselm's Preparatory School in Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1926. The following four years were spent at Providence College, where Mr. Dodd received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1930. Then he graduated from the Law School of Yale University, being awarded his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1933. Immediately, Thomas J. Dodd, Jr., entered the service of the United States Government, holding a position in the Department of Justice in 1933 and in the Department of the Interior in 1934. Then, in 1935, he was appointed to the Directorship of Connecticut for the National Youth Administration. He was the first such appointee to be made from the national organization and was selected because the authorities believed that a young man with the same point of view as the young people the Administration was created to assist would be most successful. Mr. Dodd's enviable record already demonstrates the wisdom of this point of view. The National Youth Administration is a relief agency established on June 26, 1935, by order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt for the expressed purpose of aiding young persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five who are not the heads of families, but whose lives have been adversely affected by economic conditions. When Mr. Dodd was appointed to head the work of the Administration in Connecticut, he was faced with a difficult problem. His office had four points of service to offer. First, was the program of student aid whereby needy young persons attending high schools, colleges and graduate schools are enabled to earn through part time work funds to assist them in obtaining an education otherwise beyond their grasp. Second, was the program of work relief projects which provide useful part-time work for a limited number of out-of-school youths who are members of families on relief. Third, were activities in coöperation with the public employment agencies in the fields of junior placement and vocational guidance. And, fourth, was the effort made through the operation of works projects and student aid to increase recreational, educational and leisure-time facilities for all unemployed youths. This ambitious program necessitated unusual degrees of initiative and organizing talents on the part of the State Director—and Mr. Dodd proceeded to demonstrate his ability at once.

His first activity, after preliminary organization had been completed was to set up an Advisory Committee of representative citizens to aid in working out the many problems which presented themselves. Among the men and women who thus worked with Mr. Dodd were: Dr. Katherine Blunt, president, Connecticut College for Women; Dr. Mark May, director, Institute of Human Relations, Yale University; Thomas Shea, president, Connecticut Federation of Labor; A. V. Bodine, president, Bodine Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport; Dr. James L. McConaughty, president, Wesleyan University; D. J. McNulty, industrialist, Hartford; Helen Wood, director, Connecticut State Employment Service; Louis Fox, Hartford attorney; Katherine Griffith, social worker, Hartford; Olcott King, Connecticut Commissioner of Agriculture; Ameriko Scanzillo, member of the Bridgeport School Board, and others, as representative of other interests and points of view.

During the period covering his first report, the value of Mr. Dodd's work was shown by the fact that more than five thousand persons were aided. In the second year's report, the total number aided was more than ten thousand two hundred twenty-nine. This total includes nearly three thousand persons classified under student aid, more than one thousand in works projects employment and some two thousand eight hundred persons placed in work by junior placement offices in New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport.

In his report, Thomas J. Dodd, Jr., says that the attempt of the National Youth Administration to assist the unemployed youth is an entirely new phase of governmental activity and that he, as well as the public, feels that a fair beginning has been made.

Mr. Dodd says that one of the most important lessons of the experience so far is that the problem of assisting unemployed young people is not static. He is particularly aware of the fact that, while economic recovery has made much progress, yet thousands of young men and women have not yet been reached. Thus much remains to be done in accomplishing the ideals of the Administration—not only in educational fields but in many other activities. With two years of accomplishment now behind him in helping the youth of Connecticut, Mr. Dodd is ideally equipped to carry on the work which he has so well begun.

A member of St. Bernardette's Catholic Church, Mr. Dodd is active in the Knights of Columbus, and is a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. He is a Democrat and at one time was an officer on the State Board of the Young Democrats of Connecticut.

On May 19, 1934, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Thomas J. Dodd, Jr., married Mary Grace Murphy, the daughter of John H. and Helena (Higgins) Murphy. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Dodd, Jr.: 1. Thomas J., Third. 2. Caroline.

JOHN OTIS FOX, JR.—In his capacity as former State Representative, former State Senator and outstanding leader in the social, civic and business affairs of Putnam and Windham County, John Otis Fox, Jr., is emulating the achievements of his distinguished forebears who for generations have been prominent in the life of their communities in New England. His status is revealed by the fact that he is an executive of one of the largest financial institutions of this section of the State and that as State Senator he established such an enviable record during his two terms as a member of this august body, that he was sought as candidate for a third term, an honor which he declined.

The Fox family trace their American ancestry to one Thomas Fox, of London, England, where he is said to have been the son of the distinguished Dr. Thomas Fox, and the grandson of the author, John Fox. Thomas Fox, a Puritan, came to New England a few years prior to 1638, and became one of the original proprietors of Cambridge, Massachusetts, then known as Newtown. Beginning in 1658 he served repeatedly on the Board of Selectmen. He dealt largely in real estate, and was highly esteemed. His second marriage was to Mrs. Ellen Green, a widow, who arrived in Boston in 1635 and died May 27, 1682, at the age of eighty-two years. His third marriage, on April 24, 1683, was also to a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Chadwick. His fourth and last marriage was to Rebecca Wyeth, and on April 25, 1693, at the age of eighty-five years, he passed away. Descent is traced through a son of this fourth marriage, the Rev. Jabez Fox, who was born in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1646-47, died in Boston, February 28, 1701-03, and buried at Woburn, where his monument shows he was "Pastour of ye Church of Christ in Woburn 23 years." He married Judith Rayner, daughter of Rev. John Rayner, minister of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and Dover, New Hampshire. Their son, Jabez, who was born December 2, 1684, engaged as a merchant tailor and manufacturer of cloth, and married March 8, 1705, Hannah Burroughs, daughter of Rev. George Burroughs. Their son, Thomas, who was born in Boston, December 7, 1706, died in 1796; removed to Woodstock as a young man, where he engaged in cloth manufacture, and married Mercy or Mery. Their son, John, one of eight children, who was born March 10, 1737, died about 1761; married Eleanor Lovett, who was born in 1740 and died November 12, 1822. Their oldest son, John, was born August 7, 1758, at Newburgh, New York, and died in Woodstock, Connecticut, December 1, 1843, where he had been justice of the peace and town clerk. During the Revolutionary War he served with the American forces for five years. After the War, he married Priscilla Lyon, who was born January 15, 1764, and died September 19, 1829. The lineage is traced through their son, Captain Abial Fox, who was born in Woodstock, December 1, 1784, and who kept a general store there in his early business life. He removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and later to Chicago, Illinois, where the record of his movements ends. He is thought to have been killed in Peoria, Illinois, on April 25, 1834. On November 27, 1806, Captain Abial Fox married Judith Perry, born in 1784, and died December 27, 1879.

Their only son, John Otis Fox, was born July 5, 1817, in West Woodstock. He was a student at Nichols Academy, at Dudley, Massachusetts, and following his graduation there, entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, John P. Chamblin, in shoe manufacturing, at Woodstock. After the panic of 1837 had wiped out this business, he removed to Putnam, about 1840, and became agent for the Putnam depot. He became owner of the only livery stable in this community for a number of years, and established, in 1858, a finished lumber business, which was to grow and prosper with the years and is today operating as the John O. Fox and Company, Incorporated. In addition to this enterprise he also aided in the organization of the Putnam Cutlery Company, which he served as first president; he was one of the original incorporators and directors, in 1862, of the Putnam Savings Bank, and later became a director of the First National Bank of Putnam. As an influential civic leader he served as selectman, highway commissioner and for a period, during the early part of his life in Putnam, was postmaster of the community. He was a Democrat and a Congregationalist. During the latter part of his life he wintered in the State of Florida, where he had lumber interests, and it was here that he passed away on February 11, 1889. John Otis Fox married, in 1848, Eliza Phillips, of West Woodstock. They were the parents of two children: 1. John Otis, of whom further. 2. Hattie, born June 23, 1866.

John Otis Fox, above mentioned son of John Otis and Eliza (Phillips) Fox, was born in Putnam, December 22, 1862. He received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and later attended Woodstock Academy, going from there to the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he came within a month of completing his course. At that time he returned home to enter his father's lumber business, succeeding to the presidency upon his father's death. During the ensuing period he became one of the most influential personalities in this vicinity, serving as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1905, serving as high sheriff of Windham County, 1913 and 1914, and for two years he was a member of the State Park Commission. He was president of the Putnam Fair Corporation for two years, and served as director of the First National Bank of Putnam and the Day-Kimball Hospital here, of which latter institution he was also a trustee. He was connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 340, of the Royal Arcanum; with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons; and Putnam Lodge, No. 574, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On January 23, 1882, John O. Fox married Addie Isabel White, daughter of Ezekiel W. and Ellen (Olney) White, of Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Fox were the parents of five children: 1. Edith, born August 7, 1886. 2. John Otis, Jr., of further mention. 3. Gladys Louise, born March 17, 1893, who married Everett D. Packard, of New Britain, Connecticut. 4 and 5. Hazel and Harold (twins), born November 28, 1897. Harold died in 1898. John Otis Fox died in October, 1925.

John O. (J. Otis) Fox, Jr., son of John Otis and Addie Isabel (White) Fox, was born December 30, 1889, in Putnam, Connecticut. After completing his education in the public and high schools of Putnam, he became associated with his father in the Fox Lumber Company, Canal Street, Putnam. In 1923, he was made secretary and treasurer and has continued in that position since the death of his father. He is vice-president and director of the Cargill Trust Company here, past president and now director of the Woodstock Agricultural Society. A Democrat in politics, he was elected City Alderman for the year 1919-20, and in November, 1928, to the Connecticut House of Representatives, serving two terms. In November, 1932, he was elected to the Connecticut State Senate and served two terms, declining renomination in November, 1936. One of the State's outstanding personages, Mr. Fox is perhaps best known for his achievements as a public official. He is a member of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce, the local Rotary Club, and the Putnam Country Club.

John Otis Fox, Jr., married in April, 1914, Margaret E. Lynch, daughter of M. J. and Alice E. Lynch, and they are the parents of a daughter, Barbara Ann, born in March, 1920.

MARION DALLAS, M.D.—The important position the professional women now hold in American life is particularly well exemplified in the career of Dr. Marion Dallas, of New Haven. She not only has achieved notably as a physician, is a prominent figure in public life, and a widely known worker in welfare and allied activities, but as a wife and mother has shown that the making of a home and the rearing of children is not incompatible with humanitarian and professional activities.

Dr. Dallas is a native of New Haven, daughter of James Dallas, who was prominent in city affairs as a realtor, and as the business manager of the old Yale Student Housing Association which took care of Yale students who were unable to find quarters in the University dormitories. He not only served them usefully, but was personally very popular with the undergraduates. Dr. Dallas was early enthused with the idea of entering a profession, teaching being her first choice. After being graduated from the New Haven High School, in 1909, and the Connecticut State Normal College two years later she matriculated at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, from which she received the degree, Bachelor of Science, in 1913. She began teaching that same year in New York City schools, continuing until 1918. In the meantime she took postgraduate work in Columbia University in science. Her first experience as an educator was initiated in the public schools of Milford, Connecticut, during 1910 and 1911. She also taught domestic science to the girls in the New York Social Science Center, 1913 and 1914.

Dr. Dallas was not to make a career of education, however, for while in New York City she became interested in the welfare work of the Henry Street Center, one of the oldest and one of the best humanitarian projects of its kind. During the World War she was in charge of this work, and already was keenly interested in medicine, a very necessary part of the equipment of the skilled social worker. In 1933, she was graduated from the Medical School of Boston University; served as an interne in Grace Hospital through 1923, and during 1924-25 was the head of the baby welfare clinic of this institution, and of the Child Welfare Clinic in Derby and Ansonia, Connecticut. She is woman physician to the New Haven County Jail, and recently was doctor for the W. P. A. projects in both a medical capacity and examination, as regards compensation cases. Dr. Dallas is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, New Haven County Medical Society, New Haven Medical Society, Woman's National Medical Association, and the Zonta (Woman's) Club. Her religious affiliation is with St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Elm Street and Whitney Avenue, New Haven. A newspaper editor has written: "Dr. Marion Dallas, the daughter of English-Scotch parents, who have been residents of America since childhood, has been brought up in a typical New England home. Her energy is endless, her sympathy and broad charitable attitude, together with her abundance of preparation in both medical and social service work, makes her an admirable woman physician for the various posts that she has held especially as the woman's doctor at the County Jail. She has introduced many improvements and the most callous inmate cannot help but respond to her kindness and benefit by her skillful handling of the various jail problems in matter of health. A splendid personality—blessed with unbounded energy and a capacity for unending work, with her equally skilled and energetic doctor husband they make a team outstanding in this community."

At New Haven, on April 29, 1924, Marion Dallas, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Simpson) Dallas, married Luigi Mastrianni, M.D., of Rome, Italy, and they are the parents of two children: Louis (Luigi), Jr., born November 8, 1926; and Anna Maria, born April 27, 1928. Dr. Mastrianni is the son of John and Anna Maria (Centore) Mastrianni. He was graduated from the University of Padua, Italy, in 1917, and that same year became a captain in the medical corps on duty throughout the World War. In 1920 he received his medical degree from the University of Naples, and specialized in public health work in the University of Rome during the following year. He came to New Haven in 1922, interned at Grace Hospital, 1923, and has been engaged in private practice with his wife in New Haven since 1925. They have met with an unusually large measure of success and rank high in the profession both with colleagues and clientele. Dr. Mastrianni is a member of the State Board of Athletics, the Boxing Commission, and is one of the group of medical men on examinations for fitness to compete in contests.

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